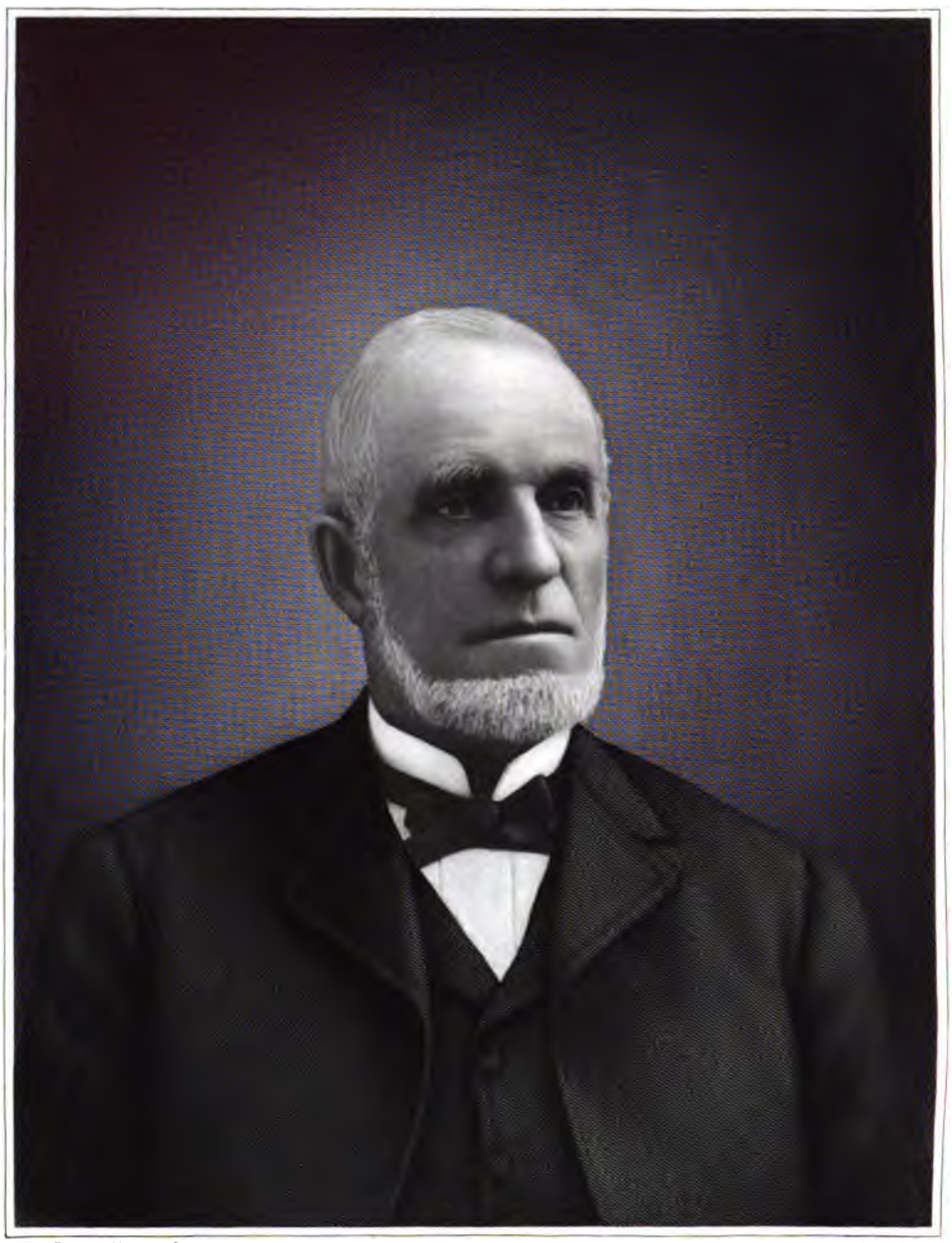

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GENEALOGICAL AND FAMILY HISTORY

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

COMPILED UNDER THE EDITORIAL SUPERVISION OF

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RICHARDSON

The narrative here written concerns the family and descendants of one of three immigrant brothers, all of English birth and parentage, who came to New England and were among the first settlers in the plantation at Woburn in the colony of Massachusetts Bay. They were Ezekiel, Samuel and Thomas Richardson, sons of Thomas and Katherine (Durford) Richardson, of West Mill, Herts, England, whose marriage is recorded as of date August 24, 1590, and whose children were baptized in the parish church at West Mill. It is with the second of these brothers and his descendants that we have particularly to deal in these pages.

(I) Samuel, son of Thomas and Katherine (Durford) Richardson, of West Mill, Herts, England, was baptized December 22, 1602 (or 1604), and died in Woburn, Massachusetts, March 23, 1658. He was the last of the three brothers to come to America. He inherited lands from his father and was executor of his will, his father having died after March 4, 1630, the date of his last will and testament. This business perhaps may have delayed his coming over, for the will was not probated until 1634, and it was not until after 1635 that Samuel Richardson and his youngest brother Thomas sailed for New England. He appears first in Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1636, and in 1640 was one of the signers of the town orders in Woburn. In 1642 he was one of the founders of the church in Woburn, and in 1644 and several times afterward was selectman of the town, and his name appears in the first tax list there in 1645. In that year he paid the highest tax of any settler in Woburn. In 1637-38 Samuel Richardson was admitted to the church in Charlestown, and November 5, 1640, he was chosen with his brothers, Ezekiel and Thomas, and others, as commissioners for the settlement of a church in the north part of Charlestown, and the part of the mother town which was set off to form the new town of Woburn; and when the church was established in Woburn in August, 1642, Samuel Richardson and his brothers, with four others, formed the nucleus around which the church itself was built up in its early membership and found its early support. Samuel Richardson died in Woburn, March 23, 1658, and it may be said of him that he was one of the most useful men of the town in his time. The baptismal name of his wife was Joanna, but her family name is not known. She bore her husband eight children: 1. Mary, baptized February 25, 1637-38, married Thomas Mousall. 2. John, baptized November 12, 1639, married (first) Elizabeth Bacon; (second) Mary Pierson; (third) Margaret Willing. 3. Hannah, born March 8, 1641-42, died April 8, 1642. 4. Joseph, born July 27, 1643, married Hannah Green. 5. Samuel, born May 22, 1646. 6. Stephen, born August 15, 1649, married Abigail Wyman. 7. Thomas, born December 31, 1651, died September 27, 1657. 8. Elizabeth.

(II) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) and Joanna Richardson, was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, May 22, 1646, died there April 29, 1712. He lived about one mile north of the present village of Winchester. He was a soldier of King Philip's war, and on April 10, 1676, his family was attacked by Indians and three of its members were killed. On the afternoon of that day Mr. Richardson and one of his sons was at work in a field, and observing a commotion near the house he hastened there only to find that his wife Hannah and son Thomas had been slain by the savages. The house had been plundered of much of its most needed belongings, and a further search revealed the fact that his infant daughter Hannah had also been killed. Her nurse had fled, carrying the child in her arms, and went in the direction of the neighboring garrison house, but being closely pursued she dropped the infant in order to save herself, and it was slain where it fell. The father pursued the Indians with a party of men and overtook them in the woods near the edge of a swamp, where they had seated themselves, and immediately fired upon them, wounding one of the Indians fatally, as the body was afterward found buried under the leaves where his companions had laid him. The fact of his being wounded was shown by traces of blood which led to the

place of concealment after being shot; and at this place the Indians left behind them a bundle of linen in which was found the scalps of one or more of their victims.

Samuel Richardson married (first) Martha ———, who died December 20, 1673; (second) September 20, 1674, Hannah Kingsley, who was killed by the Indians, April 10, 1676; (third) November 7, 1676, Phebe, daughter of Deacon Baldwin. She died October 20, 1679, and he married (fourth) Sarah, daughter of Nathaniel Hayward, of Malden. She survived him and died October 14, 1717. Samuel Richardson had in all fifteen children, four by his first wife, one by his second wife, one by his third wife, and nine by his fourth wife: 1. Samuel, born November 5, 1670, married (first) Susannah Richardson; (second) Esther ———. 2. Thomas, twin with Samuel, killed by Indians, April 10, 1676. 3. Elizabeth, born about 1672, married Jacob Wyman. 4. Martha, born December 20, 1673, died November 9, 1677. 5. Hannah, born April 11, 1676, killed by Indians, April 10, 1676. 6. Zachariah, born November 21, 1677, married, February 14, 1699-1700, Mehitable Perrin. 7. Thomas, born August 18, 1681, died September 9, 1681. 8. Sarah, born August 20, 1682, married William Chubb. 9. Thomas, born September 25, 1684, married Rebecca Wyman. 10. Ebenezer, born March 15, 1686-87. 11. Infant son, born August 17, 1689, died same day. 12. Hannah, born August 11, 1690, married ——— Pratt. 13. Eleazer, born February 10, 1692-93. 14. Jonathan, born July 16, 1696, married Abigail Wyman. 15. David, born April 14, 1700.

(III) David, youngest of the fifteen children of Samuel (2) and Sarah (Hayward) Richardson, was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, April 14, 1700, died in 1770. He was a blacksmith by trade, and lived during the greater part of his life in the town of Newton, Massachusetts, where he died. He married (first) May 21, 1724, Esther, daughter of Edward Ward, of Newton; she died February 26, 1725. Married (second) October 19, 1726, Remember, daughter of Jonathan Ward, and cousin of his first wife; she died in August, 1760. Married (third) January 28, 1762, Abigail, daughter of Joseph Holden, of Westminster; she died August 5, 1777. David Richardson had fifteen children: 1. Esther, born 1725, married, November 15, 1750, Elisha Fuller. 2. Edward, born February 26, 1726. Children by second wife: 3. Jonathan, born July 1, 1727, married, October 31, 1751, Mary Woodward. 4. Lydia, born about 1730, married, January 16, 1755, Abijah Fuller. 5. David, born February 24, 1732. 6. Samuel, born April 25, 1734, married (first) December 11, 1760, Sarah Parker; (second) February 6, 1764, Sarah Holland. 7. Jeremiah, born March 13, 1736, married, May 7, 1761, Dorcas Hall. 8. Moses, born May 17, 1738, married, April 26, 1763, Lydia Hall. 9. Captain Aaron, born October 2, 1740, married Ruth Stingley. 10. Abigail, born May 16, 1743, married, March 28, 1765, Aaron Fiske. 11. Ebenezer, born June 14, 1745, married, May 3, 1770, Esther Hall. 12. Elizabeth, born September 15, 1748, married, January 18, 1770, Daniel Richards. 13. Thaddeus, born May 29, 1750, married Mary Sanborn. 14. Sarah, born August 25, 1755. 15. Mary, born March 23, 1757.

(IV) David (2), son of David (1) and Remember (Ward) Richardson, was born in Newton, Massachusetts, February 24, 1732, died in Monmouth, Maine, May 27, 1825. He made his home in Newton until about the time of his second marriage, then removed to Pearsontown, now Standish, Maine, lived there from 1778 to 1807, when he took up his residence in the town of Monmouth. He married (first) February 13, 1755, Mary Hall, born March 7, 1734, died 1775, daughter of Edward and Mary (Miller) Hall, of Newton. Married (second) September 20, 1778, Hannah Mills, born June 3, 1748, died June 10, 1809. David Richardson had sixteen children, nine by his first and seven by his second wife: 1. Sarah, born August 25, 1756, died young. 2. Mary, born March 23, 1757, married Isaac Small. 3. Thomas, born November 2, 1758, died young. 4. David, born March 20, 1761, married, July 1, 1784, Sarah Wiley. 5. Joseph, born July 3, 1763, see below. 6. Elisha, born March 21, 1766, married Dorothy Frost. 7. Jonathan, born September 10, 1768, married, March 14, 1790, Mary Thomas. 8. Huldah, born May 13, 1771, married, September 1, 1791, Ephraim Brown. 9. Edward, born 1773, died young. 10. Hannah, born August 4, 1779, married Captain Jonathan Moore. 11. Esther, twin with Hannah, married ——— Rich. 12. Sarah, born April 27, 1781, died 1786. 13. Thomas, born April 27, 1781, twin with Sarah, married (first) Mary Ayer; (second) Mary Dearborn. 14. Nancy, born October 8, 1782, married Captain Artemas Richardson. 15. Lucy, born October 8, 1782, twin with Nancy, married Philip Ayer. 16. William, born September 4, 1784, married Lydia

Ayer. The last seven children, all of the second wife, Hannah (Mills) Richardson, were at one time rocked together in one cradle.

(V) Joseph, son of David (2) and Mary (Hall) Richardson, was born in Newton, Massachusetts, July 3, 1763, died in Baldwin, Maine, February 21, 1836. He went from Newton to Standish in 1778 with his father's family, and about 1785 settled in Baldwin, then called Flintstown, where he was one of the oldest settlers. At that time the region round about Baldwin was an almost unbroken wilderness, and there he built his log cabin on the southerly slope of Saddleback mountain, in a rough and densely wooded locality, but in a region where the soil was rich and very productive. A few old apple trees still remain to mark the spot where his cabin was built. He married, about 1782, Mary Carpenter, born May 25, 1754, died September 23, 1848. Children: 1. Samuel, born Standish, Maine, May 26, 1782, died March 14, 1785. 2. Abigail, born Standish, January 10, 1784, married, September 8, 1805, Benjamin McCorison. 3. Joseph, born July 3, 1785, married Charlotte Thompson. 4. Sarah, born Baldwin, June 22, 1787, married, September, 1810, Eleazer Marr. 5. Samuel, born May 1, 1789, married (first) June 3, 1813, Sarah Mansfield; (second) Hannah Towle. 6. Huldah, born July 11, 1791, married, October 19, 1815, Barnabas W. Sawyer. 7. Ephraim, born June 11, 1793, married (first) October 22, 1822, Charlotte Wellington; (second) January 12, 1843, Mary Sprague. 8. Mary, born May 22, 1795, married, 1817, Dudley Moody. 9. Hannah, born December 22, 1798, died February 11, 1799.

(VI) Deacon Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) and Mary (Carpenter) Richardson, was born in Standish, Maine, July 3, 1785. He spent his young life in a log cabin in the wilds of Maine. Soon after birth his parents removed with him from Standish to Baldwin, then called Flintstown, from Eleazer Flint, one of the early settlers and a large proprietor of that township. Joseph committed to memory select verses and hymns from a fragment of a book which, together with a well worn copy of the Scriptures, constituted almost the entire family library. In a log hut, by the corner of a large fireplace, by the light of pitch-pine knots, he learned to cipher on a piece of whetstone. In these simple ways his education commenced, and he always took pleasure in adding to it. He attended the common schools of his day, and later Fryeburg Academy, and subsequently became a successful teacher in the common schools. He was a farmer by principal occupation and owned an excellent farm in the town of Baldwin. He was a deacon in the Congregational church in Baldwin and also in Sebago from the time of organization in 1821 until his death. He was a revolutionary soldier and served under General Peleg Wadsworth. He was one of the original trustees of ministerial and school funds until his death. He was clerk of said boards for several years, selectman, assessor and superintending school committeeman at various times, also justice of the peace. About the year 1832 he changed his residence to a more easterly part of Baldwin, where he died September, 21, 1848. Deacon Richardson married, May 26, 1808, Charlotte Thompson, born May 2, 1786, in South Reading, Massachusetts, now Wakefield, died in Baldwin, Maine, February 26, 1843, daughter of Isaac Snow Thompson, M.D., and his wife, Charlotte (Hay) Thompson. Dr. Thompson was a physician in Baldwin, Maine, the eldest son of Daniel Thompson, who was killed by a British grenadier in the retreat of the British troops from Concord, April 19, 1775. He had enlisted from Woburn. Charlotte (Thompson) Richardson was an active, devoted Christian; she was the first person to teach a grammar school in Baldwin. Soon after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Richardson removed to a place in Baldwin, on the westerly slope of Saddleback mountain, where all of their eleven children were born. Children: 1. Charlotte Thompson, born May 20, 1809, died July 29, 1811. 2. Mary, born April 1, 1811, married, March 5, 1838, Rev. Elkanah Walker, who was a missionary, and shortly after their marriage they removed to Oregon, then a sparsely settled country, and here the Rev. Mr. Walker began his labors; theirs was the first white male child born west of the Rocky Mountains; Mrs. Walker died at the age of eighty-six years, retaining her faculties to the last. 3. Joseph Carpenter, born March 3, 1813, graduated from Bowdoin College, class of 1840. 4. Daniel T., born August 8, 1815. 5. Charlotte, born July 19, 1817, married, December 17, 1851, Joseph E. Smith. 6. Phoebe P., born July 30, 1819, died February 15, 1859; married, October 21, 1847, Rev. John H. Merrill. 7. Samuel Stone, born April 21, 1821, died 1903; went to California in 1849, returning in 1893. 8. Isaac Thompson, born October 5, 1823, died October 5, 1852; married, August 1, 1849, Maria Duncklee. 9. Ebenezer, born May 29, 1826, died March 29,

1829. 10. John, born November 19, 1828, died February 27, 1848. 11. Persis Hannah, born April 2, 1831, died February 22, 1850.

(VII) Hon. Daniel Thompson, son of Deacon Joseph (2) and Charlotte (Thompson) Richardson, was born in Baldwin, Maine, August 8, 1815, died May 12, 1890. He was given a good early education, and at the age of eighteen years began teaching school. He fitted himself for college at the seminary in Readfield, Maine, and graduated from Bowdoin College with the class of 1841. After leaving college he taught school for about one year and then, because of impaired health, abandoned the life of a pedagogue and began farming, which line of work he followed five years. Later on, however, he removed to East Baldwin and engaged in mercantile pursuits, in which he continued for thirty-eight years, all of which time he was postmaster of Baldwin; was town clerk for more than thirty-seven years; trustee of the ministerial and school funds forty-four years; member of the school board over forty years; selectman, assessor and overseer of the poor twenty-five years, acting as chairman of all these boards a great many times; trial justice of Cumberland county about forty years, and during this time did a large amount of the probate business of the town; and in a large measure acted as legal adviser for people of the town; he was also a surveyor and did the surveying for Baldwin and surrounding towns. In 1850 and again in 1870 he took the census of the town of Baldwin. After the close of the civil war he was United States claim agent, and also for some time was deputy United States marshal. In 1860 he represented the towns of Baldwin and Harrison in the state legislature, and in 1865-66 was senator from Cumberland county. During the earlier part of his active life, while a teacher, Mr. Richardson taught in about thirty-five schools. It is probable that no man of the past or present has ever taken a more active part, for so long a period, in the affairs of any one town in the state of Maine as did Senator Richardson. He was a public man in the highest sense of the word and endeavored to carry out every trust reposed in him with strictest integrity. He was a deep thinker and a great reader, and he was especially proficient in the languages and mathematics. His house was always open to his friends who were numbered among the most influential men of the state of Maine in his day and time. As a student he attended college with ex-Governor Frederick Robie and other men who later became prominent in the affairs of state and whose friendship he retained to the last. The late T. B. Reed was a personal friend and entertained at the home of Mr. Richardson. He took great pride in the accounts which it was necessary for him to keep in connection with the various offices which he held, and these accounts were marvels of neatness and positive accuracy. At one time, while calling at his house, it became necessary for Congressman Reed to examine a set of the town books kept by him, and, after spending some hours with them, he said: "In all my experience with the accounts of public officers, I have never seen a set of books kept so neat and accurate." His death was a loss, not only to the town of Baldwin and the county of Cumberland, but as one of the prominent, useful, public men of the state of Maine who for nearly a half century had with unswerving fidelity served the best interests of the community, and his example of the highest type of citizenship will long be remembered.

Daniel Thompson Richardson married, August 8, 1843, Eliza Ann Sawyer, born in Baldwin, July 17, 1820, died January 16, 1897, daughter of Ebenezer, a soldier in the war of 1812, and Mary (Parker) Sawyer, of Baldwin. Besides the ancestors, mentioned above, who were in the revolution, there was also John W. Fuller, an ancestor of Mary Parker Sawyer, who enlisted from Dedham and was wounded in the Narragansett fight. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Richardson: 1. Howard Thompson, born April 17, 1845, served in the Twenty-fifth Regiment of Maine Volunteers; married, January 18, 1866, Abbie C. Graffam, born April 2, 1843. Children: i. Edwin F., born August 22, 1866, married Cecelia Minton and had Helen and Anna; ii. Hattie, married Ernest C. Bauckman and had Clara C., Marion M., Howard C., and Harry W. 2. Joseph Carpenter, born August 14, 1846, served in the Twenty-sixth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers; married, February 24, 1872, Mary Laura Senior, of Philadelphia; Joseph Carpenter died November 22, 1872. 3. Mary Elizabeth, born May 21, 1848, died September 2, 1851. 4. Leland Sawyer, born January 21, 1850, in Standish, married Mabel F. Ayer. 5. Daniel Thompson, born July 1, 1852, married Nellie Gurney and had Edward and Florence. 6. Mary Charlotte, born in Baldwin, January 22, 1854, married Charles F. Gould and had George P., who died at six years of age. 7. John Samuel, born August 25, 1855. 8. Ann Eliza, born February 15, 1858, married Ether E. Flint; children: Annis B., Mary C., Fannie P. 9. Clara Augusta, born Baldwin, Jan-

Respectfully
Daniel T. Richardson

uary 5, 1860, married Walter C. Allen and had one child, Blanche, who died at three years of age. 10. Phoebe Maria, born Baldwin, February 16, 1862, died April 14, 1870. 11. George Parker, born Baldwin, December 20, 1866, married Annie Fitzgerald and had Howard T., George E. and Mabel F.

(VIII) John Samuel, son of Hon. Daniel Thompson and Eliza Ann (Sawyer) Richardson, was born in Baldwin, Maine, August 25, 1855. He was educated at Norway, Maine, Institute, Phillips Exeter Academy, law office of General Charles P. Mattocks, Portland, Maine, and Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Maine bar in 1884 where he practiced until his admission to the Suffolk bar, March 23, 1885, since which time he has been in active practice in Boston. He began teaching school in Maine in 1873, when only eighteen years of age, and taught for some years. After coming to Boston he continued teaching in the evening schools for a period of twenty years (until 1905), sixteen of which he was principal of the Dearborn evening school. As a young man he took an active interest in politics; he served on the boards of selectmen, assessors and overseers of the poor two years, chairman one year; was elected and served as a representative to the general court of Massachusetts in 1893-94; was a delegate to the national Republican convention in 1896; in 1898 was nominated for district attorney of Suffolk county. Of over 70,000 votes cast, his opponent, Stevens, only received 2,012 majority. He acted as assistant district attorney from June, 1906, to May, 1907; was a member of the various city committees and has been delegate to a large number of city and state conventions. He is a member of Greenleaf Lodge, No. 117, Free and Accepted Masons, of Cornish, Maine, and of the Golden Cross. He married, December 31, 1884, Minnie J., daughter of Josiah and Margaret (Perrott) Bennett. Children: 1. Zana Frances, born November 8, 1885. 2. Joseph Leland, born March 10, 1887. 3. John Samuel Jr., born January 9, 1890. Joseph Leland graduated from Dartmouth College in class of 1908, and John Samuel Jr. is now in his sophomore year in the same college.

SMALL

From an excellent account of the Small family, by Lauriston Ward Small, published in the proceedings of the Maine Historical Society, 1893, that part of the following sketch referring to the four earliest generations of the family is taken; the remainder is from other sources.

"Of the Smalls in England, some of them were lowly; some of them were knighted and held high social positions; one of whom—Sir John—was chief justice of India; another of whom—Colonel John—protected the body of Warren at Bunker Hill, as seen in the picture by Trumbull, I am not now to speak. In the year 1330 John and William Small, of Dartmouth, were flatteringly mentioned in an act under Edward III, and some of their descendants seem to have resided there continuously to this day. Just three hundred years later, or in 1630, one or more of the Smalls, who presumably lived in Dartmouth or other place in Devonshire, was a cavalier of high social position and a kinsman of the Champernownes, Sir Ferdinando Gorges, Sir John and Sir Humphrey Gilbert and Sir Walter Raleigh. The Champernownes were the most powerful family in Devonshire, and were descendants of the old Byzantine kings, hence the Smalls of Maine, all of whom were presumably descended from that cavalier of whom I am speaking, can reasonably claim to have a drop of old Byzantine blood. One of the Champernowne girls married a Gilbert and became the mother of Sir John and Sir Humphrey Gilbert. After her husband's death she married Raleigh, and became the mother of one of the most brilliant men of that remarkable age, Sir Walter Raleigh. All these four noblemen and kinsmen were much interested in American colonization. Presumably because of kinship and the social influences incidental thereto, five Smalls came to America between 1632 and 1640; and that one who was certainly a cavalier brought with him a son of about twelve years named Francis. They were William, three Johns and Edward. William was unmarried and went immediately to Virginia. Two of the Johns were in humble life. The John who came in 1632 with Winslow, and married Elizabeth Huggins or Higgins, and was one of the founders of Eastham or Cape Cod, may have been the father of Francis, but a thousand silent tongues proclaim Edward as the man. I shall assume that it was Edward, it being clearly understood that I am without positive proof."

(I) "Edward Small, the presumptive father of Francis, came to Maine under the auspices of his kinsman, Sir Ferdinando Gorges, about 1632, or possibly a few years later. He and Champernowne, together with several others, founded Piscataqua, which has since been divided into the towns of Kittery, Eliot, South Berwick and Berwick. He was in Piscataqua in 1640, and seems to have been there some

years. He was a magistrate in 1645. He sold a part of his land in 1647, and perhaps went to Dover, New Hampshire; possibly he went to the Isle of Shoals. All in all it is most probable that he tired of a rough life in the wilderness and returned to England. Tradition says that he and John, the father of Eastham, were brothers, and many facts strengthen that tradition. The name of his wife I have not yet learned. In addition to Francis, I am confident that he had an older son, named Edward, who once lived in Dover, New Hampshire."

(II) "Francis Small, who may be regarded as the father of the Small family in America, was born in England in 1620, and came to America in or about 1632. He received his name from his famous kinsman, Captain Francis Champernowne. In 1648 he resided in Dover, New Hampshire, and had a wife named Elizabeth (nee Leighton). In 1657 he lived in Falmouth, and in July of that year bought of the Indian chief, Scitterygusset, a large tract of land near Portland called Capisic. In 1663 he was attorney for Falmouth in some of the government squabbles of the times. He was at Cape Small Point for a time, and the place took its name from him. In 1668 he resided in Kittery and had a house and trading camp where the village of Cornish now is, and his was doubtless the first house built in that town, or on any part of the Ossipee lands. In the history of Shapleigh we find the following story, which the author found among the old papers of Colonel Shapleigh. In the summer of 1668 Francis Small sold goods to the Newichawannoch tribe of Indians on credit, to be paid for in furs in autumn, but when the time of payment drew near, the red men deemed it easier to kill Small than to pay him, and they decided to fire his house and shoot him when he came out to escape the flames. Captain Sundy, the chief of the tribe, was friendly to Small, and told him what the Indians were to do, and as he could not control them in the matter he advised Small to flee for his life. Small thought the tale a cunningly devised fable to frighten him away in order to avoid payment, but when night came, thinking it wise to be on the side of safety, he secreted himself in some pines on a hill nearby, which I assume to have been on the south of the present village known as Dr. Thompson's hill, and there watched through the long November night. With the coming of the first gray of approaching dawn, a flame shot up from the burning house, whereupon Small took to his heels with all possible speed and paused not until he reached the settlement at Kittery. The chief followed Small to Kittery, and there made good the loss by debt and fire by selling Small the entire Ossipee tract of land for a merely nominal sum. The deed was made November 28, 1668, and has the Indian signature of a turtle. It conveys all the land between the Great Ossipee, the Saco, the Little Ossipee and the Neihewonoch rivers known as Ossipee, the same being twenty miles square, that is 256,000 acres. It is as large as a German principality. Distances were not well known in those days, and Small soon learned that the two Ossipees were not twenty miles apart, whereupon he sold all the land south of the Little Ossipee and reserved to himself Ossipee proper, which is now divided with the towns of Limington, Limerick, Newfield, Parsonfield and Cornish, and constitutes the entire northern part of York county, Maine. Aside from Capisic and Ossipee, Francis Small bought other large tracts of land in Maine, and was known as "the great land owner." When the Indian wars came on, he left his son Samuel in Kittery, and with his wife and other children removed to Truro, Cape Cod, which adds a bit to the belief that John, the founder of Eastham, was his uncle. April 30, 1711, he deeded Ossipee to his son Samuel. He died in Truro or Provincetown, about 1713, aged about ninety-three years. Of the personal appearance of this greatest of his race in America, we know nothing. He was active and alert. Governor Sullivan in his history of Maine says that he was one of the most enterprising and wealthy men in the state. His children were: Edward, Francis, Samuel, Benjamin, Daniel and Elizabeth."

(III) "Samuel, third son and child of Francis and Elizabeth Small, was born in Kittery, in 1666, and seems to have spent his entire life in that neighborhood. When his father fled to Cape Cod to escape the Indian wars, he remained in Maine, and his name appears frequently upon the public records of his time, but he was not an ambitious man like his father. He married Elizabeth, widow of James Chadbourne, and daughter of James Heard. In 1711 he received from his father a deed of the Ossipee lands, hence was the second owner thereof. He was living in 1737 at the age of seventy-one years. His children were: Elizabeth, Samuel and Joseph."

(IV) "Deacon Samuel (2), second child of Samuel (1) and Elizabeth (Heard) (Chadbourne) Small, was born in Kittery, April 17, 1700. In that town before he was quite six-

teen years old he married Anna Hatch, and in no very long time thereafter removed to Scarborough, where he spent all the remaining years of his long and eventful life. His house was opposite to and a little south of the Black Point cemetery, and is supposed to be the one now standing, sometimes known as the Robinson house. In 1728, when the Old Congregational Church was organized, he was made deacon. He was the third and last single owner of the Ossipee lands. In 1773 he deeded the land to some of his children as follows: To Samuel and Joshua, three-eighths each. To Anna, Elizabeth, and his grandson, Benjamin, son of Samuel, one-twelfth each. The three men went up to Limington and took possession of their ancestral acres, and after a contest in the courts, the Indian deed was pronounced valid, and the title perfect. It should be noted that in 1712, when Francis was too feeble to even write his name, he deeded Ossipee to his son Daniel, with whom he was then living in Provincetown, Cape Cod, but the deed was invalid. When the Smalls had the land divided into towns, they reverentially named one of them Francisborough in honor of the first owner, but the settlers changed the name to Cornish. It should have been Smallton, as Carrollton was named for Carroll." Deacon Samuel was chosen clerk of Scarborough in 1727 and filled that office for many years. He was very often moderator of meetings, and usually one of the selectmen and a member of all important committees. Samuel Small, though seventy-five years of age in 1775, was active on the committees of correspondence, inspection and safety. For many years his was the most conspicuous name on the Scarborough record. The date of his death is unknown, but his years probably equalled those of his grandfather, Francis. Deacon Samuel had a son Samuel who was also a deacon, and whose name frequently appears on the Scarborough record prior to 1775, and to him are now credited some acts formerly ascribed to his father. Of Deacon Samuel's wife we know only her name. Their children were: Samuel, Anna, John, Joshua, Elizabeth, Sarah, Benjamin, James and Mary.

(V) Samuel (3), eldest child of Samuel (2) and Anna (Hatch) Small, was born in Scarborough, May 26, 1718, and some time after the outbreak of the revolution removed to Limington. He was town clerk and held various other town offices in Scarborough. He married Dorothy Hubbard and had eleven children.

(VI) Benjamin, son of Samuel (3) and Dorothy (Hubbard) Small, was born in Limington, August 11, 1744, and died there. He was a farmer in comfortable circumstances and much respected by his fellow townsmen. He married Phebe Plummer.

(VII) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) and Phebe (Plummer) Small, was born February 11, 1771. He resided in Limington. He married Mary Chase, born 1780. Children: Benjamin, Moses, Richard, Sewell, Maria, married a Mr. McArthur; Nathan, Joseph and Annice.

(VIII) Colonel Richard, third son and child of Benjamin (2) and Mary (Chase) Small, was born September 29, 1808, died August 18, 1882. He was a native of Limington, and resided there until he was twenty-one years old. He then went to Buxton, where he became a merchant. In 1845 he moved to Guildhall, Essex county, Vermont, where for many years he was a prosperous farmer. While a resident of Maine he took a deep interest in military affairs, in which he was active and attained the rank of colonel in the militia. In Guildhall he took a leading part in local affairs, and served as selectman many years, and twice represented the town in the legislature. He was also associate or side judge for some years, and was known as Judge Small. He married Abigail Ann Jose, born April 23, 1810, daughter of Alexander and Sally Emery Jose, of Buxton, Maine. She died March 8, 1898, aged eighty-seven years, eleven months, fifteen days. Judge Small and wife were members of the Congregational church. Their children were: 1. Sally B., married Ossian Ray, of Lancaster, New Hampshire; he was one of the leading men in the New Hampshire bar, a Republican, and served two terms in the national house of representatives. 2. Horatio N., graduated from Dartmouth College; soon after the beginning of the slaveholders' rebellion he enlisted as assistant surgeon in the Seventeenth New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry; this regiment did not leave the state, and Dr. Small was transferred to the Thirteenth Regiment, with which he saw active service some months. He was then made surgeon of the Tenth New Hampshire, later brigade surgeon; remained until the end of the war, being on the staff of General Charles Devens, of Massachusetts, whose regiment was the first to enter Richmond. After the close of the war Dr. Small settled in Portland, Maine, and became one of the most popular physicians, attaining a very large

practice; he died in 1887. 3. John Chase, mentioned at length below. 4. Abbie A., married Horace Porter, of Lancaster, N. H.

(IX) John Chase, third child and second son of Judge Richard and Abigail Ann (Jose) Small, was born in Buxton, Maine, November 5, 1841, and at three years of age was taken by his parents on their removal to Guildhall, Vermont. He was educated in the common school, Guildhall, and in Lancaster Academy, just across the river from his home, in New Hampshire. At seventeen years of age he returned to Maine and entered the employ of his uncle, Charles E. Jose, a wholesale dealer in crockery, in Portland. He began as a clerk, showed an aptitude for the business, performed his work well, pleased his employers and their patrons, and in 1866 was taken into the firm. In the twenty-two years which followed, he put his best efforts into the firm's business, and in 1888 saw it the leading establishment of the kind in the state. Withdrawing from this business, he became a partner with another uncle, Horatio N. Jose, dealer in lumber, under the firm name of Bartlett Lumber Company. After remaining there two years, he became a clerk in the employ of Richard Briggs, of Boston, an extensive dealer in china ware, and there spent two years. From 1890 to December 16, 1891, he was again engaged in the lumber business in Portland. On the last mentioned date he was appointed postmaster of Portland, the metropolis of Maine, whose postoffice is the most important in the state, being the depository of all postoffices in Maine, northern New Hampshire and Vermont. This office he held until February, 1895. While postmaster, he was custodian of the building in which the United States courts and the postoffice are situated, and also had charge of the improvements on the building. Mr. Small is an energetic and practical business man, and is a director of the West End Land Association, and one of the executors of the will of the late Horatio N. Jose. From 1897 to 1905 he was special executive agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, and from 1906 to the present has been cashier of the Portland Water Company. Mr. Small, it is hardly necessary to state, is a Republican—one of that kind of men who always supports the principles of his party and never flinches. In 1908 was alderman of ward 5. In religious sentiment he is a Unitarian. In fraternal circles he is prominent, and is a member of Ancient Landmark Lodge, No. 17, Ancient and Free Accepted Masons; Mount Vernon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of which he was high priest two years; Portland Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar, in which he filled all the offices, serving as commander for three years; and Maine Consistory, Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret, in which he has received the thirty-second degree. He is a member of the Cumberland Club. He married, October 20, 1869, Mary S. Dresser, born in Buxton, 1850, daughter of Richard and Mary Dresser, formerly of Buxton, who removed to Portland in Mrs. Small's childhood. Children: 1. Sally B., married John M. Kimball, who was superintendent of Slater's Mills, at Slatersville, Rhode Island; after the mills ceased to operate Mr. Kimball became the general agent of the Equitable Life Assurance Company for Eastern Massachusetts, office in Boston; he was active and efficient, and acquired a large business; he died in 1902. 2. Richard D., mentioned at length below. 3. Mary S., died young. 4. John C. Jr., resides in Portland, selling agent for Strawbridge & Clothier, of Philadelphia; member of the Cumberland Club, Unitarian in religious sentiment and in politics Republican.

(X) Richard Dresser, second child of John C. and Mary S. (Dresser) Small, was born in Portland, March 15, 1872. He obtained his primary and preparatory education in the common and high schools of Portland, and entered Harvard University in 1890, graduating in 1894. The following four years he spent as a student at the Harvard Medical College, from which he received his diploma in 1898. In 1898 and 1899 he was house surgeon in the Worcester City Hospital, and from there he returned to Portland, where with his excellent preparatory training he has established an extensive practice. He is associate surgeon of the Maine General Hospital, and instructor in obstetrics and histology in the Maine Medical School. He is a member of the Boyleston Medical Society, Boston; the Maine Medical Society and the American Medical Society. He is a Unitarian in religious belief, and a Republican in politics. He is a member of the Cumberland Club. Dr. Small married, 1901, Grace Florence Cogswell Potter, born in Boston, 1878, daughter of Henry Staples and Grace (Robbins) Potter. One son, Carleton Potter Small, born October 31, 1902.

SMALL

Small is an abbreviation of Smalley, Smalle, Smalls, and Smale, and was originally descriptive of the stature of the person who first bore it. It has been a family that has produced strong

men and handsome women who have made their mark on the stage of action. For two generations, father and son were country physicians, that noblest of professions, that relieves the sufferings of humanity, sympathizes with their misfortunes and vexations of spirit. The old family physician! He knew the secrets of every home and the skeletons in the closets, but he was mutely noncommittal about other people's affairs, and no breath of scandal ever escaped from his sealed lips. Exposed to the inclemency of the weather in all hours of the day and night, much of his work he did gratuitously. He had a kind word for everybody, and was solicitous for their welfare. He was more than a physician to the body, he was a comforter to the spirit, he was a friend, guide and counselor as well, often consulted in matters material. He knew everybody, and everybody knew him. He was present at the birth of every child born in town during the period of his active practice, and he attended them in their ailments, and of many of them it may be said he closed their eyes in death. Long will live in memory the sweet old country physician. He was the friend in whom was no guile, whose bosom was transparent and deep; in the bottom of whose heart was rooted every tender and sympathetic virtue, every kindly emotion.

(I) The paternal ancestor of the people we now have in hand was John Small, who was in Plymouth, Massachusetts, as early as 1632; freeman in 1642, in which year he moved to Cape Cod; constable in 1646; surveyor in 1649; and of the grand inquest in 1654. In 1637 he was appointed with other "honest, lawful men" to lay out hay ground in Plymouth. Married Ann Walden in 1638. He was living as late as 1668. He was one of the first settlers in Eastham, Massachusetts, and later lived in Truro, same state. Children: Samuel, Taylor, Francis, Mary, Isabel, Lydia and Hix.

(III) Taylor, who may have been a grandson of John and Ann (Walden) Small, was born in Truro, Massachusetts, in 1716, married Thankful, daughter of Thomas Ridley, and settled in Harpswell, Maine, in 1755. There was an island in the eastern part of Quohaug Bay named after him. His children were: Deborah, Thankful, Taylor, Joseph, David, Thomas, Samuel, Ephraim, Lydia and Mark.

(V) The supposition is, and there is the most reasonable ground for maintaining the belief, that Samuel Small, who was a physician in Jay, Maine, all his life, was a grandson of Taylor of Harpswell. He married Elizabeth Barnard, of Dixfield, Maine. Children: Harrison, Samuel F., William, Mary Ann and Eliza.

(VI) Samuel F., second son and child of Samuel and Elizabeth (Barnard) Small, was born in Jay, Maine, in 1820, and died in 1881. Educated in the schools of his native town, he completed his schooling at the town academy, and taught a country school several years. He attended the Maine Medical College at Bowdoin, graduating in 1848, and began the practice of medicine in Temple, Maine, where he lived the greater part of his life, and where he died. He was a Republican, and served as selectman of Temple, represented that town in the legislature for two terms, the last session being in 1878. He was a member of Maine Lodge, No. 20, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Farmington. Dr. Small married, in 1848, Rachel C. Tuck, born in Phillips, Maine, in 1850, and died in Farmington, February 8, 1908. Children: Elizabeth, Ella and William Wallace.

(VII) William Wallace, youngest son and child of Dr. Samuel F. and Rachel C. (Tuck) Small, was born in Temple, Maine, October 10, 1857. Educated in the common schools of that town, he concluded his studies at Wilton Academy, and began business in a general store at Temple, in which he was engaged fourteen years. In 1895 he removed to Farmington and opened a general store, which he now operates in connection with a grist mill. The business is now merged in a stock company, called the W. W. Small Company, of which Mr. Small is treasurer and the largest stockholder. Like his honored and respected father, he is a Republican and has served on the school committee of Farmington. He is a director of the First National Bank of Farmington, Maine. He is a member of Maine Lodge, No. 20, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Farmington; Franklin Royal Arch Chapter; Jeptha Council; Pilgrim Commandery, Knights Templar; Franklin Lodge, No. 58, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Small married, in 1883, Delia, daughter of Henry Conant, of Temple. Children: 1. Elizabeth E., born in Temple, 1884, married Benjamin J. Woodman, of Westbrook, Maine, who is postmaster there; children: William Small, Clyde and Rachel. 2. James H., born in Temple, 1886, is a graduate of the high school in Farmington, and is now completing his studies in the academical department of Bowdoin College. 3. Frances Josephine, born in Farmington, 1889.

STURGES

A statement on early Irish history in a French publication by Abbe MacGroghegan in substance recites: That about the year 815, during the reign of Conor, Turgesius, a son of the King of Norway, landed a fleet on the North coast of Ireland; and again about the year 835, another fleet commanded by the same man landed on the west side of Lough Rea, where he fortified himself, and after laying waste Connaught, Meath, Leinster and the greater part of Ulster, was declared king and ruled about thirty years. The first accurate records from English history is of William de Turges who held a grant of land from Edward I, including the village of Turges, afterwards called Northfield, in Northampton county, where for many generations this family was located. In the sixteenth century some of the family settled at Clipston in the same county, and the name became Sturges. Descent is claimed by the American family from Roger Sturges, of Clipston, whose will was dated in 1530, and wife Alice, through his son Richard, whose first son Roger had a son Robert, whose son Philip was of Hannington, Northamptonshire, whose will was made in 1613.

(I) Edward Sturges, the American ancestor, was first son of this Philip of Hannington, and was born in England, coming to this country in 1634, settling first at Sandwich, Massachusetts, and then going to Charlestown, removing thence in 1639 to Yarmouth, Cape Cod. He was constable at Yarmouth in 1640-41; member of grand inquest, 1650; surveyor of highways, 1651; admitted freeman, June 5, 1651; committeeman on the affairs of the colony, 1657; constable, 1662; deputy to general assembly, 1672. He died at Sandwich, October, 1695, and was buried at Yarmouth. He left a large estate. The following record of children is believed to be correct: 1. Alice, born in England, December 23, 1619. 2. Maria, born in England, October 2, 1621. 3. Edward, born in England, April 10, 1624. 4. Rebecca, born in England, February 17, 1626-27. 5. Samuel, born in Charlestown, 1638. 6. Thomas. 7. Mary, baptized in Barnstable, January 1, 1646, married Benjamin Gorham. 8. Elizabeth, born in Yarmouth, April 20, 1648. 9. Sarah, married Joseph Gorman, who was born at Yarmouth in 1653. 10. Joseph, died in infancy, 1650. 11. Hannah, married (first) a Gray and (second) Jabez Gorham, and moved to Bristol, Rhode Island (possibly also a son, John, born about 1624, who went to Connecticut). Elizabeth, first wife of Edward Sturges and mother of his children, died February 14, 1691, and he married (second) April, 1692, Mary, widow of Zachariah Rider, the first male child born in Yarmouth of English parents.

(II) Edward (2), eldest son of Edward (1) and Elizabeth Sturges, was born in England, April 10, 1624. He went to Yarmouth with his father and married Temperance, daughter of Captain John and Desire (Howland) Gorham, and granddaughter of John Howland and his wife, Elizabeth Tilley, daughter of John and Bridget (Van de Velde) Tilley. The last four ancestors were "Mayflower" Pilgrims. Temperance Gorham was born in Marshfield, Massachusetts, May 5, 1646, and died March 12, 1715. Edward Sturges died December 8, 1678. His will (nuncupative) recorded at Plymouth, June 3, 1679, left one-third of his property to his widow and two-thirds to the children, the estate being valued at nine hundred pounds—a large one for those days. His widow married (second) January 16, 1679-80, Thomas Baxter and had three sons, John, Thomas and Shubael. Children of Edward and Temperance Sturges were: 1. Joseph. 2. Samuel, born 1665, married Mercy Howes. 3. James, born 1668, married Rebecca Thatcher, died January 3, 1718. 4. Desire, married (first) Captain Thomas Dimmock and (second) John Thatcher. 5. Edward, born 1673.

(III) Edward (3), fourth and youngest son of Edward (2) and Temperance (Gorham) Sturges, was born in Yarmouth, 1673. He married, November 25, 1703, Mehitable Hallett, who died January 20, 1745. He died January 1, 1738. Their children were: 1. Abigail, born October 25, 1706. 2. Temperance, October 29, 1708. 3. Edward, July 24, 1710. 4. Jonathan, December 15, 1714. 5. Jerusha, February 21, 1716. 6. Mehitable, February 16, 1718. 7. Benjamin, July 1, 1721. 8. Mary, March 8, 1722. 9. Mehitable, November 17, 1723.

(IV) Edward (4), eldest son of Edward (3) and Mehitable (Hallett) Sturges, was born in Yarmouth, July 24, 1710. He married, February 3, 1730, Thankful Hedge. They had six children: 1. Temperance, born June 23, 1731. 2. Elizabeth, August 11, 1734. 3. James, August 23, 1735. 4. Edward, July 27, 1737. 5. Abigail, January 17, 1739. 6. Samuel, December 11, 1742.

(V) Edward (5), son of Edward (4) and Thankful (Hedge) Sturges, was born in Yarmouth, July 27, 1737. He married, in Barnstable, January 28, 1767, Mary Bassett, born January 20, 1744. Children: 1. Mary, born

December 12, 1767. 2. Abigail, January 1, 1770. 3. Samuel, April 15, 1772. 4. Thankful, April 12, 1775. 5. James, October 6, 1776. 6. David, January 10, 1779, died December 6, 1882. 7. Olive, December 13, 1780. 8. Jonathan, November 26, 1782. 9. Lucy, August 5, 1786. 10. Heman, November 9, 1789.

(VI) James, second son of Edward (5) and Mary (Bassett) Sturges, was born in Yarmouth, October 6, 1776, died November 5, 1839. He married (first) Hannah Faught and (second) in 1813, Nancy A. Packard, born April 27, 1794, died September 18, 1873. Children by the first marriage were: 1. John S., born October 17, 1799. 2. Samuel, June 2, 1807. 3. Ambrose, 1809. 4. James, May 7, 1810. Children by the second marriage were: 5. Ira Daggett, November 20, 1814. 6. Nancy Ann, September 27, 1817. 7. Hannah E., November 10, 1818. 8. Caroline Matilda, August 27, 1822. 9. Emmeline P., April 15, 1825. 10. Harriet Angelia, April 10, 1832. 11. Esther Kendall, December 18, 1836, died February, 1853. (Four daughters who died young.)

(VII) Samuel, second son of James and Hannah (Faught) Sturges, was born in Vassalboro, June 2, 1807. He married, March 6, 1829, Lois Danforth, daughter of Joseph and Mercy (Cross) Colman, and granddaughter of John and Lois (Danforth) Colman, of Newbury. Her immigrant ancestor was Tobias Colman, born in Marlboro, Wiltshire, England, in 1602, who came to Cape Cod with the colonists in 1630 and settled on Nantucket. Tobias Colman had a son Thomas, born March 16, 1672, who married Phoebe Peerson and had a son Benjamin, born February 6, 1720, who married Annie Brown, born April 2, 1724, and had a son John, whose son Joseph was the father of Lois Danforth Colman. Lois (Colman) Sturges was born April 26, 1800, and died in Lewiston, Maine, September 5, 1883. Her husband, Samuel, died at Vassalboro, April 12, 1843. Their children, all born in Vassalboro, were: 1. Mercy Ann, born September 6, 1830. 2. Hannah Jane, November 2, 1832. 3. Almon Packard, March 6, 1835. 4. Albert Henry, May 2, 1837. 5. Perley Franklin, October 31, 1839. 6. Alonzo Walton, June 16, 1842.

(VIII) Alonzo Walton, fourth and youngest son of Samuel and Lois D. (Colman) Sturges, was born in Vassalboro, June 16, 1842, and resided in Lewiston. He married, April 4, 1867, Frances Ann Murray, of Greene, Maine, born August 11, 1841. She was the great-granddaughter of Peletiah Warren, a soldier of the revolutionary army in Captain John Lane's company from July 29, to December 31, 1775; roll call dated "Cape Ann; residence North Yarmouth, Maine"; and was the granddaughter of Nathaniel Warren, soldier of the war of 1812. Peletiah Warren was a cousin of General Joseph Warren, of Bunker Hill. Alonzo Walton Sturges was educated in the public schools of Augusta and Lewiston, Maine, and the Maine State Seminary (now Bates College). He early learned the printer's trade, but in 1862-66 was engaged in mercantile business in Belmont and Boston, Massachusetts, Patterson and Jersey City, New Jersey, and in New York City. In 1866, at the request of the late Congressman Nelson Dingley, of Maine, he resumed work on the *Lewiston Journal* and in 1868 became foreman of the paper. In 1886-87 he was a member of Lewiston city council and was instrumental in establishing the Lewiston Municipal Electric Lighting Plant. He was a member of the Lewiston school board, 1891-97, and a member of the committee on Textbooks. He was the compiler and publisher of the Sturges Genealogy, and was a member of the Mayflower Society. He died August 12, 1907, at Old Orchard Beach, where for more than twenty-five years he had spent his summers. He was a member, active worker and trustee of the Hammond Street Methodist Episcopal Church, of Lewiston. The children of Alonzo Walton and Frances A. Sturges were two sons: Ralph Alonzo and Leigh Francis.

(IX) Ralph Alonzo, older son of Alonzo Walton and Frances A. (Murray) Sturges, was born in Lewiston, April 29, 1871. He was educated in the public schools of Lewiston, and from there went to Bates College and was graduated with first honors in mathematics, with the degree of A. B., in 1893. In 1893-94 he was principal of the high school at Winthrop, Maine, and in 1894-95 of the high school at East Bridgewater, Massachusetts. He was graduated from the law school of Columbia University, where he was president of his class, in 1898; was admitted to the bar in June of that year and began practice in the office of Bowers and Sands, New York, after three years practicing independently. He is a member of the Bar Association of the City of New York; New York County Lawyers' Association; State Bar Association; American Bar Association; charter member of Maine Society of New York; charter member of Bates Alumni Association of New York

City; member of Columbia University Club; University Club; New York Yacht Club; Republican Club of New York City; and is also a Free Mason. He married, April 10, 1901, Edith Masury, of New York City, daughter of the late John W. Masury, the pioneer paint manufacturer of New York. They have four children: Ralph Alonzo Jr., Grace Frances, Edith Mary and John Masury.

(IX) Leigh Francis, younger son of Alonzo Walton and Frances A. (Murray) Sturges, was born in Lewiston, Maine, April 3, 1874. He was educated in the public schools of that place and was graduated from the Nichols Latin School (president of his class) in 1893. He entered Bowdoin College, but did not finish his course, leaving to enter upon the study of medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, graduating from New York University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College in 1900, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. After serving as interne at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Utica, New York, for one year, he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession in New York City. He is instructor in nervous and mental diseases and electro-therapeutics at New York Post Graduate Medical School; visiting physician to Post Graduate Hospital and chief of X-Ray Clinic; also late attending surgeon at St. Bartholomew's Clinic. He is a member of the New York Academy of Medicine, New York State Medical Society, New York County Medical Society, American Medical Association, Eastern Medical Society, Greater New York Medical Association, American Roentgen Ray Society and American Electro-Therapeutic Association. He is also a member of Sagamore Lodge, No. 371, F. and A. M., New York City; B. P. O. E., No. 1, New York City; and Maine Society of New York.

CRAWFORD

The several families of Crawfords who, early in the eighteenth century, settled in New Hampshire were of Scotch origin, and were descendants of very ancient ancestors. The surname Crawford originally was derived from the barony of Crawford, in Lanarkshire, which had long been held by feudal lords who eventually took their title from it. The first person bearing this surname of whom there is any account in the public records was Johannes de Crawford, who is frequently mentioned in the Registry of Kelso, about 1140, and from him has been traced a long line of descendants in England and Ireland, as well as in Scotland. During the reign of Alexander II, Sir Reginald de Craufurd was appointed heritable sheriff of the shire of Ayr (Ayrshire). His family appears to have been closely associated with the history of Scotland down to Alexander, son of Sir Malcolm and Margaret (Cunningham) Crauford, who was a seafaring man and owner of the ship in which he sailed. About 1612 he went to Ireland, and there his descendants became numerous. It is impossible to trace the course of the family in that country, but it is reasonable to assume that most of the persons of the surname in the region were his descendants.

(I) George Crawford, immigrant, was born in Leitrim, in the north of Ireland, in 1787, of Scotch ancestors, and came to America probably about the time of the second war with the mother country. He lived for a time in Bethel, Maine, and his name appears there in December, 1815, as one of the petitioners to the governor and council of Massachusetts, praying "that they, together with such others as may lawfully join within the bounds of the first regiment of the second brigade, be organized into a company of artillery and authorized to elect their officers and fill up the company." In 1818 he bought an acre of land in the center of the town of Bethel, paying therefor the small sum of sixty-five dollars. He removed to Durham, however, before 1820. Mr. Crawford was a man of middle age when he united with the Methodist Episcopal church in Durham, "and his devout conversation attested the thorough transformation of his character." He was a well-informed man and had a remarkable family, four of his sons having become clergymen of the Methodist Episcopal church. His first wife, Eliza Ann Lyttle, was born in Sligo, Ireland, in 1790, and died in Durham, December 11, 1856. He married (second) December 6, 1860, Catherine Newell. Children: 1. Ann, married, March 22, 1837, Isaac Graves, of Topsham. 2. James, died in infancy. 3. John, married, September 4, 1842, Sarah A. Bonney, of Durham, and lived in Brunswick, Maine. 4. Thomas, married, December 18, 1842, Thankful D. Johnson, and died July 25, 1852, aged thirty-four years, seven months. 5. Rev. George C., died September 25, 1878, aged fifty-eight years; married (first) February 15, 1848, Mercy H. Booker, and (second) Mrs. Julia A. (Varney) Coombs, who died April 2, 1888. 6. Rev. William Henry, mentioned below. 7. Lemuel, lost at sea. 8. David F., died September 14, 1854, aged twenty-eight years; was studying for the ministry

George A. Crawford

and preached occasionally. 9. Rev. James Barbour, died March 31, 1869; married, June 2, 1855, Harriet A. Woodside.

(II) Rev. William Henry Crawford, son of George and Eliza Ann (Lyttle) Crawford, was born in Pownal, Maine, October 4, 1821, and was reared in Durham. After a thorough elementary education he studied for the ministry, and was admitted to the Maine conference of the Methodist Episcopal church. He afterward served on several important charges in the eastern part of the state until 1870, when he was superannuated. "He was a very godly, useful and beloved pastor and preacher." He died February 18, 1889. He married, July 7, 1848, Julia A. Whittier, born in Athens, Maine, October 19, 1825, daughter of Artemas N. Whittier (see Whittier VII). Children: 1. George Artemas, born April 29, 1849. 2. Carrie C., Wiscasset, Maine, July 20, 1853, lives in Camden, Maine. 3. Melzer Thomas, Waldoboro, Maine, April 24, 1858; married Mary Howard, and had Donald, born April 27, 1899. 4. William Morrison, Hampden, Maine, February 15, 1865, now pastor of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, Springfield, Massachusetts.

(III) George Artemas, eldest son of Rev. William Henry and Julia A. (Whittier) Crawford, was born April 29, 1849, at Calais, Maine, and received his early education at the public schools and the E. M. C. Seminary at Bucksport, Maine; he graduated from Boston University in 1878, with degrees of A. B., and later A. M. and Ph. D., and in 1890 received the honorary degree of D. D. from the New Orleans University. He served for a short time in the civil war, though very young, and May 10, 1870, received commission of chaplain in the United States navy, being retired March 2, 1890, on account of the disability incurred in line of duty. During this time he served in the West Indies on the "Severn" and "Worcester," in the East Indies on the "Richmond," also at the navy yard at Charlestown, Massachusetts, and on the receiving ship "Wabash." Much of this time he was in active service, and at the time of the Spanish-American war he re-entered service for a time. Rev. George O. Crawford has also spent many years of useful work as pastor of various churches, his charges having been: St. Johns Methodist Episcopal Church, Temple Street, Broomfield Street Church, all in Boston; Methodist Episcopal churches in Pittston and Waterville, Maine; also at South Lawrence and Woburn, Massachusetts. He is an earnest and gifted speaker, and his wide experience and many years of travel have been of great value in his chosen field of labor. He has a large circle of friends and is a man of pleasing and genial disposition. He takes an interest in the affairs of his day, and is treasurer of the National Automatic Heater Company. He belongs to the following clubs and societies: Grand Army of the Republic, Post No. 161, at Woburn, Massachusetts; Bostonian Society; Sons of the American Revolution; Society of Colonial Wars; Naval and Military Order of Spanish-American War, and he is a Royal Arch Mason. He is prominent in Beta Theta Pi, one of the largest and most influential college fraternities in the United States. Rev. George A. Crawford married (first) September 3, 1872, Mary E., daughter of John M. Patten, of Waldoboro, Maine; by this marriage three children were born. He married (second) May 21, 1904, Clara L. Loveland. His children are: 1. Howard Tribou, born June 16, 1874, in Gardiner, Maine; married Nell Tallant Cutler and has a son, Howard Tribou Jr., born April 30, 1908. 2. Kendrick Patten, November 27, 1875, in Chelsea, Massachusetts; married (first) Susan Young, and had one daughter, Evelyn L., born May 1, 1898, and died January 2, 1905; married (second) Hattie W. Muirhead. 3. Truman Kimpton, June 13, 1878, in Charlestown, Massachusetts.

In the maternal line, George A. Crawford is descended from Thomas Whittier, the immigrant (q. v.), through Nathaniel (II), Reuben (III), Nathaniel (IV), and

(IV) Joseph, fifth son of Reuben and Deborah (Pillsbury) Whittier, was born May 2, 1721, at Salisbury, Massachusetts; he married, January 13, 1743, Martha, daughter of Hon. John Evans, of Nottingham, New Hampshire, and they lived in Salisbury, Massachusetts. Their children were: Deborah, born September 4, 1744; Dorothy, November 30, 1745; Sarah, September 18, 1747; John, June 19, 1749; Reuben, September 19, 1751; Chase, October 6, 1753; and Joseph.

(V) Joseph (2), fourth and youngest son of Joseph (1) and Martha (Evans) Whittier, was born October 31, 1755, at Salisbury, Massachusetts, and died May 18, 1833, at Solon, Maine. He removed with his brothers to Warren, New Hampshire, though he remained there but a short time. He enlisted in the revolution as private in Colonel Gilman's regiment, September, 1777, and was also on the payroll of Captain Porter Kimball's company, in the regiment of Colonel Stephen Evans, that marched from the state of New Hamp-

shire and joined the northern continental army at Saratoga in September, 1777, discharged November 30, time two months and sixteen days. His name also appears on the payroll of Captain Joseph Parson's company, Colonel Moses Nichol's regiment, New Hampshire Volunteers, Rhode Island Expedition, in August, 1778, entered August 5, discharged August 27. He afterward married, March 7, 1778, Lydia, daughter of Joseph and Lydia (Eastman) Chandler, of Epping, New Hampshire, sister of General John Chandler, and they settled in Epping, where the five eldest of his nine children were born, and then they removed to Solon, Maine. Their children were: John, born April 24, 1779, married Abigail Titus; Enoch, November 12, 1780; Joseph, October 13, 1782; Nathaniel, November 17, 1786; Lydia Claramond, August 18, 1784; Jemima; Martha; Artemas N. and Hannah.

(VI) Artemas N., fifth and youngest son of Joseph (2) and Lydia (Chandler) Whit-1820, Alice Cass, daughter of Captain Moses and Mary (Page) Cass. Children: Sarah, tier, was born June 4, 1795, at Haverhill, New Hampshire, and died in Cornville, Maine, June 20, 1876. He lived most of his life at Cornville, Maine. He married, June 2, Moses, a son Francis, died young, Julia A., Lewis Cass, McKendree, Ploma M., married (second) March 15, 1865, Sophia Fox.

(VII) Julia A., second daughter of Artemas N. and Alice (Cass) Whittier, was born October 19, 1825, at Athens, Maine; she married, July 7, 1848, William Henry Crawford. (See Crawford II.)

OAKES

In the early English and New England records the surname now almost universally written Oakes is found written Oak, and Oaks, as well as Oakes, but however the name appears in New England it has reference to some descendant of Nathaniel Oak, whom tradition says came from Wales to America as a cabin boy on an English ship which foundered nine miles off the New England coast, and he alone of the entire crew was saved, by swimming ashore. Notwithstanding the fact that he may have come from Wales it is understood that Nathaniel Oak was a descendant of stood that he was a descendant of English ancestors.

(I) Nathaniel Oak, born about 1645, was a boy of about fifteen years when he came in the ship which was wrecked off the coast of New England, between 1660 and 1665. While struggling against the waters in his heroic and successful attempt to swim ashore from the foundered ship young Oak "solemnly promised the Lord if He would preserve him to get to land he would never go onto the water again." This promise he sacredly kept, for never afterward could he be persuaded even to cross Charles river in a boat, but always would go around by way of "the neck." It is said that after safely reaching the land young Oak was bound out to a farmer to earn the means of his support, and that on one occasion, while picking up pine knots for his master in the forest, he was attacked by a catamount (wildcat), and that he slew the animal with a heavy pine knot which he happened to hold in his hand when attacked. The master gave the lad the bounty money received for the hide of the wildcat, and this he invested in sheep, which he let out for their increase, and thus was laid the foundation of his own subsequent fortune; for ultimately he became possessed of a fortune, and his name is mentioned in the records sometimes as yeoman, and planter and also as gentleman, the latter indicating something of the standing he attained among the townsmen and the success which was the reward of his industry and thrift. He served as a soldier of the early colonial wars, and after King Philip's war he was one of the garrison in 1692 and again in 1707. He married (first) December 14, 1686, Mehitable, daughter of John and Ann Rediat. She was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, in 1646, and died November 25, 1702. He married (second) May 20, 1703, Mary, daughter of Adam and Hannah (Hayward) Halloway, and widow of Jacob Farrar, who was killed in King Philip's war, 1676. Nathaniel Oak had eight children: 1. Nathaniel, born June 7, 1704. 2. William, February 18, 1706, died 1723. 3. Hannah, December 27, 1707, died March 23, 1807. 4. Mary, March 31, 1710, died April 4, 1805. 5. Ann, September 9, 1712. 6. John, March 16, 1715, died 1752. 7. Jonathan, August 21, 1717. 8. George, February 15, 1720, died after 1777.

(II) Captain Jonathan Oaks, son of Nathaniel and Mary (Holloway) Oak, was born in Marlborough, Massachusetts, August 21, 1717, and died in Skowhegan, Maine, in 1784. He was a housesmith and farmer and lived in Westboro, Massachusetts, until about 1741. He was living in Bolton, Massachusetts, in 1744, and in Stow, Massachusetts, from 1745 to 1749. He held various town offices, such as trial juror, constable, tithingman, surveyor of highways, tax collector, and was called cap-

tain. The tradition is that he was a soldier of the French and Indian wars, that he served under Wolf at Quebec, and that he made the coffin in which that soldier hero was buried. About 1750 he bought a valuable farm on Bare hill in the town of Harvard, Massachusetts, built a mansion house, and lived there until 1771, when he sold his lands in Massachusetts and secured by grant a large tract of land in Canaan, Maine, where he settled with his family in 1772. The city of Skowhegan is built up partly on land originally owned by Captain Jonathan Oaks. He married (first) about 1740 Rebecca, daughter of Robert and Rebecca (Osgood) Barnard. She was born about 1725-27, and died before 1748. He married (second) January 2, 1749 (intentions), Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Wheeler. She was born February 15, 1727, and died November 23, 1750. He married (third) about 1751, Sarah Wheeler, sister of his second wife. She was born August 23, 1733, and died May 22, 1761. He married (fourth) April 23-6, 1762, Abigail, daughter of John and Abigail (Whitney) Rand. She was born November 14, 1736, and died in 1813. Captain Jonathan Oaks had in all sixteen children: 1. Mary, born July 16, 1741, died September 13, 1794. 2. Lydia, born June 6, 1743, died 1802. 3. Elizabeth, baptized November 25, 1751. 4. Sarah, born January 12, 1752. 5. Jonathan, born about 1754. 6. Rebecca, born about 1756. 7. John, born October 22, 1757-58, died in 1844; soldier of the revolution and served four enlistments. 8. Daniel, born about 1760-61; soldier of the revolution from 1777 to 1781. 9. Lois, baptized October 23, 1763. 10. Levi, baptized October 23, 1763, died 1831. 11. Millie, baptized September 11, 1768, died 1783. 12. Solomon, born May 9, 1769, died Parkman, Maine, January 24, 1857. 13. Sybil, baptized November 19, 1769, died about 1845. 14. Abel, born April 10, 1771. 15. Elder William, born June 4, 1774, died 1851. 16. Lucy, born December, 1776, died December 27, 1852.

(III) Abel Oaks, son of Captain Jonathan and Abigail (Rand) Oaks, was born in Harvard, Massachusetts, September 10, 1771, and died in Sangerville, Maine, December 21, 1856. He was an infant when his father removed to Maine, and in his business life was a farmer in Sangerville, where he settled about 1806-07. He married, at Canaan, Maine, November 23, 1792, Betsey Hamlin, born Gorham, Maine, May 22, 1770, died April 9, 1850. They had twelve children: 1. Lucy, born Canaan, March 28, 1793. 2. Simeon, born Sangerville, December 21, 1794. 3. Stephen, born February 28, 1797, died May 29, 1874. 4. Abel, born March 22, 1798, died February 12, 1858. 5. James, born March 24, 1800, died in Foxcroft, Maine. 6. Samuel, born November 27, 1801, died December 24, 1884. 7. Eliza, born August 10, 1803, died October 31, 1854. 8. William, born May 18, 1804-06. 9. Ebenezer Gardner, born October 16, 1808, died July 26, 1882. 10. Rev. John Ames, born Sangerville, June 28, 1809, died August 26, 1886. 11. Lovina, born July, 1812, died March 16, 1873. 12. Daniel, born July, 1815, drowned in 1836.

(IV) Colonel William Oakes, son of Abel and Betsey (Hamlin) Oaks, was born in Canaan, Maine, May 18, 1804, or 1806, and died February 28, 1888. He was a man of much prominence and influence, a Mason of high standing in the order, and a colonel of the state militia. He went to California and was one of the pioneers of the far west, although he did not live permanently in that region. In 1829 he married Sarah Partridge, who died April 1, 1852, having borne her husband five children: Emily, Abigail, Florence, Drucilla, who married Isaac Fairbrother (see Fairbrother), and Corydon.

ROUNDS

This surname is found among the descriptive ones, Bigge, Small, Little, Heigh, Haupt, Strong, Low, etc., and in England it is usually spelled without the final s. A Robert Rounds is recorded in the calendar proceedings in chancery (time of Elizabeth), and the Round family were located in Kent and Oxford counties, England. Savage gives the name of early date as Roundy, Rounday and Roundee. He records a "Samuel Roundy of Salem, Mass., married November, 1671, Ann Bush and died 1678 (as the inventory of his estate was made that year)," and adds, "perhaps Mark Round, one of the soldiers, etc., was his son," but this statement is erroneous, as Mark was engaged in King Philip's war, 1675, but four years after the marriage of Samuel.

(I) Mark Rounds, the immigrant ancestor (as far as known), was probably born in England. He was a gunsmith, and is first on record as one of those who marched from Sudbury, Massachusetts, in King Philip's war, February 15, 1675, to Marlboro. In 1681 he is credited under Captain James Oliver, and his name appears in the list of soldiers in garrison at Fort Mary, February, 1699, and also

"among the wounded of Capt. Oliver's company that are at Rhode Island, December 19, 1675." Mark Rounds was located at Falmouth (Portland), Maine, July 20, 1716. His will, dated 1720, proved 1729, shows that he left a widow Sarah, and had three sons: Joseph, George and Samuel.

(II) Samuel, youngest son of Mark and Sarah Rounds, was born in Falmouth, perhaps in 1717, and settled in Narragansett township No. 1 (now Buxton), Maine, in 1740, in the near vicinity of Gorham. He was in the Penobscot expedition under Captain Alexander McClennan, of Colonel Jonathan Whitney's regiment, in 1779. The name of his wife is not recorded. Their children were: Samuel (2), married Dorcas Edwards, lived at Buxton; Theodora, lived at Shapleigh, Maine; Joseph; Jonathan, married John McDonald, of Buxton.

(III) Joseph, son of Samuel Rounds, was probably born in Buxton and resided in that town on "the Gore" near Gorham, where he died. He was a soldier of the revolution in Colonel Phinney's regiment, and was present at the surrender of Burgoyne. In May, 1775, he marched with the regiment to Cambridge and went thence to Ticonderoga. When the British troops evacuated Boston the next year, his regiment was the first to enter the town. He married Sarah Gerry, of York, Maine. Children: Joseph, Mark, Lemuel, James, Betsey and Polly. The names of Mark and Lemuel Rounds also appear in the list of those who rendered revolutionary service.

(IV) Joseph (2), eldest son of Joseph (1) and Sarah (Gerry) Rounds, was born in Buxton, and married, November 5, 1778, Susan (or Susanna), daughter of James and Abigail (Frost) Mosier, of Gorham, who was born June 17, 1789. She was granddaughter of David Mosier, of Fisher Island and Gorham, and great-granddaughter of James, the grandson of Hugh Mosier. James came from Scotland in 1730 and settled in New London, Connecticut, and Newport, Rhode Island. Joseph and Susan had twelve children: 1. Betsy, born 1779, married Elihu Gunnison. 2. Samuel, born May 6, 1781, married, February 23, 1806, Mehitable Libby. 3. Benjamin, born 1783, married Polly Fisher. 4. Abigail, born 1785, married Daniel Irish. 5. Susan, born May 10, 1788, married Isaac Libby. 6. Gerry, born March 26, 1790, married Mary Gage. 7. Isaac, born 1792, died February 6, 1856. 8. George, born 1795, married Rebecca Prentice and died at Bridgton, Maine, October 24, 1839. 9. Catherine, born 1797, married Joseph Dow. 10. Nathan or Nathaniel, born February 18, 1799, married Betsey Brown. 11. Harriet, born 1802, died November 19, 1839. 12. Joseph, born 1805, married, April, 1833, Elsie Dow.

(V) Nathan (or Nathaniel), sixth son of Joseph (2) and Susan (Mosier) Rounds, was born February 18, 1799, in Buxton, and settled in Waterford, Maine, in 1816, residing in the lower village, where he died August 5, 1868. He was a skilled blacksmith, held the rank of captain in the local militia, was prominent in church affairs and filled numerous town offices. He married, in 1822, Betsey Brown, daughter of William and Betsey (Wheeler) Brown, probably of Stow, Massachusetts. The latter was born in 1765, and saw the soldiers march to and from Bunker Hill. William Brown was a son of Jabez Brown, a lieutenant in the French and Indian war and an adjutant in the revolutionary war. He served the town of Waterford in Maine, and his sons settled there about 1783. A grandson of Jabez Brown, Charles E., is widely known in literature as Artemus Ward. Betsey (Brown) Rounds was born in 1803 in Waterford and died in 1882 in Farmington. Their children were: 1. Jane, born 1822, married Calvin M. Follett. 2. Edwin, 1827, married Maria Jordan. 3. Cyrus, 1829, died 1833. 4. Charles C., 1831, see forward. 5. Harriett, 1834, died young. 6. Harriett E., 1835. 7. Rowena, 1839. 8. Christina, 1842.

(VI) Charles Collins, third son of Nathan, or Nathaniel, and Betsey (Brown) Rounds, was born August 15, 1831, in South Waterford, and passed his early boyhood in that town. He attended a district school and prepared for college at a Maine academy. When a young man he learned the printer's trade in Portland. An incident of this experience shows his habit of mind. Smyth's Algebra was being printed in the establishment where he was setting type and it was his custom to carry home at night the proof sheets and work out the problems for himself. In this way he detected several errors in the book which were corrected by the author at his suggestion. He subsequently entered Dartmouth College and was graduated from its scientific department in 1857. From that time until his death his life was devoted to educational work. For two years he was principal of the South Paris, Maine, Academy, and thence went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he was principal of a public school for six years. During the summer of 1864, while a resident of Cleveland, he engaged actively in the work of the Christian

Commission among the Union soldiers in Virginia. Returning to Maine, he became principal of the Edward Little Institute in Auburn, and in 1868 was made principal of the State Normal School at Farmington, where he remained until 1883. He resigned this position to accept the principalship of the State Normal School at Plymouth, New Hampshire. After thirteen years in this work he resigned to spend some time abroad, and on returning devoted himself to lecturing and institute work. Dr. Rounds held the degrees of B. S. and M. S. from Dartmouth, and his scholarship and eminent services in educational work in Maine brought to him the honorary degrees of A. M. from Bowdoin and Colby and of Ph. D. from Bates College. His work in the Farmington State Normal School contributed much to the educational development of the state. He came to the school when it was just in the experimental stage and while the opposition of conservatism and prejudice was still strong. He undertook the work with a mind clear and critical, with the training of one of the best scientific schools of New England, with great energy of mind and body, with intense love for his profession, and with a profound knowledge of the needs of the common schools, gained by eleven years' experience as a teacher in this and other states. The school was without apparatus, or a library that deserved the name, and the buildings were entirely inadequate. He established in 1869 one of the first primary training schools in the country, improved the buildings, secured a library and equipment, and for fifteen years gave the best there was in him to the upbuilding of the school and the creation of right professional standards in the state. In the Normal School at Plymouth, New Hampshire, he did equally important and lasting work. He was a student in the old meaning of that term, and a scholar in the best sense of the word. He loved nature, and was at home in literature, appreciated art, and was one of the closest observers of life as seen in New England, the Great West, the New South and modern Europe. His knowledge of social, industrial, political and educational conditions made him an exceptionally intelligent and safe investigator and adviser, and enabled him to contribute much toward the solution of the most difficult educational problems. In all his work the truth interested him more than the vindication of pet theories. What was, what is, what should be, were questions that he strove to answer in a way that would be useful to the individual and to the state. He occupied many positions indicating the esteem in which he was held by the profession in this country. He was president of the Maine Teachers' Association, a life member of the National Educational Association; was twice president of the New England Normal Association; twice president of the normal department of the National Educational Association; was state commissioner from New Hampshire to the Paris Exposition of 1889; was president of the National Council of Education in 1895, being a charter member of that council and a member of the committee of twelve on rural schools. His counsel was sought in questions involving the most difficult educational problems during a period of thirty years. It has been said of him by the profession "he was one of the noblest and most useful school men that Maine has trained and given to the world." He died at his home in Farmington, November 8, 1901. He was a Congregationalist in religion and in political matters was a Republican. He married, March 6, 1858, at South Paris, Maine, Kate Nixon, daughter of Thomas Nixon and Martha Hanson (Clarke) Stowell, of that village. She was born December 12, 1836, and survives her husband and now resides in New York City with two of her children. On the maternal side she is a granddaughter of Peter Hanson and Rhoda (Richards) Clarke, of Durham, New Hampshire, and great-granddaughter of Samuel Clarke, whose wife was also a Hanson. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Rounds are: 1. Agnes Iola, born August 15, 1860, married, in 1888, Edwin Scott Matthews; resides in New York, and has a son Harold Nixon, born April 17, 1891. 2. Arthur Charles, mentioned below. 3. Ralph Stowell, mentioned below. 4. Katherine Elizabeth, May 22, 1868.

(VII) Arthur Charles, elder son of Charles Collins and Kate N. (Stowell) Rounds, was born December 28, 1862, in Cleveland, Ohio. He attended the Hallowell Classical Academy, Maine; the Maine Normal School at Farmington; Amherst College and Harvard Law School. He was graduated from Amherst in 1887, completed his law course in 1890, and at once began the practice of his profession in New York City. For a time he was also a professor in the New York University Law School. He is now in active practice as a member of the firm of Rounds & Schurman, at 96 Broadway, New York City. He is a member of the Chi Psi and Phi Delta Phi fraternities of the university, and other clubs. In politics he is a Republican.

(VII) Ralph Stowell, younger son of Charles Collins and Kate N. (Stowell) Rounds, was born September 3, 1864, in Cleveland, Ohio, and pursued his early education in the same schools as his elder brother, graduating from Amherst College in the same year. He was graduated from the Columbia Law School of New York in 1891, and is now engaged in practice in that city, as a member of the law firm of Rounds, Hatch, Dillingham & Debevoise. He has been a professor in the New York University Law School. He married, June 1, 1905, Mary Ricks, a native of Cleveland, Ohio, daughter of Judge Augustus Ricks of that city. Their children are: Ralph Stowell, born June 9, 1906, and Emma Ricks, July 10, 1908.

ROUNDS

This is an ancient name in that part of Maine which borders Casco Bay and the ocean westward. "Mark Rounds was in Falmouth (Portland), Maine, July 20, 1716. He made his will in 1720, which was proved in 1729. He left three sons, Joseph, George and Samuel." From this Mark Rounds have descended those of the name of Rounds in the following sketch, and many others.

(I) John, son of William Rounds, was born in Buxton, May 8, 1787, and died in Poland, September 20, 1865. He was a cooper, and spent the principal part of his life in Poland. He married, October 27, 1811, in Sanford, Dorcas Low, who was born in Sanford, May 21, 1787, and died in Portland, January 22, 1880. Children: 1. Mary M., born in Baldwin, October 14, 1812, died unmarried in Oxford, August 21, 1833. 2. Betsey, Baldwin, August 15, 1814, died unmarried in Buckfield, December 14, 1838. 3. Abigail, Baldwin, October 15, 1816, died in Buckfield, November 6, 1837. 4. Ephraim, Buckfield, July 16, 1818, died in Auburn, November 7, 1857; married, in Minot, June 9, 1839, Johanna Noyes, by whom he had nine children: Rufus, Virgie, Abby, Diana, Harrison, Dana, Fontaine, Bertha and Alvace. 5. James L., Buckfield, July 1, 1820, died in Portland, June 5, 1898; married, June 6, 1847, Sylvia Bennett, born in Harrison, December 15, 1825, by whom he had Jennie S., who married Charles Henry Bain. (See Bain.) 6. John, Buckfield, March 30, 1822, died in Minneapolis, Minnesota, March 29, 1888; married, in Fayette, January 4, 1853, Marcia Chase, and they had two children: Mellen Woodman and Lincoln. 7. Greenleaf, Buckfield, April 22, 1824, died July 22, 1908; married, in Lincoln, June 10, 1848, Miranda Matthews, by whom he had two children: Charles (died young) and Charles Wesley. 8. Dorcas, Buckfield, March 17, 1826, died October 15, 1908; married, in Poland, August 4, 1844, Major B. Bourne. They had one child, Sylvanus, who married Georgiana Stillson, and had two daughters, one of whom is Ella Augusta, married C. E. B. King, and has one child, Sylvanus Bourne King. 9. Sarah Maria, Buckfield, April 19, 1828, died in Poland, January 6, 1851; married, in Poland, May 6, 1849, Sylvanus Bourne. 10. David, mentioned below. 11. Mary L., Oxford, October 20, 1833, died unmarried in Poland, April 17, 1855.

(II) David, fifth son of John and Dorcas (Low) Rounds, was born in Buckfield, May 31, 1830, and died in Portland, January 17, 1897. He was engaged in cooperage in Poland until 1868, when he removed to Portland, where he lived many years, during which time he carried on coopering for twenty years. He was elected to the office of sealer of weights and measures of city of Portland, and died while in that position.

He married, in Poland, September 29, 1851, Beulah A. Ray, who was born in Auburn, February 19, 1834, daughter of Samuel and Caroline Ridley Ray, and granddaughter of William and Prudence (Hatch) Ray. William and Prudence (Hatch) Ray had four children: Samuel, Jonathan, William and Thomas. Samuel and Caroline (Ridley) Ray had five children: 1. James R., born in Auburn, January 4, 1830, died August, 1874; married Cordelia M. Fernald, and had by her three children: Annie (died young), Ada and Fred. 2. Beulah A., mentioned above. 3. Mary C., Brunswick, November, 1837, died August 3, 1876; married (first) Almon Brown, who died, and she married (second) John Bishop and had two children, John and Clara. 4. Samuel, Auburn, May, 1839, died September, 1906; married (first) Martha Scofield and (second) Sarah Cheetham, and had one child, Carrie, who married M. G. Small, and had a son Ray M. 5. William A., Auburn, April 17, 1844, died August 4, 1903; married Jane Perkins, by whom he had Lualma, who married Frank Mitchell and had two children, Hazel and Ray; and William A., who married Winnie Whitem, and has one child Theda. David and Beulah A. (Ray) Rounds had seven children: 1. Frank A., born March 27, 1853, died March 13, 1854. 2. Edgar E., mentioned below. 3. Mary, February 16, 1857, died January 1, 1859. 4. Charles A., February 12, 1860, married Alice Callahan,

and had one child Hazel. 5. David B., October 19, 1861, married Mary Pettengill, and had one child Elizabeth A. 6. John S., May 4, 1867, died September, 1867. 7. William A., April 2, 1869, died June, 1870.

(III) Edgar Elphonso, second son of David and Beulah A. (Ray) Rounds, was born at Minot Corner, February 19, 1855. He attended school at the brick school house in Minot during that part of his life when he was of school age until 1866, when he went with his parents to Lewiston. There he attended the grammar school on Oak street until he entered the New Grammar school on Ash street. He then worked in mills summers and attended school the remainder of the year until he completed the course and graduated in 1870 from the grammar school. His diploma bears the signature of United States Senators Nelson Dingley and William P. Frye. In 1871 he accompanied his father on his removal to Portland and assisted for a time in the cooper shop. For a few months previous to May, 1872, he worked at the slater's trade with Major Bourne, and then entered the employ of the Maine Central railroad. After a service of two years there he went to the Grand Trunk, where he was similarly employed for a like time. Then returning to the Maine Central, he was employed for a year, and in 1878 became night yard master of the Eastern road, and held that position twenty years. In 1897 he built a cottage on Great Diamond Island and began to study the development of island property. Two years later he bored a well two hundred and three feet deep on Peak's Island to get water to supply the inhabitants there and thus started the Peak's Island Water Company, of which he is the sole owner. The first year he had forty-three patrons, the second year ninety-three, the third one hundred and fifty-two, the fourth one hundred and ninety-three, the fifth two hundred and thirty, the sixth two hundred and fifty-six, the seventh three hundred and eleven, the eighth three hundred and fifty-two. In 1898 he initiated a steamboat line between Peak's Island and the mainland, with a five cent fare, which is still maintained. Mr. Rounds is a Republican and has had some experience in politics. In 1890-91 he was a member of the city council of Portland; overseer of the poor in 1894-95-96; in 1892 was a candidate for alderman, but did not receive the nomination; in 1893 was nominated but not elected; in 1897 was elected alderman for the term of two years; in 1898 was nominated for representative, but withdrew; in 1908 was nominated again to the same office and elected; he was a member of the Republican executive committee of Portland for nine years, and was chairman of ward committee of his ward for seven or eight years. He is not connected with any church, secret society or club. Edgar E. Rounds married, in Portland, November 6, 1877, Emma Dow, born in Portland, February 28, 1852, daughter of Stephen H. and Martha A. (Snell) Dow. The father was born July 20, 1822, and died March 20, 1882; the mother was born September 7, 1830, and died January 20, 1905; their four children are: Clara, Emma, Albert L. and Fred E. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Rounds are: 1. Alice, born February 14, 1880, married Walter S. Crandall, and has two children: Gerald and Donald Arthur. 2. Gertrude, born March 10, 1882, died December 10, 1885. 3. Arthur, born May 18, 1887, died June 7, 1903. 4. Gerald, born March 10, 1891. 5. Edgar, born January 22, 1894, died January 30, 1894.

YOUNG

The Young family located in Pennsylvania before the revolution, coming thither from England, where the family has an ancient and honorable record. The revolutionary ancestor of this lineage enlisted from Philadelphia and was in active service in the revolutionary war. After the revolution he located in St. John, New Brunswick.

(I) John Young, son of the revolutionary soldier, was born at St. John, New Brunswick, January 1, 1796. He was brought up in his native place and educated in the schools there. He followed farming for an occupation. In 1830 he removed to Bridgewater, Maine, removing later to Westfield, Maine. By unremitting industry, enterprise and thrift he accumulated a comfortable competence. He died in 1876. He married Eleanor M., daughter of James Tompkins. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born December 25, 1830. 2. Charles Wellington, September 10, 1835, mentioned below. 3. Maria, March 11, 1837. 4. William H., May 2, 1840, resides on Mars Hill. 5. John, February 21, 1842. 6. Benjamin G., February 20, 1844, resides at Minot, Maine. 7. Hannah, December 16, 1846.

(II) Charles Wellington, son of John Young, was born in Bridgewater, September 10, 1835, died November 6, 1895. He followed lumbering in the pioneer days of Aroostook county, Maine, and later farming in Westfield, Mars Hill and Blaine, Maine. In politics he was Republican. In religion he was a Seventh-Day Adventist. In his home

he was particularly happy and fortunate, of kindly and affectionate nature, he was much beloved by his own household and friends. Of exemplary character, he was a good neighbor and a useful citizen. He married, November 8, 1864, Marinda Thompson, born March 14, 1845, at New Vineyard, Maine, daughter of Stillman Stone and Sarah (Locklin) Savage. (See sketch of Savage family herewith.) Children: 1. George Warren, born June 13, 1865, mentioned below. 2. Nellie Emma, March 13, 1870, at Mars Hill, Maine, died September 18, 1871.

(III) George Warren, son of Charles Wellington Young, was born at Temple, Franklin county, Maine, June 13, 1865. He was educated in the public and high schools. He studied medicine for three years at Blaine with Dr. Fulton, but preferred a mercantile career. He also studied civil engineering for a time at Farmington, Maine. His boyhood and youth were spent on his father's farm. When he was twenty-two years old he built a store at Mars Hill, and established himself in business as a general merchant. He picked up the trade of barber and followed it for a time in addition to conducting the store. He sold out three years later and followed farming for two years. He then conducted a grocery store at Blaine for a year and a drug store for a shorter period. He again opened a general store in Blaine and was appointed postmaster there May 25, 1895. In 1896 he added a department of hardware and afterwards added the real estate business to his other interests. In all of his lines of business he has been successful. He has built up a very extensive and profitable mail order trade in watches and jewelry. His rule is to handle only staple goods at honest prices and the reputation he has established from following this rule has contributed largely to his success in business. Mr. Young is a Republican in politics. He was town treasurer of Mars Hill two years, and has held his present office as town treasurer of Blaine since 1896. He has been postmaster since his first appointment in 1895; is a member of the school board and a trustee of the Aroostook Central Institute. He is a member and treasurer of Aroostook Lodge, No. 179, Free Masons; secretary of Blaine Lodge of Odd Fellows; member of Alvah Lodge, Daughters of Rebekah, No. 61; of Eastern Star Chapter; of Friendship Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He is an honorary member of Robert J. Gray Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He is an attendant and believer in the doctrines expounded in the Universalist church. He married, October 2, 1889, at Mars Hill, Mary Alice, born November 23, 1867, at Mars Hill, daughter of Isaiah and Catherine (Rideout) Snow. Her father was a farmer, a private in the Thirteenth Maine Regiment in the civil war. Children of Isaiah and Catherine Snow: Henry W., Seth L., Mary A., Fred W., Bliss J., Lena, Mary Alice (Mrs. Young). Children of George Warren and Mary Alice (Snow) Young: 1. Faith Eleanor, born July 6, 1890, student in the Aroostook Central Institute, class of 1910. 2. Roy Otis, June 20, 1892, student in the class of 1911, Aroostook Central Institute. 3. Howard Americus, November 18, 1895.

SAVAGE

Thomas Savage, immigrant ancestor, born in 1603, was the son of William Savage, a blacksmith, of Taunton, Somersetshire, England. The family lived in that county as early as the reign of Queen Elizabeth. He came from the parish of St. Albans in the ship "Planter," sailing April 2, 1635, and landing in Boston. He was admitted to the church there January 3, 1635-36, and a freeman May 25, 1636. He was a tailor by trade, but became a prominent and wealthy merchant. He was apprenticed to the Merchant Tailors, London, January 9, 1621, aged eighteen, and learned his trade there. He was captain of a military company in Boston in 1651. He married (first) in 1637, Faith, baptized August 14, 1617, daughter of William and the famous Anne Hutchinson, of Boston. Savage shared in the religious views of Mrs. Hutchinson and John Wheelwright and was disarmed by the authorities, as a punishment, November, 1637. He was driven to unite with Governor Coddington and others in the purchase of Rhode Island, where he settled in 1638. He was one of the signers of the constitution. He preferred Boston with its persecution, however, to the wilds of Rhode Island, and sold his land there August 12, 1639, returning soon afterward. He was a deputy to the general court in 1654 from Boston, later from Hingham and Andover; was speaker of the House in 1659-60-71; assistant in 1680. His first wife died February 20, 1652, and he married (second) September 15, 1652, Mary, daughter of Rev. Zachariah Symmes, of Charlestown. He bought lands of the Indians at Saco. He bought of Roger Spencer a quarter share in a sawmill near the great falls of Saco river, January 28, 1659, another quarter May 26, 1669, including land three miles in

extent along both sides of the river. He bought the interest of Mrs. Hill in lands at Winter Harbor, paying her annuity therefor of fifty shillings a year, by deed of April 16, 1663. From that time to the present the Savage family has been prominent in Maine.

The will of Captain Thomas was proved February 28, 1681, devising to wife Mary, daughters Hannah Gillam, Mary Thatcher, Sarah Higginson, Dionisia, sons Thomas, Ephraim, Ebenezer, Benjamin and Perez; to the widow Hannah and son Thomas of deceased son Habijah; to the four children of Mary Thatcher and to Mary, daughter of daughter Higginson. Children of first wife: 1. Habijah, born August 1, 1638, graduate of Harvard College, 1659. 2. Thomas, May 28, 1640, lived in Maine and was trustee of lands of Joshua Scottow at Scarborough, May 6, 1665. 3. Hannah, June 28, 1643, married Benjamin Gillam. 4. Ephraim, July 2, 1645, mentioned below. 5. Mary, baptized June 6, 1647, married Thomas Thatcher. 6. Dionisia, December 30, 1649, married Samuel Ravenscraft. 7. Perez, February 17, 1652. Children of second wife: 8. Sarah, June 25, 1653, married John Higginson. 9. Richard, baptized August 27, 1654, died September 23, 1655. 10. Samuel, born November 16, 1655, died young. 11. Samuel, born August 22, 1657, died same day. 12. Zachariah, baptized July 4, 1658. 13. Ebenezer, born May 22, 1660. 14. John, born August 15, 1661. 15. Benjamin, baptized October 12, 1662. 16. Arthur, born February 26, 1663. 17. Elizabeth, born November 8, 1667. 18. Elizabeth, born February 24, 1669.

(II) Captain Ephraim, son of Captain Thomas Savage, was born in Boston, July 2, 1645. He was admitted a freeman in 1672; belonged to the Artillery Company in 1674 and was captain in 1683; town clerk; deputy to the general court in 1703 and six years afterward. He was in King Philip's war, the Phipps Expedition against Canada in 1690, and captain of a company that invaded Nova Scotia in the war of 1707. He was a prominent merchant of Boston. His will was made December 3, 1730, and proved March 22, 1731. He bequeathed to each of his wife Elizabeth's three children a gold ring and to his three daughters, Sarah Wells, Mary Trescott and Hannah Parmenter. Through his ownership and sale of lands on the Kennebec and at Arrowsic we are able to identify the Savage family of Georgetown. John Butler, who married Ephraim Savage's daughter, settled at Arrowsic, now Georgetown, Maine. Ephraim Savage and wife Elizabeth sold a thousand acres of land at Whigby on the Kennebec, alias Woisqueage, January 6, 1714-15, to John and Hannah Butler "for parental affection." Butler deeded back some of the land on Hanover Island, Georgetown, February 20, 1720-21. This land was bounded by land of John Minot and others. Ephraim deeded back this land to his daughter Hannah, widow of John Butler, April 9, 1730. Richard Wharton, of Boston, owned much land in what is now Georgetown. By permission of the court, Ephraim Savage, administrator of his estate, sold this land to a syndicate of Boston men, of whom Stephen Minot was one. Minot was extensively interested in land along the Kennebec and about Georgetown. The land in which we are specially interested was on the island of Arrowsic, now in Georgetown, and was called Pleasant Cove, when James Minot, of Boston, who inherited it from Stephen Minot, sold it to Arthur Noble, November 3, 1733. This was part of the land that Ephraim Savage deeded to the Pejepscot Company, as Stephen Minot and others in this land speculation, called it. It was in the second division of this land and consisted of eight hundred acres on Winnegance creek on the Kennebec along Fiddlers beach adjoining land of Adam Winthrop. The deed states that the farm was "in the present tenure and occupation of James Savage and Thomas Williams." So we know that at the time Ephraim Savage sold the land or very soon after James Savage occupied it. That he was a nephew, son of one of Ephraim's numerous brothers, seems certain. Again James Savage is mentioned, January 5, 1729, in a deed of John Butler, son-in-law of Ephraim Savage, as occupying a farm on land deeded Butler by Ephraim Savage. If not the same farm it was part of the original property owned by Ephraim Savage or Richard Wharton at Arrowsic.

Ephraim Savage married (first) Mary Quincy, daughter of Edmund Quincy Jr., of Braintree; (second) Sarah, February 26, 1678, daughter of Rev. Samuel Hough. She died in 1687 and he married (third) April 12, 1688, Elizabeth Symmes, widow of Timothy Symmes, daughter of Captain Francis Norton, of Charlestown. She died April 13, 1710, and he married (fourth) January 8, 1713, Elizabeth (Brown) Butler, daughter of Abraham Brown and widow of Peter Butler. Children of first wife, born in Boston and all died young. 1. Mary, November 19, 1671. 2. Mary, April 8, 1673. 3. John, November 30,

1674, graduate of Harvard, 1694. 4. Hannah, August 7, 1676. Children of second wife: 5. Sarah, October 27, 1678-79, married Joshua Wells. 6. Mary, November 10, 1680; married Zechary Trescott. 7. Richard, September 15, 1682. 8. Elizabeth, January 8, 1685. 9. Hannah, January 17, 1687, married (first) John Butler; (second) about 1730 ——— Parmenter.

(III) James, nephew of Ephraim Savage and son probably of his younger brother, John Savage, was born before 1700, probably in Maine. As stated above, he was a tenant of land owned by Ephraim Savage, later by John Butler and Stephen Minot on Arrowsic, Georgetown, Maine, before 1729. He went there, the local history tells us, to carry on the farm for Stephen Minot. In 1745 he bought a farm of three hundred acres at Nequasset of Edward Hutchinson. The title of the land was in dispute and Thomas Johnson, from whom Hutchinson had his title, obligated himself to pay costs and expenses in case the purchaser was harassed by lawsuits. Children of James and Christian Savage: 1. Catharine, born about 1725, married James Grant, of Wiscasset. 2. Mary, married James Savage, of Georgetown, mentioned below. 3. Jane, married Bryant Robinson, of Georgetown. 4. Sarah, married George Bolton. 5. John, removed to Cushnoc in 1762. 6. Daniel, born 1729, came to Cushnoc in 1762; was tythingman there and took part in the organization of the town of Hallowell, of which he was selectman eleven years and town clerk; captain in the Bagaduce Expedition; married (intention dated November 16, 1753) Elizabeth Robinson, who died December 16, 1764; married (second) August 7, 1766, Anna Johnson, who died December 3, 1826; he died January 1, 1795, aged sixty-six years. 7. Edward, removed to Hallowell, about 1762; married, November 18, 1757, Mary Hall.

(IV) James (2), nephew of James (1) Savage, was born about 1720. He married Mary Savage, his cousin, of Georgetown, daughter of James Savage (3). Hannah Savage, who married John Reede, of Topsham (intention dated December 1, 1743), was probably his sister.

(V) James (3), son of James (2) Savage, was born about1755 at Georgetown. He was a soldier in the revolution in Lieutenant Nathaniel Tibbetts' company under Major William Lithgow in 1779, defending the seacoast in Lincoln county, Maine. Children: Asahel, mentioned below; Susannah, Mary, Abagail, Hannah, Deborah, Johanna.

(VI) Asahel, son of James (3) Savage, was born at Kingfield, about 1790. He married, in 1814, Jane Perry, a native of Maine. He was a member of the Congregational church; a Democrat in politics and a well-to-do farmer. Children: 1. Americus, born June 9, 1816. 2. Stillman Stone, November 4, 1817, mentioned below. 3. Joseph, October 29, 1819. 4. Cyrus, September 9, 1821. 5. Perry, June 19, 1823. 6. Marinda, November 11, 1825. 7. Asahel Jr., January 19, 1828. 8. Hiram, September 4, 1830. 9. Solomon, June 29, 1832. 10. Sarah Jane, August 10, 1834. All born in Kingfield, Maine, except Solomon and Sarah Jane, who were born in Freeman, Maine.

(VII) Stillman Stone, son of Asahel Savage, was born at Kingfield, Maine, November 4, 1817. He married Sarah, born May, 1841, daughter of George and Sally Locklin. Children: 1. George A., born April 6, 1842. 2. Marinda Thompson, March 14, 1845, married Charles Wellington Young. (See sketch of Young family herewith). 3. Stillman Stone Jr., October 17, 1850. 4. Stephen L., July 27, 1856. 5. Belinda A., June 2, 1861.

LOCKE

The immigrant ancestor of the Locke family, a section of which is written below, was a pioneer in the New Hampshire settlement, where he was a prominent citizen and long remembered for his useful life and tragic death.

(I) Captain John Locke, according to tradition, came from Yorkshire, England, in 1644, or 1638, as some accounts say, and "first settled at Dover, New Hampshire, where he owned a right of land," thence he moved to what is known as Fort Point, in New Castle, and from New Castle to Sagamore Creek, where he lived until 1655, when he removed to Hampton. The foregoing is only tradition and not fully relied on. This statement as to him is found in the Portsmouth records: "And likewise John Locke is to have a house lot between John Jackson's and William Cotter's rails, the lot eight acres. At a town-meeting held this first day of January, 1656," at a meeting January 22, 1660, "John Locke having eight acres to have eight more," and the same year there was laid out to him eight acres from Stony Brook towards John Jones, 24 pale wide and 40 pale back into the woods upon a South West line. John Locke of Portsmouth, carpenter, and wife Elizabeth sold James Drew a new dwelling house and eight acres of land March 23, 1661, and September 8, 1674, he sold eight acres to William

(Collier?) "divided land in Portsmouth." At a town meeting in Portsmouth, March 8, 1666, he subscribed five shillings for Mr. Moody, the minister, and the same year Captain Locke was fined five whether shillings or pounds, or for what is not stated, "Oct. 26, 1671 a note drawn on Hen. Dering, Constable, to pay John Locke 125," probably for carpenter work done for the town. From the town records, it seems that Captain Locke "sat down with common lands at Josselyn's Necks" much against the wishes of the proprietors within the town of Hampton; and that trouble grew out of it; but on the 8 or 28 of March, 1667, the town records show the following action was taken: "Upon the motion of John Locke, who desireth to yield himself to the town of Hampton as an inhabitant here amongst us, being already settled upon Josselyn's Neck in Hampton bounds, the towne hath accepted of ye said Locke for an inhabitant accordingly," and thus the "Squatter" was transformed into an "inhabitant" and there he resided the remainder of his life. The Hampton town records state that "John Locke Senr. was killed by the Heathen in his lot at work upon Aug. 26, 1696." This stated that he was killed by the Indians as he was reaping grain in his field; that the Indians had a grudge against him on account of his having been very active against them and instrumental in defeating them in several of their attempts to destroy the inhabitants of the seacoast; and that at this time the Indians, eight in number, came with an express design (as appeared afterward) to avenge themselves in his death; and having accomplished their bloody purpose, returned again without any other material damages. Another account says that a boy who was with him secreted himself under some bundles of grain and escaped, and that Captain Locke, after being shot, struck one of the Indians with his sickle and cut off his nose. Years afterward a son of his met a noseless Indian in Portsmouth; the recognition was mutual, but whether vengeance followed we are not informed. Captain Locke was about seventy years of age at his death. About 1652 John Locke married Elizabeth, the daughter of William Berry (who was probably the first settler of Hampton), at a place called Sandy Beach, now Rye. She was living in February, 1707. According to the records the children of John Locke were: John, Elizabeth, Nathaniel, Alice (or Elsie), Edward, Trypheria, Rebecca, Mary, William, James and Joseph.

(II) Nathaniel, probably son of Captain John and Elizabeth (Berry) Locke, was born in 1661, and died November 12, 1734. He married, June 22, 1688, Dorothy, daughter of Jasper Blake. He is said to have had nineteen children, but the names of only twelve are on record. They were: John, Dorothy, Trypheria, Elizabeth, Rachel, Nathaniel, Joseph, Samuel, Jonathan, Deborah, Abijah and Timothy.

(III) Captain Nathaniel, second son of Nathaniel and Dorothy (Blake) Locke, was born October 18, 1698. He married (first) Abigail Prescott, born March 23, 1703, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth Prescott, of Hampton. She was lost at sea, on her passage from her home in Maine to Boston. He married (second) Mary Stubbs. He settled in Falmouth (Portland), Maine, where he died about 1780.

(IV) John, son of Captain Nathaniel Locke, was born in 1742, lived in Falmouth, Maine, and died there in 1810. He married Susannah Locke, who was born in 1730 and died in 1825.

(V) Ebenezer, son of John and Susannah Locke, was born September 8, 1774, died November 11, 1831. He married (first) January 3, 1801, in Falmouth, Maine, Hannah Tewksbury, born November 29, 1780, died October 15, 1825. He married (second) July 25, 1828, Mrs. Ann Pomroy, a widow with four children, who was born June 10, 1770. His children, all by the first wife, were: 1. Susanna, born January 1, 1802, died December 15, 1826. 2. Hannah, September 28, 1803. 3. Ebenezer, November 12, 1805, died November 21, 1844. 4. John Mason, see below. 5. Stephen, March 9, 1809, died September 26, 1831. 6. Nathaniel, March 8, 1812, died December 9, 1873. 7. Joel, October 1, 1815. 8. Miles Standish, May 17, 1818, died February 1, 1881. 9. Lucy, December 9, 1821, died August 18, 1843. 10. Elizabeth, July 19, 1824, died April 9, 1896.

(VI) John Mason, second son of Ebenezer and Hannah (Tewksbury) Locke, was born May 15, 1807, died April, 1883. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits, and lived in Falmouth Foreside. He married Phebe Pomroy. Children: 1. Cordelia P., born April 16, 1842, married Charles D. Thompson; children: i. Charles Edward, married Cora Thomas; ii. Stephen C.; iii. Mabel, died young; iv. Chestena Warren, married Elmer Lowell and had two children, Philip Eugene and Glenda Locke; v. Bertha, died aged eighteen; vi. Fred Pomroy, died young; vii. Florence Isa-

bella; viii. Nellie Elizabeth, married Harry White, lived in Waterbury, Connecticut. 2. John Mason, born April 22, 1844, married Nellie Bridges; children: i. Phebe, married Emery Dennison and had Hazel and Edward; ii. Elizabeth. 3. Edward Howard, born February 28, 1846, married Chestena Freeman; children: i. Walter I., married Alma Levin; ii. Mildred H., married Franklin Skillings, one child, Mabel; iii. Mary Edna, married George Sprague, one child, George Edward. 4. Stephen Brainard, see below. 5. Warren Gilman, born January 29, 1851, married Elizabeth Moore.

(VII) Stephen Brainard, third son of John Mason and Phebe (Pomroy) Locke, was born in Falmouth, Maine, August 25, 1848. He was educated in the public schools. He learned the trade of sailmaker, engaged in this industry on his own account and had a prosperous business in Portland, employing a large number of workmen. He attends the Congregational church, and votes the Republican ticket. He is a member of Hodatta Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Una Encampment, and Munjoy Lodge, Knights of Pythias. He married, in Portland, April 8, 1874, Susan Jane Sargent, daughter of Fitz Edward and Clarissa Jane (Hood) Sargent, granddaughter of David and Mary (Davis) Sargent and sister of Mrs. Thomas S. Laughlin, of Portland; she died January 29, 1909. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Locke: 1. Harry Warren, born December 19, 1874, a stenographer, resides in Portland. 2. Elmer George, born September 6, 1882, in the employ of the Clark Eddy Company, of Portland. 3. Lester Sargent, born June 2, 1884, died November 21, 1885. Mr. Stephen B. Locke died January 29, 1909.

BOOTHBY

The name and family of Boothby are of great antiquity, and may be traced back at least a thousand years. One distinguished antiquarian states that about the year 800, King Egbert divided the Saxon nation into counties, hundreds and wapentakes, and that one of the latter sections in Lincolnshire was named Boothby. In the same county was a market town named Boothby-Paynell; and also a manor house called Boothby. The historians, Cambden and Leland, say that these places received their name from the Boothby family, then resident there. More modern writers have objected to this theory, because few surnames existed at so remote a period. The family tradition is that the name in its rudimentary form was derived from a Danish tribe named Bobi that settled early in Britain, and that the present house is descended from the chiefs of that tribe, who settled in Lincolnshire. Ethnologists are of the opinion that the name is of undoubted Danish origin; it is certain that it is neither Roman nor Saxon. The Boothby pedigree was compiled by Dr. Sanderson, who subsequently became bishop of Lincoln, and the original manuscripts in Latin are preserved in the British Museum. He traces the family through more than twenty generations, from Thedoric de Botheby, knight, Lord of Botheby, who married Lozelina, who laid the foundation of Croyland Abbey church and endowed the same in the year 1114. The seat of this family is at Ashburn Hall, county Derby, and the present owner is Sir Charles Brooke Boothby, born in 1856. One of the more interesting of the recent ancestors was the second Sir Brooke Boothby, who succeeded to the estate in 1789. He was a poet and author of some note, and was one of the literary circle of which Dr. Erasmus Darwin, Miss Seward and the Edgeworths were members. Perhaps he will best be remembered as the father of the lovely little Penelope Boothby, who died young, but whose portrait is one of the most celebrated of the great Sir Joshua Reynold's canvasses. Thousands of people, who have no other association with the name of Boothby, have probably seen a reproduction of this picture of the little girl in the quaint mob cap, with the modestly folded hands, and have felt a sympathetic interest in her history. The arms of the Boothby family are: Argent, on a canton; sable, a lion's paw, erased, in bend argent. The crest is a lion's paw, erased, erect, or. The motto is: "Mors Christi, mors mortis mihi," which may be rendered: The death of Christ is the annihilation of death for me.

(I) Henry Boothby was born in England, migrated to Ireland, married and had children there, and came to Kittery, now in Maine, about 1720. His brother Thomas, who had been with him in Ireland, came by way of Halifax, Nova Scotia, to Wells, Maine. It is possible that Henry Boothby moved to Scarborough with his sons, and was the Henry Boothby whose name appears as a charter member of the Black Point church. It is known that he had two sons: Thomas, whose sketch follows; and Samuel, who settled in Scarborough. There was also a Jane Booth-

by, who might have been a daughter of Henry, who was published with John Moore (2) at Kittery, December 18, 1742.

(II) Thomas, son of Henry Boothby, was born in Ireland in 1700, and died at Scarborough, Maine, March 25, 1758. He came to Kittery, Maine, with his father about 1720, and settled at Scarborough between 1730 and 1736. The intention of his marriage to Lydia Came was recorded at Kittery, January 8, 1725. They had seven children: 1. Jonathan, born December 1, 1725. 2. Samuel, whose sketch follows. 3. Joseph, May 19, 1729, married Susan McClellan, of Portland, and lived at Scarborough. 4. Miriam, April 17, 1733, married John Deering at Kittery. 5. John, April 27, 1735, died young. 6. Eunice, November 22, 1736, married Philip Aubin, and died in 1756. 7. Lois, November 22, 1736, married Isaac Deering.

(III) Samuel, second son of Thomas and Lydia (Came) Boothby, was born at Kittery, Maine, February 10, 1727, and died some time after 1783. On July 3, 1752, he married his first wife, Susanna Milliken, of Scarborough, by whom he had three children: 1. John, born February 21, 1753. 2. Eunice, March 10, 1755, married Joseph Merrill, and lived at Livermore, Maine. 3. Susanna, March 10, 1757, died in 1833. Samuel Boothby's second wife was Molly Deering, whom he married November 14, 1765. They had seven children: 1. Richard, born July 22, 1766, married Anna Staples and settled in Saco. 2. Paulina, April 5, 1771. 3. Susanna, March 31, 1773, died April 7, 1805. 4. Anna, May 19, 1775. 5. Cornelius, November 18, 1777, married Margaret ——— and settled in Saco. 6. Jeremiah, September 30, 1780, married Abigail M. E. ——— and settled in Saco. 7. Lemuel, November 13, 1783, married Rebecca Moulton and settled in Saco.

(IV) John, eldest child of Samuel Boothby and his first wife, Susanna Milliken, was born February 21, 1753, probably at Scarborough, Maine, and died January 27, 1840. He made his home in Saco, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits. On November 24, 1773, he married Elizabeth Milliken, of Scarborough, who died November 27, 1833. Five children of this couple are recorded: 1. Isaac, born October 10, 1774, married Hannah Foss and settled at Leeds, Maine. 2. Lydia, January 25, 1777, married Hamilton Jenkins. 3. Stephen, whose sketch follows. 4. Susan, December 1, 1781. 5. Rev. John, September 30, 1787, married Anna Foss, and made his permanent home at Saco. Isaac Boothby, the eldest son, was a man of resolute will and great endurance. He cleared field after field at Leeds, Maine, till he had one of the largest and best farms in town. Boothby's hill, north of Leeds Center, was named for him. He also engaged largely in the live stock business, and carried many a drove of sleek bullocks to the Brighton market. Although possessing but limited educational advantages, he was a natural mathematician, and was endowed with a keen and logical mind. Elder John Boothby, the youngest of these children, like his brother Stephen, lived to be ninety-one years of age. He spent his early years in Leeds, but returned to Saco in 1815, and made his permanent home on a large farm where a brick mansion was erected. He was ordained in the town of Wayne, October 12, 1812, the services being conducted out of doors in an ox cart. He spent the early years of his ministry as an evangelist, preaching in six states. He was engaged in the ministry more than sixty years, and was held in great esteem by his younger brethren, who vied with each other in doing him honor. His commanding and stately presence at the conference, during his old age, was a benediction.

(V) Stephen, second son of John and Elizabeth (Milliken) Boothby, was born at Saco, Maine, November 7, 1779, and died June 5, 1871. When a young man he went to Leeds, Maine, and took up a farm on which he lived till death. There was an old house on the place, which he bought for fifteen dollars, and he occupied this dwelling for some years. He had had no educational opportunities in early youth, but after his marriage he determined to learn to read. In later years he became as good a scholar as some who had had advantages in childhood. He was an owner of extensive lands in Leeds and Wayne, which he sold to many natives of the Saco valley, who were induced to settle in those towns. Mr. Boothby was a staunch Republican, and attended the Baptist church. His first wife and the mother of all his children was Susan (Buzzell) Boothby, of Winthrop, whom he married about 1807. They were the parents of Rev. Samuel, whose sketch follows. William, born October 1, 1810. Abigail, who died young. Stephen Boothby married (second) Hepsabeth Tibbetts, of Wells, Maine; she died September 1, 1838. He married (third) Mrs. Hannah (Churchill) Page.

(VI) Rev. Samuel (2), eldest child of Stephen and Susan (Buzzell) Boothby, was born at Leeds, Maine, 1808, and died at Lewiston in that state, July 9, 1884. He received

a common school education, and remained on the farm till of age. He was baptized and united with the Baptist church in Wayne in 1830, and was ordained in 1840. Shortly before he began preaching he bought a farm in Leeds. He served as pastor at Turner Bridge four years, and afterwards at Wayne for five years. He labored for a year as a missionary in Aroostook county, under the auspices of the Maine Baptist Convention, and then entered the service of the American Foreign Bible Society, where he continued till 1883. After 1857 he lived at Lewiston, Maine, where he acted as local missionary. He was a good man, a good husband and father, a good citizen, a good church member, a good minister of the New Testament. On May 1, 1831, Rev. Samuel (2) Boothby married Sarah Leadbetter, daughter of Samuel and Betsey (Parcher) Leadbetter, of Leeds, Maine. She died at Lewiston, June 12, 1887, and it was said in her obituary: "Her devoted and self-sacrificing life will ever be fragrant in the memory of her four surviving children, and many others who knew and loved her." Eight children were born to Rev. Samuel (2) and Sarah (Leadbetter) Boothby: 1. Susan E., May 2, 1832, married Orson Lane, of Leeds. 2. Colonel Stephen, whose sketch follows. 3. Elias P., September 22, 1835, died October 31, 1840. 4. Viora G., July 8, 1838, married Orson Lane, of Leeds, after the death of her elder sister. 5. Roswell C., whose sketch follows. 6. Emma S., February 9, 1842, married Willard Lothrop, of Leeds. 7. Sarah H., March 19, 1851, married Frederick B. Stanford, of Brooklyn, New York. 8. Marietta, July 12, 1853, died September 22, 1872.

(VII) Colonel Stephen (2), eldest son of Rev. Samuel (2) and Sarah (Leadbetter) Boothby, was born at Leeds, Maine, October 23, 1833, and died of wounds incurred in the civil war, June 5, 1864. He entered Waterville College in 1853, and was graduated in 1857. He afterwards taught school, and also served as an instructor and lecturer for teachers' institutes, under the state superintendent of education. In the spring of 1861 Mr. Boothby formed a partnership with Mark H. Dunnell, afterward a member of congress, and engaged in the practice of law in Portland with flattering prospects of success; but they had scarcely entered upon their legal career before the civil war broke out, and both men responded to their country's call. Stephen Boothby entered the First Maine Cavalry as first lieutenant of Company F, and was promoted to a captaincy the next year. He was on duty with his company till appointed major in April, 1863, with the exception of a few months in the autumn of 1862, when he acted as aide de camp to the military governor of Frederick, Maryland. In July, 1863, he was promoted to lieutenant-colonel, which rank he held until his death. While skirmishing at Shepardston, he was badly wounded in the back, but remained some time in the saddle. He was allowed a furlough, and returned home, where he stayed a short time to recuperate. On May 10, 1864, he led a charge in the battle at Beaver Dam Station, Virginia, and was shot through the right breast and shoulder, which necessitated the operation of exsection, and the removal of the right arm at the shoulder joint. After a wearying ride over the rough roads in an ambulance about Richmond for five days, he was placed on a hospital boat, and his splendid courage and indomitable will kept him up so that hopes were entertained of his recovery, but he died in a hospital at Point Lookout, Maryland, June 5, 1864, in his thirty-first year. His body was taken to his father's home at Lewiston, and received a military funeral. Almost the entire Cumberland bar, of which he was a member, was present, and a large military escort followed the body to the grave and fired the last salute. The horse he rode in the field was led in the procession.

As a man Colonel Boothby was loved and respected to an extraordinary degree, and his memory is revered. He was one of those noble men who remained uncorrupted amid the temptations of a military life. Strictly temperate, using neither liquor nor tobacco, upright in morals, addicted to no vice or evil habit, inflexibly honest, inaccessible to a temptation to fraud or meanness, he was the very soul of soldierly honor, and commanded the highest respect of his fellows in arms. Such qualities as his ennoble human nature, and the brief record of his life must arouse a thrill of admiration even in the breast of the casual reader. Colonel C. H. Smith, at a reunion of the First Maine Cavalry at Lewiston, on September 2, 1879, in the course of an eloquent address, made the following remarks: "Lieutenant-Colonel Boothby died. And as his noble soul went out, there came to take its place the spirit of a deeper devotion to duty, a higher love of country, a nobler disregard of danger in the cause of right and justice, that hovered over the regiment until its muster-out, and that still lingers around and guides the comrades who were so fortunate as to serve in the light of his ex-

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ample. Lieutenant-Colonel Boothby died. And shall we here to-day mourn his loss? Shall we drop a tear, or breathe a word of pity that he died so young, while so bright a future was before him? No! Lieutenant-Colonel Boothby died. Let us here, standing by his grave, remembering his noble life and glorious death, each one pledge ourselves to emulate his example * * * Then shall Lieutenant-Colonel Boothby not have lived in vain. Then shall our sacrifices and hardships not have been in vain. Then shall the war of the Rebellion not have been fought in vain. Then shall we be found worthy, at the last grand roll-call to stand by the side of Lieutenant-Colonel Boothby, in the awful presence of the Great Commander of all, and joyously answer 'Here!' "

(VII) Roswell C., third son of Rev. Samuel (2) and Sarah (Leadbetter) Boothby, was born at Leeds, Maine, January 16, 1840, and remained on the farm till the age of seventeen, when he moved with his people to Lewiston. There he attended the high school and the Maine State Seminary (now Bates College), from which he was graduated in the class of 1860. During the winters he taught school to assist in paying his way. After graduation he entered the Androscoggin Mill as overseer of the cloth room, where he remained for four years. In 1864 he bought a farm at East Livermore, which he sold two years later, and purchased a grist-mill at Livermore Falls. He managed the latter for twenty years in connection with the "feed business," and finally added a coal and wood establishment. After a time he disposed of his mill, and now confines his attention entirely to the latter undertaking. Mr. Boothby is a Republican in politics, and has held many local offices. He was one of the board of selectmen from 1875 to 1887, and from 1891 to 1894, and chairman of the board during the last twelve years; county commissioner from 1883 to 1893; justice of the peace; trial justice for many years, and finally made municipal judge; member of the governor's council for two years. He served as member of the school committee from 1866 to 1869; and as supervisor of schools from 1871 to 1874. For forty-three years he has been chorister of the Baptist church, and also holds the office of deacon. He has given much attention to vocal music, is blessed with one of the richest bass voices in the state, and has sung with that distinguished daughter of Maine, Annie Louise Cary, whose fame as an opera singer is still fresh in the minds of music lovers. For many years Mr. Boothby has been prominent in fraternal organizations, being a Mason of the thirty-second degree, a member of the Shriners, past master, high priest and district deputy of the district. He also belongs to the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He is a man of sound judgment, excellent character and respected as a wise counselor. On April 27, 1861, Roswell C. Boothby married Julia A. Coffin, daughter of Warren and Betsy (Crowell) Coffin, of Lewiston, Maine, who died at East Livermore, March 31, 1868. Their children were: Eugene H. and Vesta, deceased. Eugene H. Boothby lives in Washington, D. C. He married Ida Simons, and their son, Roswell E., is a famous boy soprano, singing in the Episcopal church of that city. The other children are: Marietta, Allene and Fred W. On December 6, 1870, Roswell C. Boothby married (second) Clara A. Atwood, daughter of Hezekiah and Nancy (Coffin) Atwood, of Portland. Their children were Samuel, died young, in Boston, and Heloise, married Ernest T. Cushman, of Paris, Maine, who is now a teacher in Portsmouth, New Hampshire; they have one child, Ruth.

DE COSTER

The DeCosters were originally French, and went into Portugal, where the leader of the family distinguished himself at the siege of Ceuta; returning to France, they became strong Huguenots, and after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes they went to England, thence to Boston. In the Colonial Records the name is spelled both DeCosta and DeCoster, but the original spelling was DeCosta, which spelling some of the family still retain. In the Revolutionary Records, where the name is found spelled both of these ways, is found Temple, Jonathan (also given John) and Joseph, from Boston, Jacob from Bridgewater, Massachusetts, also some others from the same Colony.

(1) Samuel DeCoster, the first member to be found of the family here described, lived at one time at Buckfield, Maine; children born there: Varanes, James, Samuel, Harry, Ozias, who has three sons living, Edwin, Cyrus C. and Granville, and several daughters.

(II) Varanes, son of Samuel DeCoster, was born at Buckfield, Maine, where he was engaged in farming; he married Louisa, daughter of Uzza and Abigail W. (Elliott) Thompson, born March 12, 1814 (see Thompson VII). Their children were as follows: Francesco V.; William B., who was a volunteer in the civil war, and died in the service of his

country; Georgia, who married Stephen Morrill, of Strong, Maine; Louisa Victoria; Virgil P., a farmer; Virginia, a twin to Virgil P., was a schoolteacher; married Barnum Jones, of Auburn, Maine; and Cleora H., also was a schoolteacher, married D. M. Hildreth, and resides in Washington, D. C.

(III) Captain Francesco V., eldest son of Varanes and Louisa (Thompson) DeCoster, was born November 19, 1838, at Buckfield, Maine, where he attended the public schools, finishing his education at Phillips Academy. For some time he was a successful teacher in the schools of Buckfield, Hartford and Canton, Maine, and in 1858 removed to Minnesota, where he first worked at carpentering and teaching school, and later was a justice of the peace. He traded with the Sioux Indians, buying many thousands of dollars' worth of furs, skins and articles of their manufacture; learned to speak their language, attended their war dances and feasts, and was well acquainted with Little Crow, the chief and leader of the outbreak and massacre in 1862, when more than one thousand whites were murdered. Captain DeCoster had a brilliant war record, and took part in the famous maneuvers of the Marine Brigade, made famous in 1862. He enlisted in 1861 in the Fourth Minnesota Regiment Infantry, as a sergeant, and when the Ellets, under the auspices of the war department, made up the Ram Fleet and Marine Brigade, Francesco V. DeCoster became captain of Company D Cavalry; though being part of the army, they were to co-operate with the navy in opening up or blockading the waters of the Mississippi river, fighting Guerillas, transporting supplies, and became an important factor in the operations at Forts Henry and Donelson, Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, Vicksburg, and other places. At the siege of Vicksburg he had two horses shot from under him; lost thirty-two men from his company in night ambush; was military commander of one vessel of fleet and had thirty-nine shells thrown into it by a six gun rebel battery below Memphis. Captain DeCoster has written several able articles describing actions in which he took part, and discussing the dissatisfaction and jealousy of officers of the regular navy. After the close of the war he returned to Minnesota, where he became interested in mining, and also became a retail merchant, at first handling general merchandise and later jewelry and music. For twenty years Captain DeCoster was court commissioner and probate judge for Meeker county, Minnesota, and was postmaster in 1867; in 1897 he removed to Washington, D. C., where he first filled a position in the government printing office, later being employed in the document department of the National Capitol Building, which position he still fills. His home is still at Litchfield, Minnesota, where his family resides most of the time, and where he belongs to the order of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Golden Fleece Lodge, No. 89, and is a member of Frank Daggett Post, No. 35, Grand Army of the Republic. He is a member of the Mississippi River Ram Fleet and Marine Brigade, and was the second commander of the association; first meeting was held in St. Louis, the second in Milwaukee; this meets annually with the National Encampment, G. A. R. For thirty years he was superintendent of the Sunday school of the Presbyterian church at Litchfield, Minnesota, has been ruling elder of the church since 1871, and is now a member of the Men's League of the Metropolitan Presbyterian Church of Washington, also of the Soldiers' Union of the First Congregational Church of Washington. For three years Captain DeCoster was president of The Short Story Club, for one year president of the Optimist Club, of Washington, where he is much in evidence in literary circles, and he is a member of the Maine Association of that city. As a public speaker he is very popular, and for the past six years has given the oration for the public school children of Washington on the occasion of Flag Day. In March, 1867, he married Mary Ellen Torrey, of Turner, Maine, a niece of Senator T. O. Howe, of Wisconsin, and two years later she and Louisa, her infant daughter, died. He married (second) Mary Emerett Campbell, of Hartford, Connecticut, in 1871, and they have one child, Esther Louise, who lives at home, and is unmarried. She is a graduate of the University of Minnesota and a graduate of music in New York City.

THOMPSON

The first of this family to emigrate to America spelled the name Tomson, and as he was born in the northern part of Wales, not far from Scotland, it is presumed he was of Scotch extraction. The name has long been known in England, Scotland and Ireland, spelled in several different ways. Soon after the family located in America it was spelled with "Th," but the p was not inserted for more than a hundred years.

(I) John Tomson was born in 1616, in Wales, and it is a tradition that his father died soon after his birth and his mother married

again. From his limited means of education and his youth at the time of his emigration, about 1622, it is probable he did not know his lineage. He died June 16, 1696, and his grave is marked "Lieutenant John Thompson." He married Mary Cook, who died March 21, 1714, in the eighty-eighth year of her age, and both of them are buried in the first burying-ground of Middleborough, Massachusetts. Their children were: Adam, John, Mary, Esther, Elizabeth, Sarah, Lydia, Jacob, Thomas, Peter and Mercy.

(II) John (2), second son of John (1) and Mary (Cook) Tomson, was a carpenter; he was born in 1648 and died November 25, 1725. He married Mary, daughter of Ephraim Tinkham, the emigrant, and she died in 1731 in the sixty-seventh year of her age. Their children were: John, Ephraim, Thomas, Shubael, Mary, Martha, Francis, Sarah, Peter, Jacob and Ebenezer.

(III) Shubael, fourth son of John (2) and Mary (Tinkham) Thomson, was born in 1685 and died July 7, 1734. He married Susanna Parker, who died June 9, 1734, and their children were: Shubael, Thomas, Isaac, John and Mary.

(IV) John (3), fourth son of Shubael and Susanna (Parker) Thomson, was born in 1727 and died June 22, 1776. He married (first) Lydia Wood, who died January 28, 1761, and they had ten children: Shubael, Susanna, Isaac, John, Ezra, Lydia, Sarah, Uzza, Fear and Priscilla. He married (second) Widow Sarah Soule, who died August 20, 1805, and they had one child, Mary.

(V) Isaac, second son of John (3) and Lydia (Wood) Thomson, was born February 1, 1746, and died December 21, 1819. He represented the town of Middleborough in the state legislature, then represented the county of Plymouth in the senate until his age compelled his retirement from public life, and was justice of the peace until his death. He was in the service of the public sixteen years, and was an industrious and public-spirited citizen, acting as a peace-maker in his capacity of magistrate. He was well known for his piety, uprightness, for his cordial and hearty manner and happy disposition. He had a large family and was very fond and proud of them. He married Lucy Sturtevant, who died November 4, 1834, and their children were: 1. John, born March 22, 1775, married (first) Sarah Austin, (second) Belinda Dean and (third) Jane Richardson, and settled in Maine. 2. Cyrus, born December 23, 1776, married Rebecca Robinson and lived in Maine. 3. Lydia, born March 1, 1779, married Rev. Elijah Dexter. 4. Isaac, born November 7, 1781, married Abia Haskell. 5. Uzza. 6. Lucy, born October 1, 1786, married Cephas Thompson. 7. George, born August 12, 1788, married Deborah P. Clark. 8. Mary, born April 14, 1790, married Robert Capen. 9. Ezra, born March 8, 1792, married Cynthia Gifford. 10. Harriet, born December 19, 1795, married Solomon Thompson.

(VI) Uzza, fourth son of Isaac and Lucy (Sturtevant) Thompson, was born August 23, 1784, and died January 5, 1849. He settled on a farm in Hartford, Maine, purchased from the Thompson grant. He married Abigail W. Elliott, of Rumford, Maine, and they had children: 1. Lucy S., born September 22, 1808, married James B. DeCoster, of Buckfield, Maine. 2. Mary Ann, born May 8, 1810, married Hiram Hall. 3. Louisa. 4. Ezra, born May 4, 1816, died May 30, 1816. 5. Charlotte, born October 6, 1817. 6. Abigail E., born June 3, 1821, married (first) Alanson Bradford and (second) William R. French. 7. George C., born October 15, 1827, married Harriet B. Bisbee. 8. Isaac H., born January 3, 1831, married Hattie E. Bray.

(VII) Louisa, third daughter of Uzza and Abigail W. (Elliott) Thompson, was born March 12, 1814, and married Varanes DeCoster, a farmer of Buckfield, Maine. (See DeCoster II.)

ALEXANDER

The ancestors of the Alexander family which was active in the settlement of Brunswick, Topsham, Harpswell and adjoining towns in Maine, lived for centuries on the peninsula of Kintyre, in Argyleshire, Scotland. The family was closely allied with the Argyles, a sort of cousin clan. In 1641 a member of this family settled in Coleraine, in the valley of the Bann, near Londonderry, in the province of Ulster, Ireland. His great-grandson was the immigrant founder of the family in this country. In 1719 Robert Temple, an old officer of the English army, sought to settle with desirable emigrants large tracts of land which he had purchased of the Kennebec and Pejepscot companies. These people landed in Topsham, Maine, which probably received its name from the port of Temple's departure, and took up lands extending from Merrymeeting Bay along the Cathance and Androscoggin rivers. They constituted the majority of the early inhabitants of Brunswick, living between New Meadows and Maquoit. Because of Lovewell's Indian war,

1722-25, further immigration was checked and most of those already settled abandoned their homes, some removing to Londonderry, New Hampshire, and others, perhaps the majority, to Pennsylvania. Professor Perry, of Williams College, has well said: "These Scotch-Irish were all in general, one sort of people. If they had but one book to a family, that book was surely the Bible, and if there were two volumes to a family, the second place in most cases was disputed between Fox's "Book of Martyrs" and Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress." Each company brought with them as a part of the indispensable outfit the much prized potato, to which the lands of New England, always so sandy, are adapted. Each company also brought the agricultural implements needful for the culture of the flax-plant, and the looms for weaving the linen textures. Nothing connected with the new comers excited so much interest in English and Puritan Boston in 1719 and the three following years, as the small wheels worked by women and propelled by the feet, for turning the straight flax-fibres into thread."

(I) David Alexander came with Robert Temple from Ulster, Ireland, in 1719, and removed to Topsham, Maine, accompanied by his son William and by numerous other Scotch-Irish immigrants, who settled in the vicinity. No record appears in this country of his birth or marriage, and the names of his wife or children, other than the one above named, are unknown. He was killed by an Indian sometime during Lovewell's war, and the place of the sepulchre is unknown.

(II) William, son of David Alexander, settled upon his father's lands in Topsham after Lovewell's war, and there remained until shortly after 1730, when he removed to Harpswell Neck. There he built a house in 1737, which is still standing. He was noted for his strength, and served as a soldier in Lovewell's war. He married Jennet, daughter of James Wilson, who settled in Topsham at the same time as his father. William Alexander and wife lived until after 1773. Children: David (q. v.); James, 1739; William, 1741; Samuel, 1743; John, 1745; Hugh, 1751.

(III) David (2), son of William and Jennet (Wilson) Alexander, was born at Harpswell, 1737, died October 29, 1792, in the same town. In 1761 he married Anna, daughter of Joseph Ewing, of Harpswell. She was born in 1736, died September 22, 1809, and both are buried in the Harpswell Neck churchyard. Her father, Joseph Ewing, was a mason by trade, and lived on Great Ireland. In 1757 he was a member of Adam Hunter's company of Indian fighters, and during the revolution served on several revolutionary committees, and also as a soldier in Captain Nehemiah Curtis' company. He was a Congregationalist, and prominent in the first parish of Harpswell. Children: William (q. v.); Joseph, born March 16, 1765; David, March 13, 1767; Anna, September 3, 1769; James, October 12, 1771; Isaac, October 10, 1774; Isabell, October 10, 1775; Jennett, July 9, 1777; Rebecca, September 10, 1779.

(IV) William (2), son of David (2) and Anna (Ewing) Alexander, was born in Harpswell, Maine, November 13, 1762, died in Brunswick, Maine, October 10, 1847. He served in Captain John Rogers' company of the Second Cumberland County Regiment of Massachusetts militia under Colonel Nathaniel Jordan, and was also a seaman on the United States ship "Protector," carrying twenty-six guns and two hundred men, commanded by Captain John Foster Williams. After his discharge he became a farmer and ship carpenter and removed to Brunswick in 1791. He married, December 23, 1786, Betsey Campbell, of Portland, daughter of Captain William and Elizabeth (Price) Campbell, of Falmouth. Both are buried in the Growstown (Brunswick) churchyard. (See Campbell V.) Children of William and Betsey (Campbell) Alexander: 1. Aletta, born March 12, 1788, died June 3, 1792. 2. James, born November 2, 1789, died October 3, 1876. 3. Campbell (q. v.). 4. Isaac, born October 19, 1793, died January 11, 1794. 5. Isabella, born December 4, 1794, died February 29, 1852. 6. Eliza, born June 11, 1797, died June 4, 1875. 7. Ewing, born June 14, 1799, died May 6, 1883. 8. Aletta, born March 31, 1802, died September 21, 1830. 9. Joseph, born November 28, 1804, died May 17, 1890. 10. Ann, born April 4, 1806, died July 8, 1881. 11. Hiram, born May 11, 1808, died December 20, 1896.

(V) Campbell, son of William (2) and Betsey (Campbell) Alexander, was born October 18, 1791, in Harpswell, died October 15, 1864, in Richmond. He was a ship builder, and settled in Richmond in 1818. He married, March 20, 1812, Margaret Stanwood, of Brunswick. She was a daughter of James and Margaret (Chase) Stanwood, of Brunswick (see Stanwood V). She was born August 13, 1790, died December 1, 1845, buried in the cemetery at Richmond. He married (second) December 16, 1849, Hannah Weston, of Brunswick, born 1795, died October 11, 1871, buried in the cemetery at Richmond.

Children by first marriage: 1. Stanwood (q. v.). 2. William, born March 21, 1815, died May 21, 1834. 3. Henry, born January 30, 1816, died July 12, 1840. 4. Charles, born September 17, 1818, died October 27, 1851. 5. Isaac, born February 18, 1820, died March 9, 1892. 6. Margaret, born May 1, 1824, died May 30, 1903. 7. Betsey, born April 30, 1826, died August 8, 1826. 8. Rebecca, born March 30, 1827, died October 9, 1843.

(VI) Stanwood, son of Campbell and Margaret (Stanwood) Alexander, was born August 13, 1813, in Brunswick, Maine, died in Richmond, August 7, 1852. He early exhibited rare skill in the construction of vessels, and before he was thirty years of age had become one of the most extensive and popular shipbuilders on the Kennebec river. From 1845 to 1852, during his partnership with Thomas J. Southard, the firm built sixteen ships, barks and brigs, as follows: In 1846 the brig "Josephine"; 1847, the barks "Alice Frazier" and "John Murray," brig "Sea Bird" and ship "Masonic"; 1848, ship "Buena Vista," bark "T. J. Southard"; 1849, ships "Hampton" and "Forest Queen"; 1850, ships "Delia Maria" and "Washington"; 1851, ships "B. Sewell," "Lucy W. Hale," "Arctic" and "Harriet Frances"; 1852, ships "B. K. Page," which was upon the stocks when Mr. Alexander's death occurred.

He married (first) July 10, 1841, Eleanor Elizabeth, daughter of James and Eleanor Dunlap; she died September 25, 1842. Married (second) November 25, 1843, Priscilla Brown, of Litchfield, born May 18, 1823, died November 17, 1864, daughter of Solomon and Sarah Elizabeth (Rumery) Brown, of Gorham (see Brown VI). Both wives are buried in the cemetery of Richmond. Child by first wife: James Henry, born June 26, 1842, died July 4, 1904. Children by second wife: 1. De Alva Stanwood (q. v.). 2. Ellen Lucette, born June 10, 1847, died August 10, 1849. 3. Edward Payson, born October 26, 1851, died December 13, 1852.

(VII) De Alva Stanwood, son of Stanwood and Priscilla (Brown) Alexander, was born July 17, 1845, in Richmond. After the death of his father he removed to Litchfield, being a student at Litchfield Academy. In 1862 he enlisted as a member of Company C, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and continued in the military service three years, until the close of the war. After leaving the army in 1865 he prepared for college at Edward Little Institute (Lewiston Falls Academy), in Auburn, Maine, and subsequently entered Bowdoin College, from which he was graduated in 1870 with the degree of A. B. Three years later his alma mater conferred upon him the degree of A. M. and in 1907 that of LL. D. In 1906 he was elected an overseer of the college. Immediately after his graduation in 1870 he went to Fort Wayne, Indiana, to teach school, and soon afterward became one of the editors and proprietors of the Fort Wayne *Daily Gazette*, the leading Republican paper of northern Indiana. In the meantime he had engaged in the study of law, and was admitted to the bar at Indianapolis in 1877 and at once engaged in practice. He was a delegate to the Republican national convention in 1872, and was secretary of the Indiana Republican state central committee from 1874 to 1878. In 1881 he was appointed fifth auditor of the United States Treasury Department, and took up his residence in Washington, D. C., where he remained until 1885, when he formed a law partnership with his college classmate, Hon. James A. Roberts, and engaged in the practice of law at Buffalo, New York. In 1889 he was appointed United States attorney for the northern district of New York, and held the office until December, 1893. In 1896 he was elected to the fifty-fifth congress and has been successively re-elected and is now serving his seventh term, as a member of the sixty-first congress. He has been continually a member of the judiciary and rivers and harbors committees. In 1906 his "Political History of the State of New York," in three volumes, was published by Henry Holt & Company, of New York. During his first residence in Washington as an auditor of the Treasury, he was elected and served one term as commander of the Department of the Potomac, Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Alexander is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of the Buffalo Club, the Buffalo University Club, the Buffalo Westminster Club, the Buffalo Historical Society, the Maine Historical Society and the New York State Historical Society, being a director of the last named. He attends the Westminster Presbyterian Church of Buffalo. He married (first) September 14, 1871, Alice, born January 11, 1850, died at Buffalo, New York, February 23, 1890, daughter of Dr. Jonas and Almira (Hull) Colby, the former of Henniker, New Hampshire, and the latter of Defiance, Ohio. Married (second) December 28, 1893, Anne Gerlach, born July 19, 1846, daughter of David Gerlach and Mary (Feiro) Bliss, of Buffalo, New York. No issue.

BROWN

William Brown came from England to Plymouth, Plymouth Colony, Massachusetts, about 1635. He married, July 16, 1649, Mary Murdock. He took part in the King Philip's war, being one of the soldiers in the colonial army that took part in the celebrated Swamp Fight, December 16, 1675, being a member of Captain Groton's company. He died in Plymouth about 1694. Children of William and Mary (Murdock) Brown were: 1. Mary, born May 14, 1650. 2. George (q. v.). 3. William, born April 1, 1654, was an original settler of Bristol, Massachusetts, in 1680, and member of the council of Sir Edmund Andros, 1686; married Susannah Harding, October 27, 1699, and had children: Susannah, born in Eastham, October 30, 1700, and Liddiah, April 30, 1702. 4. Samuel, born March, 1656, married Martha Harding, February 19, 1682-83, and had children: Bethia, 1684; Bethia, 1685; Martha, 1688; Samuel, November 7, 1690. 5. John, married and had children: Sarah, 1690; John, 1692; Hannah, 1694; Zebulon, 1696; David, 1699; Mary, 1701. 6. James, married Deborah ——— and had: Martha, 1694; James, 1696; Deborah, 1699; Jedediah, 1701; Thomas, 1703.

(II) George, eldest son and second child of William and Mary (Murdock) Brown, was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, January 16, 1652. He made his home in Eastham, Barnstable county, established June 7, 1651, and up to that time known as Nawsett. He married Martha, daughter of Joseph and Bethia (Cook) Harding, and granddaughter of Joseph Cook, of Plymouth. His name appears among the legal inhabitants of Eastham, enrolled in 1695, and the George Brown whose grave in the Eastham burial ground records his name and the date of death, January 18, 175— (the unit figure obliterated) was evidently his son, as the name seldom occurs. He had also a son Samuel.

(III) Samuel, son of George and Martha (Harding) Brown, of Eastham, Barnstable county, Massachusetts, took part in the Spanish war of 1745-49, and the first Indian and French war, 1754-60. He was moderator of town meeting, June 12, 1729, Eastham, North Precinct. His uncle, Samuel Brown, married Ruth ——— and had children: Abigail, born in Eastham, July 28, 1709; Samuel, April 27, 1711; Samuel (2), January 25, 1713-14; Mehitable, December 1, 1714; Ruth, December 25, 1716. He died May 3, 1739, aged forty-eight years. Samuel and his wife, whose name is not identified in the lost list of Browns, had children, including a son Solomon (q. v.).

(IV) Solomon, son of Samuel Brown, of Eastham, Barnstable county, Massachusetts, removed to Gorham, Cumberland county, district of Maine, which township had been granted to the soldiers who served in the King Philip war, 1728, and was first settled in 1736, and at that time was known as Narragansett No. 7, afterwards Gorhamtown, in honor of Captain John Gorham, and the town was incorporated in 1764. Solomon Brown was a member of Captain Hart William's company in the Eighteenth Continental Regiment, Colonel Edward Phinney. He married and had a son Simeon (q. v.).

(V) Simeon, son of Solomon Brown, lived in Gorham, from which town he joined the Continental army as a member of the Fifteenth Massachusetts line. He married Elizabeth, daughter of James and Mary (Bean) Emery, of Buxton, York county, Maine, and granddaughter of Captain Jonathan Bean, of Biddeford, York county. They had children including Solomon (q. v.).

(VI) Solomon (2), son of Simeon and Elizabeth (Emery) Brown, was born in Gorham, Maine, March 5, 1795, died July 19, 1875. He married (first) October 17, 1813, Sarah Elizabeth Rumery, of Biddeford. Married (second) 1825, Sarah P. Saleme. Married (third) 1854, Julia Plimpton, of Walpole, Massachusetts. He settled in Litchfield, Kennebec county, Maine, where he was one of the founders and first treasurer of Litchfield Academy. Children of first marriage: 1. Elizabeth Emery, born 1817, died at Defiance, Ohio, November 11, 1883; married (first) Jabez Nickerson; (second) Thomas J. Cole; no issue. 2. Priscilla (q. v.). Children of second marriage: 3. Margaret, born September 15, 1827, died March 1, 1869; married, in 1857, Israel Preble, of Richmond, Maine; children: Frederick, ——— L., Horace Wilber and Horace E. 4. Edward Payson, born September 15, 1828; married, in 1849, Margaret, daughter of John Scott, of Terre Haute, Indiana; died at Terre Haute, November 12, 1855, leaving one child, Ida Scott, who married Harry Simmons, of Indianapolis, Indiana; she left one child, Harry Simmons Jr.

(VII) Priscilla, daughter of Solomon and Sarah Elizabeth (Rumery) Brown, born May 18, 1823, was reared in Litchfield, Maine, and married, November 25, 1843, Stanwood Alexander, of Richmond, Sagadahoc county, Maine. She died November 17, 1864, leaving one child, De Alva Stanwood Alexander. (See Alexander.) The Stanwood line:

(I) Philip Stanwood, the immigrant, came

from England to Gloucester, Massachusetts, in 1652, and served as selectman of the town in 1667. By his wife Jane had children as follows: Philip; John, 1653; Jane, 1655; Samuel (q. v.); Jonathan, March 29, 1661; Naomi, April 29, 1664; Ruth, March 10, 1667; Hannah, September 16, 1670. Philip, the immigrant, died August 7, 1672, and his widow married, September 12, 1673, John Pearce, as his second wife, and she died August 18, 1706.

(II) Samuel, son of Philip and Jane Stanwood, was born in Gloucester, Massachusetts, January 5, 1658. He married, November 16, 1686, Hannah Babson and had five children before 1695, of which Ebenezer (q. v.) is named as having in 1695 removed to Amesbury. Samuel Stanwood served in King Philip's war, 1676-78, Queen Ann's war 1703-13, and received a grant of land at Kettle Cove, Cumberland county, district of Maine, for services in the Colonial wars.

(III) Ebenezer, son of Samuel and Hannah (Babson) Stanwood, was born in Gloucester; removed to Brunswick, Cumberland county, Maine, 1717, was lieutenant in Captain John Gile's company in Lovewell's war, 1722-25, and selectman in 1743-45. He married and had three sons as follows: 1. David, had a son William who was at the battles of Monmouth and White Plains in the revolutionary war; he served as selectman, was representative to legislature, and was an overseer of Bowdoin College. 2. William (q. v.). 3. Samuel, the first representative to the general court of Massachusetts; to Samuel's branch belongs Mrs. James G. Blaine and Mary Abigail Dodge (Gail Hamilton).

(IV) William, son of Ebenezer Stanwood, was born in 1726, in Brunswick, Cumberland county, Maine. He served in the Spanish or fifth Indian war, 1745-49; as a selectman 1767-69 and 1774-81, and in 1778-79 was a member of a committee to supply families of revolutionary soldiers and to fix prices so as to prevent a monopoly in trade. He married Elizabeth Reed, of Topsham. Children: William, Thomas, David, James, Samuel, Philip, James (q. v.), Margaret and Elizabeth. William Stanwood died July 17, 1797; his wife died October 6, 1819, aged ninety-three.

(V) James, son of William and Elizabeth (Reed) Stanwood, was born in Brunswick, Maine, February 28, 1763. He married, October 29, 1786, Margaret, born November 7, 1767, daughter of Judah Chase, of Brunswick, who settled there in 1752, served in the French or sixth Indian war, 1754-60, and married Margaret ———. Children of James and Margaret (Chase) Stanwood: David, Margaret (q. v.), James, Judah and Elizabeth.

(VI) Margaret, daughter of James and Margaret (Chase) Stanwood, was born in Brunswick, Maine, August 13, 1790, died December 1, 1845. She married, March 20, 1812, Campbell Alexander, of Richmond, Sagadahoc county, Maine (see Alexander). The Campbell line is as follows:

(I) William Campbell, of Campbelltown, Argyleshire, Scotland, a descendant and cadet of the house of Auchinbreck and a Covenanter who, after participating in Monmouth rebellion escaped to Londonderry, Ireland, in 1685, and afterwards engaged in the defense of that stronghold against the siege holding the rank of lieutenant-colonel in the forces of William of Orange. He left two sons, James and Samuel (q. v.).

(II) James, son of William Campbell, was born in county Ulster, Ireland, and settled in Londonderry, New Hampshire, in 1735, from whence he went to Cherry Valley, New York, 1741. He married, in Ireland, Jane or Jennet Humphrey; children: John, William (q. v.), James and Elizabeth.

(III) William (2), son of James and Jane or Jennet (Humphrey) Campbell, settled in Londonderry, New Hampshire, and afterward removed to Falmouth, Maine. He had at least one son, William (q. v.).

(IV) Captain William (3), son of William (2) Campbell, was born in Falmouth, Maine. He married, 1765, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Sarah (Jenkins) Price, and granddaughter of Samuel Jenkins, all of whom removed from England to St. Eustatius, one of the Dutch West India Islands, and afterwards to the English island of St. Kitt, where in 1747 John Price and Sarah Jenkins were married. Subsequently Sarah (Jenkins) Price and her daughter, Elizabeth Price, removed to Falmouth, Maine, where Sarah, or Madam Price, as she was popularly known, taught the first ladies' school established in that place. Madam Price died August 5, 1824, having attained the age of ninety-four years. The Price family are buried in the Eastern Cemetery of Portland. Captain William and Elizabeth (Price) Campbell had three children: Betsey (q. v.), Aletta and Alexander.

(V) Betsey, daughter of Captain William and Elizabeth (Price) Campbell, was born in Falmouth, Maine, September 15, 1769, died November 18, 1848. She married, December 23, 1786, William Alexander (see Alexander),

of Harpswell, Cumberland county, Maine. William and Betsey (Price) Alexander are buried in the Growstown churchyard, Brunswick, Maine.

CORSON

This name, also spelled Courson, first appeared in the town of Lebanon, York county, Maine, two years after the town was incorporated and the name of Lebanon substituted for the Indian name of Towwoh, by which the territory was granted to the settlers by the general court of Massachusetts, June 25, 1767. Moses and John Corson (spelled in the muster rolls, Courson), of Lebanon, Maine, enlisted, the former May 15, the latter May 20, 1775, in Captain Philip Hubbard's company, Colonel James Scammon's regiment, and were stationed at Bunker Hill during the historic battle at that place, June 17, 1775. John was a private and died in the army, July 27, 1775. Moses, who married, May 15, 1769, Elizabeth Perkins, left the army July 2, 1775, and returned to his home.

(I) Aaron Corson came from Rochester, New Hampshire, in 1769 and settled in Lebanon, Maine. He was an original settler on the farm which in 1896 was occupied by the widow of William Corson. Prominence is given to Aaron, as he was a corporal in Captain Jedediah Goodwin's company, Colonel Edward Wigglesworth's regiment, during the American revolution, and was discharged at Albany, New York, November 30, 1776. The name of his wife is not on record, but he had children: John, see forward. Enoch, married Betsey, daughter of Daniel and Dorothy (Tuttle) Lord, of Lebanon. Dorcas, died unmarried.

(II) John, son of Aaron Corson, was born in 1773 in Lebanon, Maine, four years after his father settled there, and he died April 18, 1885. He was married in Lebanon, November 13, 1794, to Tamson Hodgdon, who was born in 1774, and died July 10, 1865.

(I) Samuel Corson, brother of Aaron, settled in Lebanon, Maine, in 1770, and died there in 1785. The New Hampshire Revolutionary Rolls show him to have been a member of a party "Scouting in the woods under Captain Timothy Robards, for ten days, from June 18, 1744," at Rochester, New Hampshire. He was also in a scouting party at Rochester under Samuel Miller from June 29 to July 13, 1744, and is borne as a sergeant on the muster roll of Captain James Guppy's company of twenty men who received allowance for services at Rochester in 1746. Among his children were: John Tibbits, see forward. Levi, a lieutenant in the militia of the town of Lebanon.

(II) John Tibbits, son of Samuel Corson, was born in Lebanon, Maine, November 15, 1774, and died February 29, 1848. He was also a lieutenant in the militia of the town of Lebanon. He married, October 28, 1794, Sarah Churchill, who died January 6, 1863. Of their seventeen children eight attained maturity.

(III) Eri Drew, youngest child of John Tibbits and Sarah (Churchill) Corson, was born September 6, 1818, and died January 1, 1853. He married, August 12, 1841, Lydia (who died in Washington, District of Columbia, April 7, 1891), daughter of Ebenezer and Margaret (Lord) Peirce. They had three sons: George Edgar, see forward. James Hyler, enlisted at the age of seventeen years in the Fifth New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, October 12, 1861, and died of typhoid fever at Camp California, near Alexandria, Virginia, January 9, 1862. Eri Everett, died at the age of three years.

(IV) George Edgar, eldest child of Eri Drew and Lydia (Peirce) Corson, was born in Lebanon, Maine, July 30, 1842. He received his education in the public schools of his native town and in the Lebanon Academy. August 30, 1861, at the age of nineteen years, he enlisted at Dover, New Hampshire, in the Seventeenth United States Regular Infantry, the regiment being at that time stationed and in progress of organization at Fort Preble, Portland Harbor, Maine. Soon after reporting at the fort he was placed on extra duty as acting quartermaster and commissary sergeant, and assisted in the organization of the quartermaster and commissary departments of his regiment, and in arming and equipping it for service in the field. In March, 1862, he accompanied his regiment to Washington, District of Columbia, where it was assigned to duty with the Army of the Potomac, with which it saw active and honorable service until the close of the war. While stationed in front of Yorktown in April, 1862, he was appointed by the commanding officer of his regiment the commissary sergeant of its First Battalion, which rank he held for the remaining two and a half years of his enlistment. He saw service with his regiment in all the campaigns of the Army of the Potomac, on the Peninsula, at Antietam, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, in New York in the suppression of the draft riots, at Mine Run, and in the spring of 1864, through the Wilderness to Spottsylvania. Though a

E M Stedman

non-combatant by virtue of his office as commissary sergeant, his post of duty being with the wagon train in the rear, and being thereby exempt from all the risks and hazards of battle, yet having the patriotic and fighting blood of his colonial and revolutionary ancestors in his veins, and being desirous of seeing service with his comrades on the firing line, he, on May 8, 1864, applied for and obtained the permission of his superior officer to report to the commanding officer of his regiment for duty at the front. He did so at once, and participated with his regiment in the battle of Laurel Hill on May 10, and in the battle of Spottsylvania Court House, May 12, 1864. In the last-named engagement he received a severe gunshot wound through his left side, which became the subject of great interest to the army surgeons, and is noted by Surgeon George A. Otis in his "Surgical History of the War of the Rebellion," among the celebrated cases of gunshot wounds of the abdomen. For faithful and meritorious service as a non-commissioned officer, and for courage and gallantry in action, he was recommended by his regimental officers for a commission in the regular army, but being incapacitated by reason of his wound for service in the field, and having no liking for life at an army post, he declined the proffered honor and at the expiration of his term of service, August 29, 1864, took his discharge. A few weeks later he went to Washington, District of Columbia, and on October 10, 1864, was appointed to a clerkship in the war department, where he has continued in various positions of trust and responsibility up to the present time (1909). He is an alumnus of the George Washington University, having been graduated from the Columbian Law School in June, 1871, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and was at once admitted to the bar and to practice in the courts of the District of Columbia. He was mustered into the Grand Army of the Republic in 1871 and has been an active worker in that organization for nearly forty years. He was one of the "Old Guard" that preserved and kept intact the Department of the Potomac. of which he was department commander in 1878. He has risen to distinction in all the rites and orders of the Masonic fraternity, is a past grand junior warden of the Grand Lodge, past grand high priest of the Royal Arch Masons, past grand commander of the Grand Commandery of the Knights Templar of the District of Columbia, and inspector general, honorary, of the Thirty-third Degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; he is president of the Masonic Veteran Association, a member of the Association of Oldest Inhabitants of the District of Columbia, of the National Geographic Society, of the American National Red Cross, and of the Maine Association in the District of Columbia. Mr. Corson married, May 30, 1885, Ellen Louisa, daughter of George M. Seipp, of Baltimore, Maryland, and their only child, Edna Lois, was born March 5, 1886, and is pursuing her studies in the George Washington University, and also in the Library of Congress, in which she holds a position in the classification division, given her by the librarian because of the special aptitude shown by her as a library student and her interest in library work.

STEADMAN

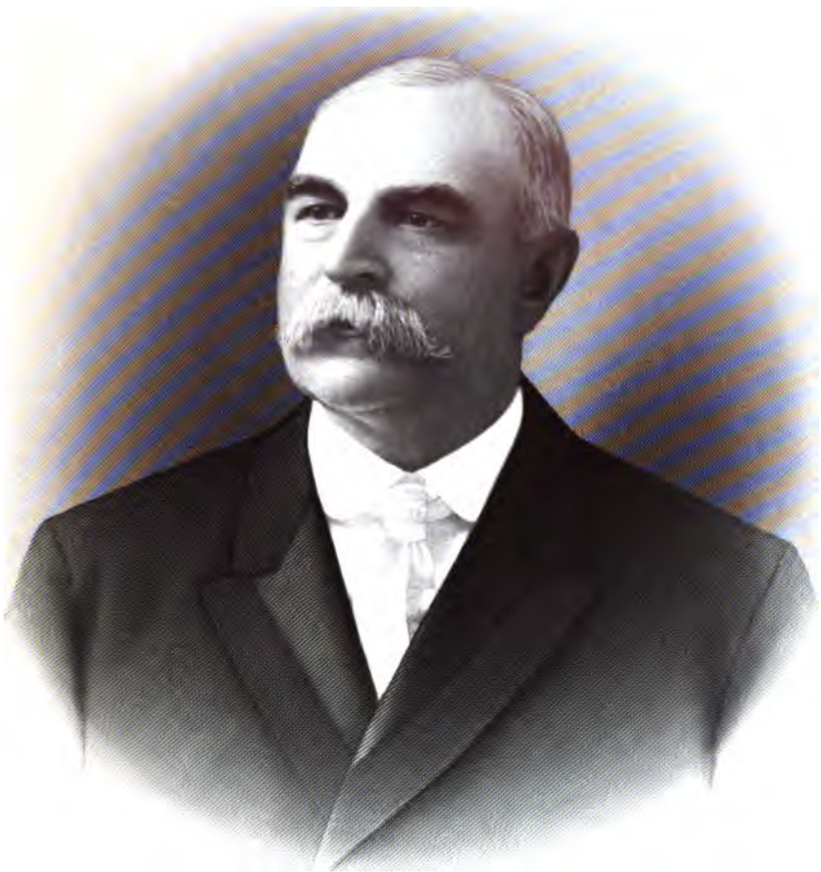
The names of Stedman and Steadman often appear on the early records of towns in Massachusetts and Connecticut. John Stedman was of Cambridge in 1638; John Stedman, of Hartford, had a son John, born there in 1651; Robert Stedman, of Cambridge, was a freeman in 1638; another member of the family resided near Boston, participated either in the revolution or war of 1812, presumably the former, married a Miss Randall, and died of yellow fever. William Stedman moved to Hebron, Maine, married a Miss Gardiner, whose ancestors came on the "Mayflower," her father being one of the members of the famous "Boston Tea Party." From these and others are descended many worthy citizens of New England. The Stedmans came to this country from England, and many of the name are found in Scotland, where it is pronounced as though it were Steedman.

Amasa Steadman, grandfather of James M. Steadman, was born in Hebron, Maine, toward the latter part of the seventeenth century. He married Martha Washburn, and among their children were Ephraim M., see forward; Mrs. Harriet Burnham, of Sanford; and Mrs. J. Keen, of Bridgton.

Ephraim M. Steadman, father of James M. Steadman, was born in Hebron, Maine, October 1, 1825. He attended the schools of his native town, acquiring a practical education, and in 1855 established himself in trade at North Livermore, and from that time until his death, a period of half a century, was actively engaged in his chosen vocation of merchant, advancing from the position of proprietor of the small country store in Livermore to become the head of Steadman, Hawkes & Company, one of the principal wholesale commercial houses in the state. He had a long

and uniformly successful business career. He was in trade in Lewiston from 1860 to 1874, when he came to Portland and entered the firm of Atwood, Steadman & Company, wholesale grocers. Shortly afterward, upon the retirement of Mr. Atwood, he acquired the entire interest in this business, and with the assistance of his son, James M. Steadman, established the firm of E. M. Steadman & Company, at 221 Commercial street, Portland, which by the united efforts of father and son became one of the most successful wholesale houses in the state. In 1902, after twenty-five years of successful business, it was incorporated under the name of Steadman, Hawkes & Company, uniting the business of Skillin, Hawkes & Company with that of the firm and creating one of the largest and most substantial wholesale grocery houses upon Commercial street. Mr. Steadman took an active part in the management of the company, though his duties at the last, owing to his failing health, were largely assumed by his son and partner, James M. Mr. Steadman had large and important interests outside of his mercantile connections. He was one of the founders of the Chapman National Bank, in which he served as director from its establishment until his death. He was a member and trustee of the Pine Street Methodist Episcopal Church of Portland, and his benefactions thereto were always timely and considerable. He was a member of Androscoggin Lodge of Odd Fellows, and of several other charitable and beneficial organizations. He was a prominent and commanding factor in the commercial world, and his career, from the small commencement till success crowned his efforts, should prove an inspiration for others to follow. Mr. Steadman married, in Winthrop, Maine, 1846, Ann L. Whitney, born at Canton, Maine, October 15, 1826, daughter of James and Ann (Gibbs) Whitney, the latter of whom is a descendant of the Gibbs family, one of the first settlers of Livermore, Maine. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Steadman: James M., see forward, and a child who died young. The married life of Mr. and Mrs. Steadman was particularly long and happy; the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage, which was fittingly celebrated in 1896, is well remembered by their many friends as an occasion of great felicity. Mr. Steadman died at his residence, 62 Thomas street, Portland, May 14, 1905, after a protracted illness of several weeks. His death was keenly felt in the home to which he was most sincerely devoted, and also by all with whom he had connection, either in business or social life.

James M. Steadman was born in Winthrop, Maine, March 24, 1847. He attended the public school of Livermore until he was twelve years of age, then attended the Lewiston school, after which he entered the Auburn Academy, completing his studies in that institution. He then became a clerk in his father's general store and was there employed until April 27, 1864, when he enlisted as a private in Captain Sylvanus Cobb's company, Maine Volunteer Infantry, for sixty days. He served with his command at Kittery, Maine, for seventy-three days and was then discharged. Soon afterward he returned to Lewiston and became an apprentice to the trade of machinist. After working at that three years, he concluded that mercantile life better suited his tastes and inclinations, and accordingly entered the employ of A. M. Jones, retail shoe dealer, in the capacity of clerk, remaining in that capacity two years. In 1870 he entered into partnership with his father, and they carried on business together until 1874, when they disposed of the store and stock. He then became a member of the firm of Atwood, Steadman & Company, of Portland, which firm conducted an extensive and remunerative business. In 1877 the Steadmans, father and son, having gained experience, purchased Mr. Atwood's interest, and the firm became E. M. Steadman & Company. In 1902, on the incorporation of Steadman, Hawkes & Company, the following officers were elected: James M. Steadman, president; E. M. Steadman, vice-president; James F. Hawkes, secretary and treasurer. The business was well and successfully conducted, and its owners prospered and were accounted among the leading merchants in their line. On January 1, 1908, James M. Steadman purchased all the stock of the company, and is now sole owner of the business, which is being conducted under the incorporated name. Mr. Steadman is interested in other business enterprises in Portland, serving in the capacity of director in the Chapman National Bank and in the United States Trust Company. He is recognized in the community as a shrewd and practical business man, conducting his operations in a straightforward manner that cannot fail to attract attention and elicit praise. He votes the Republican ticket in national elections, but in local politics is independent. He is a member of Androscoggin Lodge, No. 24, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Auburn, Maine. Himself and family attend the



James M Steadman

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Methodist Episcopal church. James M. Steadman married, March 22, 1872, Addie F. Carvill, born in Lewiston, Maine, September 17, 1849, daughter of Orrin S. and Nancy (Dennett) Carvill, formerly of Lewiston, who moved to California after the civil war. Mrs. Carvill died in Lewiston, Maine, 1873, aged forty-six years. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Carvill: Almon C., Abbie J., deceased, who married Edward Judkins; Alice, who married George H. Pippy; Addie F., aforementioned as the wife of James M. Steadman. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Steadman: Annie C., born January 17, 1873, died July 10, 1876. Fred E., born May 18, 1877, died December 9, 1883. Maud, born November 19, 1881, wife of Dr. D. W. Coburn. Patty, born April 23, 1884. Mabel, born June 8, 1887.

KING

This surname was often spelled in England, Kynge; on the Rolls of Parliament and the Hundred Rolls are recorded Hamond le King, Sayer le King and Robert le Kynge. It is an uncommon name north of Shropshire, and though some branches of the family scattered through many counties, Devon, Cornwall, Cambridge, Essex and others, the Kings were best known in Gloucester, Hampshire, Warwick, and especially Somerset and Wilts. Many of this name came to America after 1634 whose records show little to indicate a relationship between them. After much research, however, several lines have been connected with the English, and indications are strong that kinship exists betweeen the Kings of Hertfordshire, Kent and Surrey. But the emigrant ancestor of the following line in America is not yet clearly placed in his English home. But wherever and however ancient that may be, his family was undoubtedly of high standing or he would not have married into the family of a Massachusetts clergyman. There is strong evidence that the descendants of Philip King, of Taunton, Massachusetts, have been distinguished for their intellectuality, industry, patriotism, love of order, efforts to promote education and for the advancement of all civil and religious institutions. Each generation has successively laid broader foundations for their descendants.

(I) Philip, the earliest ancestor, came from England with his brother Cyrus and was settled in Braintree, Massachusetts, prior to 1680. At that date he went to Taunton, Massachusetts (the part now Raynham), where he purchased land, the deed of which is on record at Taunton. He built a home on this land soon after his arrival and married "about 1680, Judith, daughter of John Whitman, of Milton, Massachusetts." He became a favorite with the Indians and he and his family were never molested by them. Captain Philip's funeral was an impressive one, with military honors, a large concourse following to his grave in the cemetery at Neck of Land, Taunton. Children: 1. Mary, married John Leonard. 2. Lydia, married Nathaniel Williams Jr., and (second) John Macomber. 3. Judith, married Ebenezer Williams, of Taunton, and (second) Colonel Ebenezer Robinson. 4. Hannah, married Jonathan Padelford, whose descendants possess the walking staff Philip the emigrant brought from England, bearing his full name. 5. Elizabeth, married John Hall. 6. Experience, married Nicholas White, of Taunton. 7. John, married Alice Dean.

(II) John, only son of Philip and Judith (Whitman) King, was born in Taunton in 1681. He married, about 1700, Alice Dean, of a prominent Taunton family. He died, according to his gravestone inscription, in 1741, "in his 60th year." His wife died in 1746. They had thirteen children: Judith, Philip, John, Hannah, Isaac, Abigail, Jonathan and David (twins), Josiah, Ruth, Mercy, Ebenezer and Benjamin. John King, like his father, was interested in the Indians, and educated two—Campbell and Occeun—at his own expense, to become missionaries to their native brethren.

(III) Benjamin, youngest son of John and Alice (Dean) King, was born in Taunton (Raynham). He died 1803, aged eighty-five. He married Abiah, daughter of Deacon Samuel Leonard (and married twice after her death—Deliverance Eddy and the Widow Cobb). He was a worthy citizen, and possessed a large estate bordering on the river. He was representative from Raynham to the general court in 1774, and was a delegate to the provincial congress. The children of Benjamin and Abiah were: George, William, Asa, Gaius, Anna and Hazadiah.

(IV) George, eldest son of Benjamin and Abiah (Leonard) King, was born in Raynham, November 27, 1744. He married Betsey, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Hall) Shaw. He is described as "a powerful, athletic man, with a courageous and patriotic spirit." He served in the revolutionary war for a year or more, under General Washington at Roxbury and other places. He was orderly sergeant and clerk of the Raynham company. On the first call for soldiers he

rode through the town to the accompaniment of fife and drum, rallying his townsmen to drive out of the country the British who "were killing Massachusetts men." Children of George and Betsey who grew up: Samuel, born May 18, 1771, married Sally Hall; George, born August 9, 1779, married Polly Hall. These two brothers were early settled in Maine; Betsey married Enoch Shaw.

(V) Samuel, eldest son of Sergeant George and Betsey (Shaw) King, was born in Raynham, May 18, 1771. He was a carpenter and builder, also a farmer, and moved to Paris, Maine, with his uncle, Jairus Shaw. He married Sally, daughter of Jonathan Hall, who died December 9, 1862. Captain Samuel died April 26, 1856. They had eleven children: Samuel, born February 4, 1799, married Eliza Shaw, of Portland; Alonzo, February 3, 1801, married Miranda Prentiss; Sally Hall, December 26, 1802, married Charles Durell, of Oxford; Polly, February 20, 1805, married Ira Brett, of Portland; Joseph Haven, March 17, 1807, married Charlotte Cushman, and (second) Lucy R. Clifford; Betsey Shaw, August 7, 1809, died May 20, 1810; Horatio, June 21, 1811; Maria M., September 27, 1813, married Thomas H. Brown, M. D.; Jairus Keith, February 2, 1816, married S. Jane Shaw; Cyrus S., September 2, 1818, married Dorcas K. Perley, of Portland; William Otis, August 6, 1820, married Mary Ann Clifford.

(VI) Horatio, fourth son of Captain Samuel and Sally (Hall) King, was born in Paris, Maine, June 21, 1811. He supplemented his common school education by extensive study and voluminous reading, acquiring also a good knowledge of the French language, which, added to his unusual literary culture by practical training, proved of great value to him in his subsequent career. In 1829 he entered the office of *The Jeffersonian,* a Democratic paper published in his native town. In about a year he became one of the owners and six months later the sole proprietor, employing the village schoolteacher to assist him in his editorial work. He continued to edit this paper until 1838, when he sold out and then terminated his professional connection with the public press. In the fall of that year he visited Washington, D. C., to look for a newspaper opening, but finding nothing to his mind he concluded to accept a clerkship in the Post Office department tendered him by Postmaster-General Amos Kendall, thus "commencing at the foot of the ladder that connection which proved alike beneficial to the country and honorable to himself and whence he climbed every step marked by his ability and energy, to the chief position." His was the unique distinction of being the only person who ever started with the lowest clerkship and ended with the highest office in the department—that of postmaster-general. He filled successively the offices of correspondence clerk for New England; superintendent of foreign mail service; assistant postmaster-general, 1854-61; acting postmaster-general, being nominated February 12, 1861, by President Buchanan as postmaster-general, serving until the inauguration of President Lincoln and the appointment of his successor March 7, 1861. All these important and responsible places Mr. King "filled with fidelity and distinguished ability." He was loyal and patriotic, and though exempt by age from military duty he furnished a representative recruit who was mustered in and served in the Union army. For this exhibition of patriotism Mr. King received official acknowledgment from the United States government. After retiring from the postoffice department he was appointed by President Lincoln one of the commissioners to carry out the provisions of the Emancipation Proclamation in the District of Columbia, a service which continued nine months, when he became attorney for the executive departments and international commissions until 1875. He then retired from active business. After a second European tour, 1875-76, he published a book entitled "Sketches of Travel, or Twelve Months in Europe." He was a strong and ready writer and contributed to newspapers and magazines. He originated Saturday evening literary entertainments at his private residence in Washington, which became popular, and contributed largely to the elevation of the literary tone of the city. The one hundredth meeting was held February 21, 1884, and at the request of citizens, the proceedings were published in a pamphlet of forty-eight pages. Mr. King was a member for sixteen years (and most of the time was secretary) of the Washington National Monument Society, and had the great satisfaction of witnessing the completion and dedication of the beautiful obelisk. In 1894 another book of Mr. King's most important writings was published, under the title: "Turning on the Light," compiled with a sketch of his life by his son, Horatio C. In June, 1896, the degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him by Dickinson College. In November of that year Mr. King had a severe attack of the grip, from the effects of which he did not entirely rally, and after several months of increasing weakness he died

Horatio King.

on May 19, 1897, a peaceful passing of a remarkably active, useful and noble life. It may truthfully be said that "his career is one of the most remarkable in the history of this country." Mr. King married, May 25, 1835, Anne Collins, of Portland, Maine, and had seven children, of whom but three survive: Mrs. Annie A. Cole, of Washington, D. C.; General Horatio C. King, of Brooklyn, New York; and Henry F. King, of West Newton, Massachusetts. His wife died September 22, 1869, and he married (second) February 8, 1875, Isabella G. Osborne, of Auburn, New York, who survives him.

(VII) Horatio C., son of Horatio and Anne (Collins) King, was born in Portland, Maine, December 22, 1837. His parents soon removed to Washington, D. C., where his early education began. He became a student first of Emory and Henry College, Virginia, and then of Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pennsylvania, from which institution he was graduated 1858. He was popular at college and indulged in the sports, though a ready scholar, winning the esteem of his professors. Since 1896 he has been a trustee of the institution. After leaving college he entered the law office of Hon. Edwin M. Stanton (afterwards secretary of war), where he remained for two years (1859-1861). He was pursuing his legal studies in New York City preparatory to his admission to the bar in May, 1861. At the outbreak of the rebellion he was eager to join the first troops responding to the call, but was persuaded by his parents to continue in his profession, which he did until July, 1862, when he applied for a position in a light battery, but all places having been assigned, he went to Washington, and learning that General Casey was in need of a quartermaster, he secured through the Secretary of War, his friend and instructor, this position, with the duties of which he was unfamiliar. But after a few days leave of absence he reported for duty and proved equal to all emergencies and responsibilities. Later he was assigned to the department headquarters, and finally as chief quartermaster of De Russy's division, which included an extensive line of fortifications south of the Potomac. Captain King's management of this department secured for him the highest commendations of his superior officers. But desiring to be assigned to more active duty in the field, he applied in person to Secretary Stanton and an order was soon issued for him to report to General Philip Sheridan, commanding the army of the Shenandoah. As soon as he could transfer to a successor the immense property for which he was responsible, he started for the Shenandoah Valley. Accompanying the first escort to the front, the day after his arrival he reported to General Sheridan, and was assigned to the staff of General Merritt, the great cavalryman, as chief quartermaster of the First Cavalry Division of nine thousand cavalry, with the rank of major. He assumed the weighty cares and so conducted the department as to win special official mention from General Merritt. In all the duties which Major King was called to discharge to the close of the war he did not once fail to exhibit ability and distinguished service. He participated in the final campaign until the surrender of General Lee, and when he returned with the command to Washington, after the great review in which he took part, his resignation was accepted and he returned to civil life. Many testimonials appreciating his distinguished service and his value as an officer were received from the highest officers of the army, and the brevets of major, lieutenant-colonel and colonel were conferred upon Major King by the war department. He was also awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry outside the line of duty at the battle of Five Forks, Virginia. After his return from the war, and reentering the law business, he became associate editor of the *New York Star,* and later published the *Christian Union,* edited by Henry Ward Beecher. Later he was also connected with the *Christian at Work.* His poems, songs, musical compositions and magazine articles have been widely published. Colonel King is secretary of the Society of the Army of the Potomac since 1879; charter member of the New York Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion; and member of the Grand Army of the Republic; Phi Beta Kappa Society; and is a Mason and member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was appointed by President Cleveland to the position of judge advocate general, with the rank and honor of a brigadier-general. Allegheny College, Pennsylvania, conferred upon him the degree of LL. D. He was a member of the board of education in Brooklyn, New York, 1885-1894, when he resigned, and in 1894 was appointed trustee of the New York State Soldiers' and Sailors' Home. He was also one of the State Commission on the Law's Delays. General King's first wife was a daughter of Russell Stebbins, Esq., who with her infant child of three months died in 1864. He married (second) in 1866, the only daughter of John T. Howard, and had a large fam-

ily. One son and two daughters died in infancy, and in May, 1897, a lovely and universally loved daughter Ethel, aged nineteen, died. The five surviving daughters are married; namely: Emma (Mrs. Percy R. Gray); Alice (Mrs. John Hanway); Susan (Mrs. S. S. Norton); Clara (Mrs. Cleveland Litchfield), and Mabel (Mrs. George L. Brown). There are (1908) sixteen grandchildren.

General King's publications include "Proceedings of the Society of the Army of the Potomac" for thirty-one years, "Silver Wedding at Plymouth Church," "The Great Congregational Council of Plymouth Church," "King's Guide to Regimental Courts-Martial," "Sketch of Dickinson College," "Reminiscences of Brooklyn," "Sketch of the Army of the Potomac," "Sacred Songs and Carols," "Twelve Songs," "Songs of Dickinson," "Songs of Phi Kappa Sigma," and "Souvenirs," besides several poems and numerous musical compositions in sheet music form.

KING

It is impossible at the present time to state how the first bearer of this surname acquired it. He may have taken it from his lofty bearing, or the place he occupied in the mock ceremonies of the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, as, for instance, Epiphany, when there was a great feast and one of the company was elected king, the rest being, according to the lots they drew, either ministers or maids of honor; or he may have been "King of Misrule," who initiated and conducted the merry doings of Christmastide; or the king who with his queen was enthroned in each English village on May morning.

(I) Samuel King was born in Ireland during the last quarter of the eighteenth century. He and his young wife, Mary (Rodney) King, being ambitious to better their condition, decided to hazard their fortune in the new world, and they accordingly embarked for America soon after their marriage. They decided to settle in Maine, where Mr. King found employment in shipbuilding, then the leading industry of the state. He worked on vessels as a rigger, and was killed by an accident in Bangor while aloft on a mast. Children: Eliza, Jane, Joseph, whose sketch follows, John and Charlotte.

(II) Joseph, the elder son of Samuel and Mary (Rodney) King, was born at Orrington, Maine, in 1808, died in 1895. He was educated in the common schools, and at the age of four was bound out to Squire Goodell, one of the pioneers of that region, whose original home was in New Hampshire. When Joseph had reached his majority, he was given, according to the custom of the time, a suit of clothes and a pair of steers. He remained with Squire Goodell one year after receiving his freedom, which shows that the apprenticeship must have been satisfactory to both parties. For the next two years he had charge of the place of Captain Snow while the latter was at sea. After his marriage Mr. King settled in Herman, where he carried on farming, and also owned a sawmill and hauled lumber to Bangor. After living there for ten years, he moved to Orrington, his native town, where he took up land, cleared it, and erected new buildings. Mr. King lived in this home till his death. He was a Whig in early life, and later became a Republican. He was a man of upright character and strong religious feelings and was a life-long Methodist. In 1833 Joseph King married Susan Huntley, born at Machias, Maine, 1812, died in 1891. Children: Fred, Mary Elizabeth, Laura, Addie, Melville and Gershom (twins), who died in infancy, Susan Jennie, Sophia, Arthur W., and Joseph M., whose sketch follows. Fred King married Matilda Bearse, and has one son, Fred Elmer. Arthur W. King lives on the old home place; married Dora Atwood, and they have six daughters: Josephine, Addie, Helen, Ethel, Olive and Hazel. Lizzie King married A. P. Smith, of Orrington. Jennie King married A. B. Baker, of Orrington, and lives in New Hartford, Maine; child, Georgia C.

(III) Dr. Joseph Melville, youngest child of Joseph and Susan (Huntley) King, was born at Orrington, Maine, September 19, 1853. He was educated in the town schools and at the East Maine Conference Seminary at Bucksport, and was graduated from the School of Medicine, Boston University, in 1880. The same year he began the practice of medicine at Damariscotta, Maine, and has remained there ever since, and is now one of the oldest and most widely known physicians in the region. Dr. King is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Methodist church. His professional duties keep him too busy to engage in officeholding or other outside interests. May 6, 1880, Dr. Joseph Melville King married Alzea M., daughter of Holmes W. and Lovica (Small) Ramsdell, of Harrington, Maine. Mrs. King's grandparents came from Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts. The Ramsdell name is one of the oldest in the country, and is numerous in that part of the coast, where it has produced some distinguished sea captains. In New Hampshire the family had

a worthy representative in George A. Ramsdell, of Nashua, governor of the state from 1896 to 1898. Children of Dr. Joseph M. and Alzea M. (Ramsdell) King: 1. Geneva E., born January 16, 1881, is a graduate of Lincoln Academy and a graduate nurse of the Mary Hitchcock Hospital, Hanover, New Hampshire. 2. Jessie R., November 12, 1883, was graduated from Lincoln Academy; married Walter M. Boynton, a machinist and toolmaker of Nobleboro; one child, Richard. 3. Joseph Holmes, June 12, 1885, a graduate of Lincoln Academy and of the New York School of Journalism; is now connected with the Hartford *Courant*, of Hartford, Connecticut. 4. Fred Melville, June 9, 1891, is now a student at Lincoln Academy.

TWAMBLEY

This is a very old American family which has been somewhat distinguished for the longevity of its members and which has taken an active part in the settlement and development of southwest Maine. The name seems to have had the form Twombly on its arrival in this country and this spelling is still used by many who bear it. The family was long located in Dover and Somersworth, New Hampshire.

(I) Ralph Twombly, immigrant, was a native of England and settled as early as 1656 in Dover, New Hampshire, where he was first taxed in that year and had land laid out to him on October 4 of the same year. The baptismal name of his wife was Elizabeth, but her family name is yet undiscovered. His will was made February 28, 1685, and proved October 7 of the following year, his son John being made executor. There were five minor children at the time of his death. In addition to the eldest just mentioned, his children were: Joseph, born 1661; Mary, married a Tibbetts; Ralph, who left sons Ralph and William; William, Sarah, Hope, Elizabeth and Esther.

(II) John, eldest son of Ralph and Elizabeth Twombly, was born about 1660 in Dover, New Hampshire, where his life was passed. He was married (first) April 18, 1687, to Mary, second daughter of Thomas Canney, of Dover, who survived but a few years. He was married (second) October 3, 1693, to Rachel Allen. He died soon after July 18, 1724, when his will was made. Children: John, Joseph, Samuel, Benjamin, William, Sarah, Mary, Rachel, Esther and Hannah. Most of these lived in Somersworth, New Hampshire.

(III) Samuel, son of John Twombly, and grandson of Ralph Twombly, was born in Dover, New Hampshire, March 10, 1699, and died there November, 1769. He married, November 26, 1723, Judith, daughter of Tobias and Ann (Lord) Hanson. She was born September 12, 1703, and died June 23, 1793. Children, born at Dover: 1. Ann, born August 15, 1724, married James Nock (Knox). 2. Samuel, March 18, 1726, mentioned below. 3. Jonathan, October 21, 1727, married Deborah Wentworth. Four other children, names not known.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1), Twombly, was born in Dover, March 18, 1726, and died there March 12, 1794. He married Sarah, born February 6, 1729, daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah (Roberts) Wentworth, granddaughter of Benjamin Wentworth, and great-granddaughter of William Wentworth, the immigrant. Children, born at Dover: 1. Samuel, February 22, 1750, married, December 22, 1777, Mary Barrows, born July 30, 1755; resided at Milton, New Hampshire. 2. Sarah, died unmarried February 17, 1827. 3. Daniel, mentioned below. 4. Tobias, born May 30, 1757, married, September 20, 1801, Lois Wentworth. 5. Lydia, married Benjamin Hanson. 6. Joanna Ichabod Cousin, of Rochester. 7. Stephen, mentioned elsewhere.

(V) Daniel, second son of Samuel (2) and Sarah (Wentworth) Twombly, settled in Berwick, Maine, where his descendants continued to reside for many generations. He was married November 6, 1784, to Mary, daughter of Deacon Thomas and Mary (Goodwin) Hodsdon. She was baptized in 1765 and was the mother of: Rufus K., Samuel, Mary J., David and James.

(VI) Rufus K., eldest child of Daniel and Mary (Hodsdon) Twambley, was born 1786 in Berwick, died June 19, 1829, in Shapleigh, Maine. He was a jeweler and watchmaker by trade and kept a store at what was called in his time South Berwick Landing. Three of his sons learned his trade. He married (first) Olive McSoo, who lived but a short time, and he subsequently married her sister Roxanna. There was one child by the first wife, namely Olive. Children of second wife were: Charles, Thomas, George, Alexander, Mary, Ann, David, Rufus K., Roxanna and Samuel G. The last named is still living, in his eighty-first year, and still engaged in the jewelry business in Biddeford, where he has occupied the same store since 1862.

(VII) Rufus K. (2), sixth son of Rufus K. (1) and Roxanna (McSoo) Twambley, was born November 23, 1823, in Berwick, where he died August 3, 1878. He was edu-

cated in the common schools, and learned the jeweler's trade from his father and elder brother. When about thirty years old he engaged in business as a jeweler at Saco, Maine, and conducted the same successfully to the time of his death, which occurred in 1878. He was a Republican in politics, but took little active part in public affairs. He was married November 15, 1846, to Ann Murphy, at Shapleigh. She was born March 24, 1824, and survived him about seventeen years, dying January 6, 1905. Their children were: Mary, Lizzie, who died in her twenty-second year; George Edwin, mentioned below; Anna Louise, wife of Charles A. Siegemund.

(VIII) George Edwin, son of Rufus K. (2) Twambley, was born in Saco, Maine, August 20, 1849. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He learned the watchmaking and jeweler's trade of his father and became associated with him in business. At the father's death he succeeded to the business, which he has conducted with success to the present time. He is a Republican in politics and a Unitarian in religion. He married, November 19, 1871, Amanda Josephine, born 1850, died March 20, 1907, daughter of Joseph Whittier, of Biddeford. Their only child, George Frank, born September 19, 1876, was educated in the public schools of Saco and is now associated in business with his father.

(For early generations see preceding sketch.)

TWOMBLEY

(V) Stephen, son of Samuel (2) Twombly, was born 1750-60, at Dover. He settled in Rochester, New Hampshire. He was baptized, an adult, while on his sick bed, May 12, 1800, and his three children—Stephen, Ann and Betty—were baptized in the Rochester church, which he joined at that time, June 19, 1800. Children, born at Rochester: 1. Nancy (Anna), September 2, 1788, married Daniel Hoyt, of Rochester; died December, 1858. 2. Lucy, November 25, 1790, died April 30, 1791. 3. James, July 24, died December 16, 1795. 4. Betsey (or Betty), January 17, 1796, married Nahum Corson, who died October 2, 1845. 5. Mary, February 13, 1798, died August 18, 1798. 6. Stephen, mentioned below.

(VI) Stephen (2), son of Stephen (1) Twombly, was born in Rochester, January 13, 1800, and died in early manhood, in 1836. He married Olive Plummer, of Rochester. They settled in Lebanon, Maine. Their only child: Joseph B., mentioned below.

(VII) Joseph B., son of Stephen (2), was born in Lebanon, Maine, June 10, 1831. He was educated in the public schools of Lebanon and Rochester. When he was eighteen he joined the gold seekers and sailed in 1849 for California from Newburyport, in the brig "Arkansas," Captain Coffin, rounding Cape Horn. He remained in California a year and a half. In 1851 he returned to Great Falls, New Hampshire, and for a time followed the sea in fishing boats from Gloucester to the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Grand Banks. Early in the civil war he enlisted in Company H, Ninth Regiment of Volunteers, Captain James Edgerly, and was mustered into service at Concord, New Hampshire. He took part in the battles of South Mountain and Fredericksburg, where he was wounded. He was sent to a Philadelphia hospital and later returned home to recuperate. He was discharged with the rank of sergeant. He enlisted in the navy and was gunner's mate at the battle of Fort Fisher, under Lieutenant (afterwards Admiral) Dewey. After the war he returned to Rochester and entered the employ of Wallace Brothers, boot and shoe manufacturers, and continued with the same concern for a period of thirty years. During most of that time he was at the head of the sole leather department. In politics Mr. Twombly was a Republican. He was a member of the Congregational church of Rochester, and of the Grand Army of the Republic. He married (first) Almira H. Randall, born 1836, at Somersworth, died 1869. He married (second) Mary Jane Junkins, born 1832, died 1897, daughter of John Earle and widow of Horace Junkins. He married (third) a sister of his second wife. Children of first wife: 1. Harriet Elizabeth, born 1862, died December 25, 1905. 2. William J., born 1863. 3. Edwin Dow, mentioned below.

(VIII) Edwin Dow, son of Joseph B. Twombly, was born in Rochester, New Hampshire, May 1, 1865. He attended the public schools of his native town, graduated at the Rochester high school, and was in Phillips Academy, Exeter, for three years. He entered the newspaper business as correspondent and special writer for various New York and Boston dailies. In 1889 he established the *South Berwick Life*, at South Berwick, Maine. In 1892 he sold his newspaper and went to Minneapolis, where he was on the staff of the *Minneapolis Times and Journal*. While there he was injured in an accident and has never fully recovered. In 1898 he established the *Old York Transcript*, of which he is still the owner and editor. He is well known through-

out York county as a writer of recognized ability. He is a Republican in politics. He is a member of the executive committee of the Maine Press Association. He married, October, 1889, Elizabeth, daughter of Alonzo Stackpole, of South Berwick, Maine, descendant of an old colonial family of Kittery, Maine. Children: 1. Beatrice R., born November 5, 1890, in Rollinsford, New Hampshire. 2. Philip V., September, 1894, in Minneapolis, Minnesota. 3. Elizabeth H., November, 1907.

TWOMBLEY

The name of Twombley or Twambley appears early in New Hampshire. Ralph Twombley was of Dover, in 1656. His will was made February 28, 1685, and probated October 7, 1686. By his wife Elizabeth, as shown by the will, he had children: John, Ralph, Joseph, Mary, Elizabeth, Hope, Sarah, Esther and William. Nathaniel Twombley is mentioned as of Dover, in 1658, but nothing further is heard of him. From Ralph are sprung all or nearly all of the name in New Hampshire and in Maine.

(I) Ephraim Twombley was born in 1782, died July 29, 1833, and was buried in the Eastern cemetery, Portland. He was a farmer and resided the principal part of his life in Berwick. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religious faith a Unitarian. He was a captain in the militia. He married Abigail Samson, who was born in Portland and died there, aged seventy-two years, and was buried in Eastern cemetery. They had four children: 1. Fred, born February, 1802, died single, January 28, 1877. 2. Mary Ann, died at forty-five years of age. 3. Elizabeth Janet, born 1811, died in 1899. She married Colonel Charles F. Little, who was born 1815, and died in 1865. They had one child, Georgie, who married John Lowell and had one child, Payson Tucker Lowell. Payson T. married Bawn Carmen and has three children: Beatrice, John and Payson. 4. Leonard William, mentioned below.

(II) Leonard William, youngest child of Ephraim and Abigail (Samson) Twombley, was born in Portland in 1819, and died in that city May 15, 1873. He was educated in the public schools, after leaving which he learned the trade of painter and decorator, and followed that occupation successfully for twenty years, and retired from business on account of failing health, having accumulated a handsome property. He was a Democrat in politics, but never sought office or took a conspicuous part in public affairs. In religious affiliation he was a Swedenborgian. He married, in Gorham Village, Eliza A. Cressey, who was born in Gorham, May 21, 1831, who survives him and resides in Portland. Her parents were James and Hannah (Hasty) Cressey. (See Cressey V.) Mr. and Mrs. Twombley had no children.

SHAW

Of the disproportionately large number of Shaws who settled in the New England colonies before 1650, Roger Shaw, if in New England as early as 1630, as claimed, is the earliest. To him a multitude of their descendants trace their lineage.

(I) Roger Shaw, immigrant, came to this country about 1630. The compiler of the "Shaw Notes" gives him as the son of Ralph Shaw. The Register of St. Peter's, Cornhill, London, England, has the following entry: "1594, Sept. 1st, Sunday. Christening of Roger Shaw, sonne of Ralph Shaw, Vintnor, at the Sunne on Cornhill, born Monday, 26th of August." By this record the occupation of Ralph was that of "Vintnor," and Roger the immigrant was a vintner and keeper of an ordinary. The similarity of occupations tends to prove this relationship. Roger Shaw first settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts, was in attendance on the general court in 1636, was made freeman in 1638, having bought one hundred acres of land and built a house on Arrow street. He served on the jury 1639, was town clerk 1640, and selectman 1641-45. Roger's name appears among the petitioners for the incorporation of Hampton, New Hampshire. The town was incorporated 1639. He bought land of John Crosse in the new town in 1640; in 1647 he was granted a large tract of land of King Charles First; in 1648 sold his property in Cambridge and removed to Hampton. He was a very prominent man; was representative to the general court 1651-53, selectman 1649 and 1654, and filled many other offices, was appointed commissioner for trying small cases 1651, was chairman of a committee to re-examine the book of town land grants, and to lay out highways 1658. He was vintnor and keeper of the ordinary, and was authorized by the general court to sell liquors. He died May 29, 1661. His first wife Ann was the mother of all his children. He married (second) Susanna Tilton, widow of William Tilton, of Lynn. His children were: Margaret, Joseph, Ann, Esther, Mary (died young), Benjamin and Deliverance.

(II) Benjamin, youngest son of Roger

Shaw, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1641. He lived with his father on the homestead, but was also a merchant and blacksmith. His account book is still in existence, and is an interesting relic of this very remarkable man. As soon as possible after the first sawmill was built in that region (about 1658), he built a new frame house, which was constructed so as to be used as a garrison in times of war—was two stories in height and was afterwards enlarged and improved by his son Edward, but early in the fifties of the last century it was demolished by his descendants to make room for a modern structure. His name appears on the list of voters prepared by the president and council in 1680, from that of the selectmen of each town in New Hampshire when it was a royal province, each one named therein being eligible to the office of councilman and privileged to vote in their meetings. He is said to have had great ingenuity and skill in mechanics, and though the possessor of great wealth for those days, made the gravestone which still marks his grave. In his will dated December 26, 1717, he mentions five sons and six daughters; he died, according to family records, December 31, 1717, but according to the inscription on his gravestone, January 17, 1718. His widow Esther was generously remembered in his will, and lived on the homestead with her son Edward, the two being named therein as executors of that instrument. He married, May 25, 1663, Esther, daughter of Ezekiel and Susannah Richardson. She died May 16, 1736, at the age of ninety-six years. Their twelve children were: Mary, Esther, Sarah, Abigail, Ruth, Benjamin, Roger, Joseph, Edward (died young), Edward, John and Hannah.

(III) John, eleventh child and sixth son of Benjamin and Esther (Richardson) Shaw, was living at the time of his father's death, and received a bequest in his will made in 1717. There is no further record of him.

"John Shaw, who died in Holderness, New Hampshire, at the age of 103 yrs., is said to have come from England to New Hampshire early in the 18th century, and settled in that part of Durham which was incorporated Jan. 6, 1766, as the town of Lee. In spite of this tradition, however, after a large and fruitless search for particulars regarding the fate of John, the son of Benjamin Shaw, the youngest son of Roger Shaw, immigrant from England prior to 1636, who was remembered in his father's will made in 1717, but never afterward traced with any certainty by genealogists," says Harriette F. Farwell, compiler of the "Shaw Records," "it is believed that the latter may yet be identified as the John first mentioned above, having moved from Hampton, N. H., where Roger and his son Benjamin, with others to localities theretofore unsettled and farther removed from the seacoast and civilization. The date of this son's birth must have been between 1680 and 1690." John Shaw, of Lee, New Hampshire, was a man of sterling qualities morally, and of the most vigorous constitution physically—never having been sick a day in his life, passing away suddenly and painlessly at the close of a day's labor at chopping wood. When in his one hundredth year he made a profession of religion and was baptized, being then in full possession of all his mental and physical faculties. He married Mercy Vernet, and though little has been ascertained concerning the family of this couple, they were known to have had four sons: John, Samuel, Daniel and George.

(IV) Daniel, son of John and Mercy (Vernet) Shaw, was born in Lee, New Hampshire, and lived in Lee and Tamworth. He married in Kittery, Maine, Elizabeth Staples, by whom he had eight children, whose names follow, though they are not known to be recorded in their natural order: James, Olive, Daniel, Elizabeth, Mary, Hannah, Samuel and Noah.

(V) Daniel (2), third child and second son of Daniel (1) (the History of Industry, Maine, calls him Samuel) and Elizabeth (Staples) Shaw, was born in Lee, Strafford county, New Hampshire, April 16, 1784, and died in Industry, November 28, 1852. He removed to Industry, Maine, about the time of his marriage, and settled and made a farm of several hundred acres. He was a man of much business ability and held in high esteem by his townsmen. He became an extensive drover and dealer in country produce, which he often shipped east to the British Provinces, from Wiscasset, or to such other points as promised the most favorable market. He had thus accumulated about $10,000 in ready money when the great land speculation craze of 1835 occurred. Though naturally very cautious in business transactions, he was at length drawn into speculative transactions from which he emerged a ruined man. He moved to Bangor about 1836, and continued in the stock and produce business in connection with farming. He married in Kittery, February 7, 1814, Elizabeth Staples, born March 9, 1787, and died in Industry, July 29, 1827. He married (second) (published June 10, 1831), Alice (Lewis) Fernald, widow of Jonathan Fernald, of Cherryfield, Maine. She died in Bangor,

April 8, 1860. His children, all by first wife, were: Albert, Daniel, Sarah Gilman, Benjamin Gilman, Emily Newell, Milton Gilman, two sons (died young), Adeline and Mehitable.

(VI) Milton Gilman, sixth child and fourth son of Daniel (2) and Elizabeth (Staples) Shaw, was born in Industry, December 31, 1820, and died in Bath, December 18, 1903. He lived on the farm his father had cleared until he was twenty-five years old. When a young man, just setting out in life, he went to Chicago, performing a large part of the journey on foot. At that time the great metropolis of the west was but a small place and offered him no inducement to stay, and he returned to Maine. In 1841 he went into the woods and engaged in farming and lumbering at Greenville and at Flagstaff, where Benedict Arnold camped and raised his flag on his famous march to Quebec. Mr. Shaw's first work was for his brothers, Albert and Daniel, the latter afterward became prominent on the Chippewa river in Wisconsin, and it was not till 1845 that he began business for himself. In the fall of that year he located at Greenville, on the southern end of Moosehead Lake, which was ever afterward the headquarters of his operations. His business was logging and selling logs, both pine and spruce, and he lived there forty years, engaged also in farming and commercial pursuits. In 1849 he began buying land. He bought with others and for himself alone. He did not begin the manufacture until 1883, when he with his sons went to Bath to build the now massive Shaw mill which gives constant employment to eighty men and annually manufactures several million feet of logs into long and short lumber, such as boards, clapboards, shingles and lath. Mr. Shaw had many partners during his long business career, but his associates in his later years were his sons, Charles D., Albert H. and William M., the second named, Albert H., was general manager of the Bath business, the other two residing at Greenville. The M. G. Shaw Lumber Company was incorporated in 1897, with Milton G. Shaw, president, Albert H. Shaw, treasurer and manager, and William M. Shaw, clerk. Mr. Shaw's lumbering experience covered the whole of what may be called, for lack of a better term, the modern history of lumbering in Maine. When he began his career in the early forties the pine on the Moosehead had been pretty well culled. During the first four years, during which he was working for his brothers, from 1841 to 1845, when he began logging on his own account, began the felling of spruce, the latter being soon the most important part of the business, though some pine has been cut every year down to this date. As before stated, Mr. Shaw's first purchase of land was in 1849, when he bought a half-interest in fifteen hundred acres at twenty-five cents an acre. Shortly after that, he with ex-Governor Coburn, Joseph Bradstreet, Elias Milliken and a Mr. Drummond, bought land for which they paid $1.25 and $1.50 an acre. Those lands, after being cut over again, are now worth $3 to $5 an acre, and some of them more. In the early fifties the best pine then remaining on Moosehead waters could be bought for about a dollar a thousand. Now the timber, cutting everything of log size, and with very little pine in it, is worth $3 to $6 a thousand. When Mr. Shaw began his operations the sawmills were equipped with the old style sash saw. Later came the Muley and gang, and it was not until about 1860 that the rotary or circular saw began its appearance in the mills of Maine. Later still came the band, which is now the leading sawing tool in all the larger mills. For more than sixty years Mr. Shaw was a prominent figure on Moosehead lake and the Kennebec river. His logs went steadily to market every year after 1845, and he not only built up a handsome fortune for himself, but in the timber holdings of himself and the company there was the foundation for a business of indefinite duration. One of his sons, in speaking of the matter, said: "At our present rate we shall never cut our timber." The rule adopted by the company in logging was to cut nothing less than eight inches in top diameter in twenty-foot lengths or seven inches in diameter in thirty-foot lengths. This means practically twelve inches on the stump. The efficacy of this method of logging is shown by the fact that Mr. Shaw cut several times over the same land. Coupled with this method of felling was an exceptional degree of care in guarding against fire, with the result that a very few thousand dollars—perhaps a few hundred dollars—would cover the entire loss by forest fires. Mr. Shaw was also interested in Maine hotels on an extensive scale during his life, having built the Moosehead House at Greenville with Josiah Hinckley, his father-in-law. This hotel was successfully conducted until at last it burned. Mr. Shaw then built a new and much larger hotel on the same site which he conducted for a year. He was also interested in the great industrial development at Rumford Falls several years ago, and besides erecting the largest hotel in the place, he

also owned a large amount of real estate there. While a resident of Greenville he did a great deal in the way of building up the town, and filled at different times all the town offices of any importance, and was a member of the Maine legislature in 1859. He was a strong, conservative business man, keeping close control of his vast business interests until about ten days before his death. He was for many years president of the First National Bank of Bath, and was also a director in the Bath Trust Company and the Rumford Falls Trust Company.

Milton G. Shaw married, in Greenville, June 6, 1847, Eunice Spinney, born in Industry, Maine, January 6, 1824, daughter of Josiah and Nancy (Williams) Hinckley, of Industry. Children, born in Greenville: 1. Mellen, May 27, 1849, married, September 19, 1875, M. Ella Mitchell; he died March 4, 1880. 2. Ellen, February 1, 1851, died April 20, 1863. 3. Charles D., April 5, 1852, married, October 25, 1875, Clara F. Norcross. 4. Frank, June 27, 1855, died May 16, 1867. 5. Fred (twin to Frank), June 27, 1855, died January 27, 1856. 6. Albert H., April 21, 1857, married, August 19, 1879, Martha E. Mansell, and resides in Bath; he was engaged in lumbering and mercantile business with his father. 7. William M., March 3, 1861, married, October 24, 1885, Ida J. Mansell, and was a member of the firm of M. G. Shaw & Sons. 8. George M., February 20, 1863, died the following August. 9. Mary Emma, September 6, 1865, married, October 19, 1892, Frederick H. Kimball, and resides in Bath.

MAXCY

This name is also spelled Maxey and Maxy in the Massachusetts records, and the family were quite numerous around Attleboro in the early part of the eighteenth century. The most noted member of the family in early times was Rev. Jonathan Maxcy, second president of Brown University, of Rhode Island. Among the other members of the family are to be found soldiers, physicians and other professional men.

(I) Alexander Maxcy, with his children and his wife Abigail, removed from Gloucester to Attleboro, Massachusetts, about 1721, and there became proprietor of a public house; he died September 20, 1723. He had five children: Alexander, Joseph, Josiah, Mary and Benjamin. Josiah married Mary Everett and had eleven children; his second son, Levi, became the father of Dr. Jonathan Maxcy, who became president of Brown University at the early age of twenty-four years, and of Virgil P., who graduated from Brown University.

(II) Joseph, son of Alexander and Abigail Maxcy, was a resident of Attleboro, Massachusetts. He had a son Benjamin and probably others.

(III) Lieutenant Benjamin, son of Joseph Maxcy, was born May 11, 1740, at Attleboro, Massachusetts, and in 1791 moved to Union, Maine, where he died July 26, 1791. He married (first) Sarah Fuller, by whom he had three children, and (second) Amy, daughter of Nathaniel Ide, of Attleboro, by whom he had four children. Amy (Ide) Maxcy was drowned in May, 1793, at Union, Maine. Lieutenant Benjamin's children were: 1. Major Joseph. 2. Josiah. 3. Benjamin, born July 16, 1772, married Esther Fuller. 4. Sally, born November 20, 1778, married Ebenezer Daggett. 5. Lydia, born March 26, 1780, was drowned at the same time as her mother. 6. Harvey, born April 30, 1782-83, married Sally Eastman. 7. Amy, born October 26, 1784, married Joel Reed.

(IV) Josiah, second son of Lieutenant Benjamin and Sarah (Fuller) Maxcy, was born July 25, 1766, and removed to Maine from Attleboro, Massachusetts; he died October 4, 1829. He married (first) Chloe, daughter of Mayhew Daggett, born April 15, 1769, at Attleboro, Massachusetts, and drowned in May, 1793. He married (second) in 1794, Sally Pickering. In 1811 Mr. Maxcy removed from Union to Warren, Maine, where he died. His children were: 1. Smith. 2. Chloe, married Jason Davis. 3. Ward, married Mary Jones. 4. Harvey, born March 8, 1801, married Olive Andrews. 5. Mary, married William Andrews. 6. Anna, married Addison Libbey. 7. Daniel, married Catherine Blood. 8. Micajah G., married (first) Elizabeth Blood, (second) Nancy Walker and (third) Mrs. Sarah Leach.

(V) Smith, eldest son of Josiah and Sally (Pickering) Maxcy, was born February 3, 1795, died November 14, 1872; in 1838 he removed to Gardiner, Maine. He married (first) in 1819, Clarissa Boggs, who died in 1839, and (second) Mary F. Crane. His children were: Josiah, Ira, Angelina, Matilda and Sanford.

(VI) Captain Ira, second son of Smith and Clarissa (Boggs) Maxcy, was a sea captain, and married Sarah A., daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Day) Fuller; he died October 7, 1869, and his wife October 25, 1869, both of them being about eighty years of age. Thomas Fuller, born February 29, 1789, was

a son of Edward and Mary (Jones) Fuller, who were the parents of eight other children, namely: Abigail, born 1773; Olive, 1778; Catherine, 1780; Edward, 1783; Allen, 1786; Samuel, 1792; Francis, 1793; Charles S., 1796. Edward Fuller was born December 28, 1746, at Barnstable, removed to Gardiner, Maine, 1781, married, December 26, 1771, Mary Jones, and died July 9, 1831. He traces his ancestry through John (V), John (IV), John (III), Matthew (II), Edward (I).

(VII) Frederick E., son of Captain Ira and Sarah A. (Fuller) Maxcy, born May 15, 1853, at Gardiner, Maine, died Washington, D. C., December 25, 1908. He entered the medical department of Bowdoin College in 1875, and in 1879 graduated with degree M. D., after which he served a year as interne in the Maine General Hospital, and then took up the practice of his profession, being located in Saco, Maine, for eleven years. In 1891 Dr. Maxcy settled in Washington, where he earned for himself a reputation for skill in his profession, and where he had a large circle of friends. In 1896 he took a course at the New York Post Graduate School of Medicine. He took thirty-two degrees in Masonry, was a member of LaFayette Lodge, No. 19, of Washington, was past high priest of Eureka Chapter, and belonged to De Molay Commandery of Knights Templar. He was a Republican, was a member of the Unitarian church, and belonged to the University Club, Medical Society of Washington and American Medical Society. For the last seventeen years Dr. Maxcy was medical examiner for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. He married Estelle A., daughter of John Gilpatrick, of Saco, Maine, January 26, 1882, and two children were born to them: 1. Caro Estelle, born October 30, 1886, graduated from Gunston Hall College, of Washington, and married James R. Hewitt, of Louisville, Kentucky; he is treasurer of a mercantile house in Baltimore, Maryland. 2. Kenneth Fuller, born July 27, 1889, attended the public schools of Washington, and in 1907 entered George Washington University, preparing for the study of medicine.

HITCHCOCK

The two immigrant settlers of New England bearing this name are: Matthias Hitchcock, who came from London, England, to Boston, Massachusetts Bay Colony, as a passenger on the "Susan and Ellen" in the spring of 1635, and settled in Connecticut. His distinguished descendants in New England include: Noah Hitchcock, who married Abigail Lombard; their son, Judge Samuel Hitchcock, who married Lucy Allen, daughter of General Ethan Allen; their son, General Ethan Allen Hitchcock (1798-1870), a soldier in the Seminole war, the war with Mexico and the civil war; Judge Henry Hitchcock, who married Anne Erwin; their son, Ethan Allen Hitchcock, born in 1835, the diplomatist and cabinet officer; Valentine Hitchcock, who married Sarah Hotchkiss; their son, Chief Justice Peter Hitchcock (1781-1854), of Ohio; their son, Henry Lawrence Hitchcock, D. D., president of Western Reserve College, 1855-71; Amasa Hitchcock, who married Sarah Bradley; their son, Amasa, who married Elizabeth Austin; their son, Commander Robert Bradley Hitchcock (1804-1888), United States naval officer, 1825-88, who married Mary Ann, daughter of Miles Hitchcock.

The other branch of the family have as their progenitors Luke Hitchcock, the immigrant, and his wife Elizabeth Gibbons, who came to New England in 1635 and were original members of the New Haven Colony; their son, Luke, who married Sarah Dorchester; Luke (2) married Martha Colton and had a son whose son Pelatiah was the father of Enos Hitchcock (1744-1803), Congregational minister in Beverly, Massachusetts, chaplain in revolutionary army, 1780-83, minister in Providence, Rhode Island, 1783-1803; Caleb Hitchcock, brother of Pelatiah, was the father of Justin, who married Mercy Hoyt, and whose son was Edmund Hitchcock, D. D., LL. D. (1793-1864), the noted scientist and president of Amherst College, who married Orra, daughter of Jareb White; their son, Edward Hitchcock, LL. D., of Amherst, married Mary, daughter of David Judson, of Bridgeport, Connecticut; their son, Edward Hitchcock, born in Stratford, Connecticut, September 1, 1854, was director of physical culture in Cornell University and lecturer in hygiene from 1888.

Another line of descent from Luke Hitchcock, the immigrant, is Eldad, who married Esther Hoar; their son, David, married Hannah Owen; their son, Dr. Alfred (1814-1874), was a prominent surgeon of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, and through his second wife, Aurelia Phebe, daughter of James Ripley and Phebe (Wyman) Wellman, was the father of Ripley Hitchcock, born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, July 3, 1857, a descendant also of Elder William Brewster and Governor Bradford, of Plymouth Colony, and a celebrated author, traveler and art critic. He married Martha Walcott Hall, of Washington, D. C. Another

son of Edmund and Orra (White) Hitchcock was Charles Henry Hitchcock, the noted geologist, meteorologist and professor in Dartmouth College. Another son of Luke (2) and Martha (Colton) Hitchcock was the Rev. Caleb Hitchcock, who married Sarah Winchester, and their son, Gad Hitchcock, married Keziah, daughter of Lieutenant Samuel Bates, and became the father of Samuel Austin Hitchcock (1794-1873), of Brimfield, Massachusetts, who made large benefactions to Amherst College; Andover Theological Seminary; Hitchcock Free High School, Brimfield; Illinois College; Tabor College; Congregational House, Boston, etc., etc. Vermont is represented by Elijah Hitchcock, who married Sarah Tounsley, whose son, Alfred Hitchcock, and his wife, Sarah W. (Stevens) Hitchcock, became the parents of Henry Ethan Hitchcock, born in Vergennes, Vermont, May 3, 1822, a founder and graduate of Knox College and professor there 1850-72, in the University of Nebraska, 1872-95, where he was also chancellor 1882-84, and removed thence to Clermont, California. Through Phineas Hitchcock, who married Elizabeth Phelps, and their son, Gad, who married Nancy Prime, we have Phineas Warrener Hitchcock (1831-1881), who married Annie M. Monell, of New York, removed to Nebraska territory, settled in Omaha, and was appointed by President Lincoln marshal of the territory. He was delegate to congress, surveyor-general of the new state of Nebraska, and United States senator 1870-77. This brings us to:

(I) Samuel Patch Hitchcock, son of John and Martha (Perkins) Hitchcock, of English descent, was born in Damariscotta, Lincoln county, Maine, April 3, 1834. He was educated at Lincoln Academy and in 1850 entered the employ of his older brothers, Harry and Rufus, shipbuilders, of Bath, Maine, where he learned the shipwright's trade. Then he became associated as master builder with George M. Adams, and later became his partner in the firm of Adams & Hitchcock. This firm was the pioneer in the construction of three-masted schooners in Bath, when any tonnage over 200 was regarded as extreme and hazardous. They built and managed successfully quite a large fleet. Later Mr. Hitchcock built four large ships for his brother-in-law, Isaac F. Chapman (formerly of the firm of I. F. Chapman & Company, New York). One of these, the "S. P. Hitchcock," was his namesake. December 1, 1869, he married Katherine Hilton, of Wiscasset, Maine, daughter of Calvin and Sarah (Mitchell) Hilton. There were four children: Sarah, born in Bath, Maine; Herbert, Harry A., Samuel. Mr. Hitchcock died June 15, 1884.

(II) Harry Alton, son of Samuel Patch and Katherine (Hilton) Hitchcock, was born in Bath, Maine, January 9, 1877. He was graduated at the Bath high school in 1894 and from Cornell University in 1900. He was employed in the business and editorial departments of the publishing house of Houghton Mifflin & Company, Boston, Massachusetts, 1901-06; was circulation manager of the *New York Nation,* 1906-08, and in March, 1908, became assistant to the secretary of the American Real Estate Company of New York City. He is a member of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity, and was for two years district secretary for the New England States. His club affiliations include membership in the Maine Society of New York, the Beta Theta Pi Club and the Cornell University Club. His church membership is with the Free Will Baptist denomination, and he is a Republican in party politics.

VERRILL

The earliest mention of the Verrill family in New England history is undoubtedly that made in Babson's "History of Gloucester, Massachusetts," wherein it is said that Richard, Thomas and Samuel Variel were settlers on Cape Ann between the years 1701 and 1750, and that the first family of Variels went to that region from Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1727, where, on January 12, Richard Variel married Martha Day, and had children: Mary, Hephzibah, Richard, a second Mary, Susanna, Dorothy, Abigail and Jeremiah. Thomas Variel, the second of the settlers mentioned, married, December 11, 1728, Susanna, supposed to have been a daughter of John Dolliver, and had children: Thomas, Joseph, John, Susanna and William. The form of the name has varied, as is the case with many of the early settlers, but there is no doubt, as the records show, that the name was spelled Variel until the early part of the nineteenth century, when the change was effected by Benjamin Verrill, a justice of the peace.

(I) Samuel Variel, of Cape Cod and Gloucester, is said to have come from England. He married, May 7, 1731, Sarah Stevens, and had a son, Samuel.

(II) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) and Sarah (Stevens) Variel, was born April 20, 1734. He is without doubt the Samuel mentioned in the "History of Androscoggin County, Maine," as having come from Cape

Ann, Massachusetts, to New Gloucester, Maine, about the year 1760, and afterward settled at Bakerstown, near Centre Minot. He is mentioned as having been "an eccentric man in many ways; one was in being strictly free from debt. His favorite and oft-repeated motto was 'Owe no man anything, but love one another.'" He died in 1821. The fact that he is mentioned as having died in 1821 does not prevent his having been identical with the Samuel born in 1734, as stated by Mr. Babson, and there is little doubt that he was the Samuel of Cape Ann and New Gloucester who is known to have emigrated to Maine about 1760. The name of his wife is not mentioned, but he had four sons—Samuel, Davis, mentioned below, William and Daniel, and six daughters.

(III) Davis, second son of Samuel Variel, was born August 30, 1759. He married (first), about 1780, Elizabeth Jumper, born in November, 1758, and died May 16, 1803, daughter of Edward Jumper, who was born at Cape Ann, and died in Minot, April 3, 1792, and who married (first) Anna Lee, by whom he had children: Edward, Ezekiel, Abigail, David, Elizabeth, mentioned above, and Anna; he married (second) Elizabeth Noyes, born in Salisbury, Massachusetts, November 25, 1755, died in Minot, January 8, 1795, and by this marriage there were born: Elizabeth, Anna, James Jewett, Edward, John, Nicholas, born in Minot, January 5, 1787, and Phebe. Davis and Elizabeth (Jumper) Variel had children: Samuel, see forward; Eunice, born April 27, 1784; Davis, January 15, 1786; Emma, December 21, 1787; Ezekiel, January 6, 1790; Lucretia, October 11, 1795. Davis Variel married (second), December, 1804, Lydia Ellis, who died April 11, 1816, and by this marriage there were born: Elizabeth, born November 28, 1805; Davis Ellis, April 12, 1809; Sophronia, September, 1811.

(IV) Samuel (3), eldest child of Davis and Elizabeth (Jumper) Variel, was born September 6, 1782, and died November 16, 1853. He married, November 24, 1803, Experience Jackson, born January 25, 1787, died in Auburn, Maine, September 27, 1871. She was a direct descendant of John Alden and Priscilla Mullins, who landed from the "Mayflower" at Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1620. The line of descent is as follows: (I) John Alden, born in England in 1599, died in Duxbury, Massachusetts, September 12, 1687; married, in Plymouth, Massachusetts, 1623, Priscilla, daughter of William and Alice Mullins, of Plymouth. (II) Joseph Alden, born in Duxbury, Massachusetts, 1627, died in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, February 8, 1697, married, 1652, Mary, daughter of Moses Simmons, Esq., who came to this country in the "Fortune." (III) Isaac Alden, born in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, in 1660, died in the same town in 1742; married, December 2, 1685, Mehitable, daughter of Deacon Samuel Allen. (IV) John Alden, born in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, in 1694, died in the same town in 1762; married, 1727, Hannah, daughter of Henry Kingman. (V) Jonathan Alden, born in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, in 1732, died in the same town, February 18, 1825; married, 1766, Experience, daughter of Cornelius Washburn. (VI) Mehitable Alden, born in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, September 15, 1767, died in Minot, Maine, January 25, 1850; married, in Bridgewater, August 24, 1785, Henry Jackson, born May 1, 1762, died in February, 1840; they had children: Experience, married Samuel Variel; Sally, born September 28, 1788; William, September 2, 1790; Hannah, born June 26, 1792, died August 8, 1793; Joseph, born May 26, 1794; Henry, May 23, 1796; Alden, October 2, 1798; Cyrus, born December 28, 1800, died August 16, 1802; Hannah, born January 5, 1803, died May 15 of same year; Samuel, born March 5, 1804; David, April 25, 1806; Jeremiah, August 24, 1808. (VII) Experience Jackson, mentioned above. The children of Samuel and Experience (Jackson) Variel (or Verrill) were: Lewis, born October 9, 1804; Hannah, born February 17, 1807, married George Farwell, of Cumberland Centre, Maine; Emma, born November 26, 1809, married (first) Andrew Mann, (second) Nathan Weston, of Madison, Maine; Cyrus, born July 5, 1812; Charles, see forward; Lucy, born July 6, 1817; Lucretia, twin of Lucy; Alden J., born May 29, 1820; Laura A., died in infancy.

(V) Charles, third son and fifth child of Samuel (3) and Experience (Jackson) Verrill, was born in Minot, Maine, October 11, 1814, and died in Auburn, Maine, September 2, 1896. He attended the common schools of his native town until he was eighteen years of age, when he began to learn the trade of carpentering, which he followed for several years. He received an appointment as first station agent at Empire Road, Poland, after the completion of the Grand Trunk line of railroad through that place, and continued in that office for several years. In 1870 he removed to Auburn, Maine, where the remaining years of his life were spent. He married Martha, daughter of John Lord, of Lebanon, New Hamp-

shire, and granddaughter of Ebenezer Lord, a native of Lebanon, Maine, where he was a farmer and died about 1818. John Lord, father of Mrs. Verrill, was born in Lebanon, Maine, June 8, 1783, and died in October, 1865; he married Polly Ross, born January 29, 1784, died in October, 1841; they had children: Ebenezer, born March 23, 1806; John, April 1, 1808, died March 1, 1896; Mary, born June 17, 1810, died in July, 1895; Sarah, born May 7, 1812, died November 3, 1829; Martha, born May 29, 1814, married Mr. Verrill, died July 16, 1908; Peter, born July 10, 1816; Horace, born November 23, 1818, died October 14, 1903; Patience, born March 13, 1821; Jotham, born July 6, 1823, died May 10, 1870; Betsey, born October 21, 1825, is living in Maxfield, Maine; Andrew, born January 20, 1831, died in Oakland, California, June 4, 1904. Charles and Martha (Lord) Verrill had children: 1. Samuel K., born July 10, 1837; now living in Goodland, Indiana; enlisted and served in a California regiment during the civil war. 2. Emma N., born February 15, 1839, died January 23, 1907. 3. John L., born October 23, 1840, died January 5, 1904; enlisted in Fifth Maine regiment. 4. Horace A., born March 2, 1842, died April 12, 1897; also enlisted in Fifth Maine regiment. 5. Martha A., born January 7, 1844. 6. Ella M., born November 11, 1845. 7. Charles W., born September 13, 1847; died in Andersonville Prison, July 15, 1864; he enlisted in Company G, Thirty-second Maine Volunteer Infantry. 8. William W., born November 30, 1848, died in infancy. 9. William H., born December 4, 1849, was a soldier in latter part of the civil war; now living in Oklahoma. 10. Abbie E., born January 4, 1852. 11. Mary C., born December 12, 1853, died in infancy. 12. George W., born June 5, 1855. 13. Albert E., see below.

(VI) Albert Edward, youngest child of Charles and Martha (Lord) Verrill, was born in Poland, Maine, November 12, 1860. He attended public schools in Auburn, Maine, and at the age of fourteen years, after finishing the grammar course, went to work in a shoe shop. In 1878 he left that employment and went to York county, where he worked on a farm for a time. The following year he went to Waterville and entered the Waterville Classical Institute, and one year later the Nichols Latin School at Lewiston, Maine, from which he was graduated in 1882. Thus fitted for a college course, he matriculated at Bates College, and in 1886 was graduated from that institution. During his junior year at Bates he taught in the Latin School. After having been graduated from Bates College he entered the law office of Savage & Oakes, and in February, 1889, was admitted to practice at the bar. In the same year, 1889, he was made chairman of the board of registration, and in March, 1891, became clerk of the municipal court, in which office he still continues. Mr. Verrill is a member of the Grand Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also of all the orders of Masonry, including the Thirty-second degree; he is past master of the Blue Lodge, and a member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle. He married, June 1, 1896, Mabel A., daughter of William F. and Josephine (Daicy) Lord, of Auburn, Maine.

BATES

The name Bates, according to one authority, was derived from Bartholomew's son, and shortened to Batte or Bate, but other authors give as the more probable origin the Anglo-Saxon word "bate," meaning contention. The early form in England before the Puritans left for America was universally Bate, which was retained for some time after the emigrant and his descendants were located in New England. About the time of the revolution the name began to be written Bates. In England, 1593-1669, we have record of George Bate, physician to Charles I, Oliver Cromwell and Charles II, who was also one of the first members of the Royal Society; 1625-99, William Bates, a non-conformist divine; and 1740-99, John Bates, an eminent musician, born in Halifax, Yorkshire, England, who was unanimously chosen conductor of the commemoration of Handel at Westminster Abbey and conducted the choral performance of ancient music until he retired in 1793, being succeeded by Greatorex. The family coat-of-arms is a lion's head erased gules. The emigrant ancestor it is supposed was a direct descendant of Thomas Bate, of Lydd, county Kent, England, who died in 1485, "leaving a son John." John Bate, of All Hallows Parish, county Kent, who died 1522, was probably the son of this Thomas. John Bates was the jurat of Lydd and he left by will about twenty pounds to the church there. He was buried March 1, 1580. He married (first) October 28, 1546, Mildred Ward, who was buried June 2, 1577. He married (second) June 16, 1579, Mary Bennett. Children of John and Mildred: Mary, James, Thomas and Andrew. James, the eldest son, married, June 6, 1580, Mary Martine. He died March 2, 1614. Their children were: Robert, James, Anna, John, Thomas, Edward,

Clement, Joseph, Mary, Isaac, Rachel and Martha.

(I) Clement Bate, the American ancestor, was the sixth son of James and Mary (Martine) Bate, of Lydd, county Kent, England, and was there baptized January 22, 1595. The list of "Emigrants to America" shows that "Clement Bate, aged forty years, taylor, with wife Ann, five children and two servants embarked at London for New England, April 6, 1635, in the ship 'Elizabeth.'" He arrived at Hingham, Massachusetts, September 18, same year, and was granted five acres of land which has since been almost constantly in the possession of his descendants. He died at Hingham, September 17, 1671, aged seventy-six years, and his wife Ann died there, October 1, 1669, aged seventy-four. Children: James, born 1621; Clement, 1623; Rachel, 1627; Joseph, 1630; Benjamin, 1633; Samuel, of whom further.

(II) Samuel, son of Clement Bates, was baptized at Hingham, March 24, 1639; married, February 20, 1666-67, Lydia, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Tilden) Lapham, of Scituate. He resided at South street, Hingham, and tradition says he removed to Long Island. Both sons settled at Sandwich, Massachusetts, according to the records. Children: 1. Lydia, born September 2, 1669. 2. Mary, August 31, 1671, died young. 3. Sarah, December 23, 1673. 4. Anna, April 12, 1676, in the garrison house during King Philip's war. 5. Judith, April 17, 1678. 6. Samuel, February 28, 1679-80, mentioned below. 7. Thomas, March 17, 1681-82, died aged eleven days. 8. David, February 22, 1683-84, married Abigail ———; settled at Sandwich, Massachusetts. 9. Mary, April 12, 1685, died January 5, 1690-91.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Bates, was born at Hingham, February 28, 1679-80. He and his brother David settled in Sandwich. The records give the baptisms of the following children to them, but we are not able to distinguish the two families: Baptized in 1716: David, Remember, Joseph, Thomas, Samuel. (Some were born several years earlier no doubt.) Born in 1717: John, settled in Barnstable, Mary. Baptized in 1719: Abigail. Child of David and Abigail: Lydia, baptized 1722.

(IV) Barnabas, son or nephew of Samuel (2) Bates, was born in Sandwich, about 1720. He was a soldier in the French and Indian war, enlisting March 4, 1745, for the Cape Breton expedition (p. 169, N. E. Reg. 1889). He and his brother Thomas settled in the adjacent town of Wareham, and are the ancestors of most of the Bates families of that town. He was received from the Second Church of Sandwich by letter to Wareham Church, February 11, 1749-50. He married, at Wareham, September 17, 1747, Phebe Gibbs. Children, born at Wareham: 1. Barnabas, Jr., June 15, 1748; married Sylvia ——— and had William, Barnabas and Stephen. 2. Joseph, May 4, 1750, baptized June 3, 1750. 3. Betsey, June 1, 1752. 4. Asa, August 13, 1754. 5. Samuel (twin), January 6, 1757, married Sibell ———, and had Clarissa, born March 15, 1787. 6. Thomas (twin), January 6, 1757, mentioned below. 7. Phebe, June 29, 1759. 8. Abigail, October 4, 1761. 9. Mercy, November 2, 1763. 10. Zilpha, May 27, 1766. 11. Joshua, June 8, 1768. 12. John, May 10, 1770, baptized June, 1770. 13. Isaac, January 20, 1773.

(IV) Thomas, brother of Barnabas Bates, was born in Sandwich, and his record is given here on account of the close association of the two pioneers at Wareham. Barney's Point was named for Barnabas Bates, and Lydia's Island, Wareham, for the wife of Thomas Bates. Lydia was dismissed from the Sandwich church, October 21, 1744, to join the Wareham church, but Thomas appears to have remained a member of the West Church of Sandwich until September 26, 1785. Children of Thomas and Lydia Bates, born at Wareham: 1. Lucy, December 16, 1737. 2. Mercy, November 13, 1739. 3. Lydia, January 16, 1747. 4. Patience, 1750, baptized April 1, 1750. 5. Patience, March 23, 1754. 6. Margaret, May 8, 1756. 7. Samuel, August 11, 1758. This Thomas Bates, or an elder son born before coming to Wareham, was a soldier in the revolution, a corporal in Captain John Gibb's company, Colonel Ebenezer Sprout's regiment on the alarm at Elizabeth Islands in 1776; marched to Falmouth. He was in the same company on a similar alarm at Falmouth in 1778 and 1780. He was sergeant in Captain Joseph Parker's company, Colonel Ebenezer Sprout's regiment, at Rhode Island in 1778. Other records may belong to this man or to Thomas, son of Barnabas, mentioned below.

(V) Thomas (2), son of Barnabas Bates, was born in Wareham, January 6, 1757. He married, at Wareham, Ruth Besse. He was a soldier in the revolution from Wareham, called "Thomas 2d" in the records to distinguish him from an uncle or cousin of the same name and town. He was a fifer in Captain John Gibbs's company, Colonel Ebenezer

Sprout's regiment, in 1778, at Falmouth, on the alarm at Elizabeth Islands; also in Captain Elisha Hackett's company, Colonel Benjamin Hawes's regiment (Plymouth county) at Rhode Island in 1778, and at Falmouth in 1779. Among their children was Constantine B., mentioned below.

(VI) Constantine Barnabas, eldest son of Thomas (2) Bates, was born in Sandwich, Massachusetts, June 10, 1785, died March, 1873. He was a farmer located on Ten Lots, a tract of two thousand acres, divided into ten lots, from which it derived its name, now called Oakland Heights. He married, March 10, 1805, Sally Blackwell, born January 5, 1875. Their children: 1. Asa Blackwell, see following sketch. 2. Sophronia, married Alden Bates, of St. Albans, Maine; children: i. Constantine; ii. Thomas, married and lived in Winthrop, Maine; iii. Enoch, married and lived in Winthrop; iv. Lorrainey, married a Mr. Goodwin, of St. Albans; is living there; v. Phoebe, died at about thirty years of age, unmarried; vi. Sarah, married a Mr. Higgins, living in Maine; vii. Horatio, married twice, living in Winthrop; viii. Lizzie, married and living in Maine; ix. Mary, married and living in Maine. 3. Anson, see forward. 4. Cynthia, married Solomon Bates, and moved to Aroostook; they brought up a large family of children; Mr. Bates carried on farming on a large scale, and was prosperous in that line. 5. Phoebe, married Albert Lyford; both were very musical; children: i. Elvira, married A. J. Lang, who located in Waverly as principal of the high school there; he was a fine Greek scholar; children: Herbert, employed as a journalist in New York City, and Percy, a banker in Waverly; ii. Louisa, married (first) a Mr. Marriner and (second) a Mr. Campbell, of San Francisco; no children; both Mr. and Mrs. Marriner were very musical; Mrs. Marriner studied abroad, and had a beautiful soprano voice; iii. Maria, married a Mr. Norcross; one child, a daughter, who has been musically educated, and is now living in Waverly, New York; iv. Charles, enlisted in the civil war and was killed in the battle of Fredericksburg; v. Monroe, enlisted, volunteer service, in the Sixteenth Maine Regiment, serving to the end of the civil war; is now located with the Lehigh Valley railroad, Waverly, New York; vi. Frederick, married twice; children of first wife were Charles, Albert and a daughter; children of second wife were Frederick Jr. and a daughter. Mr. Lyford is a self-made man, and is now holding the position of president of the First National Bank of Waverly, New York. His first and second sons were educated at Cornell University.

(VII) Anson, son of Constantine Bates, was born March 11 or 18, 1812. He was a farmer of Fairfield, also an expert mechanic and of fine musical attainments. He married (first) Sally Gibbs, of Fairfield. Married (second) Cordelia Sarah, born in 1815, died when fifty-three years of age, daughter of David and Mary (Ricker) Huston, of Oakland, Maine, formerly of Waterville. Children of first wife: 1. William T., enlisted in the Sixteenth Maine Regiment of Volunteers in the civil war; was a hospital steward and was killed at the battle of Gettysburg. 2. Sarah E., died March 19, 1864. 3. Emma J., born July 1, 1845, married Stephen C. Watson, and lived on the Ten Lots, later called Oakland Heights; children: Arthur T., Henry and Harry B.; Arthur T. now resides in Des Moines, Iowa, and was graduated from Colby University, Maine; Harry B. was a graduate of Colby University; is now living in Hinckley, Maine; is principal of the school at Goodwill Home. Children of second wife: 4. Henry Anson, see forward. 5. Helen Delia.

(VIII) Henry Anson, fourth child of Anson Bates, was born in Fairfield, Maine, April 26, 1848. He was educated at the public schools of that town, also attending high school at Oakland, finishing with a course at the Commercial College of Augusta, Maine. In 1869 he left home for Providence, Rhode Island, working at the carpentering trade for about two years. Subsequently was engaged in the dry goods business for fourteen years in that city, when he removed to New York City, and became buyer for J. A. Bluxome & Company. He was subsequently employed by Adams & Company, and later with B. Altman & Company, until he engaged with the importing house of J. R. Leeson & Company, of Boston, with New York offices, and remained with them several years. He then became interested in thread manufacturing, the company being called The Bates Thread Company, of which he was president. Later the Bates Thread Company consolidated with the Summit Thread Company, of which he is now vice-president. Mr. Bates has always been of an inventive turn of mind and has invented and patented many valuable attachments for sewing machines and sewing machine shuttles, and is used in connection with thread manufactured by the Summit Thread Company, and has also patented other inventions of lesser importance. The Summit Thread Company is located at East Hampton, Connecticut. Mr.

H. A. Bates

Bates is a member of St. Johns Lodge, No. 2, F. and A. M., Middletown, Connecticut; Washington Chapter, No. 6, which is one of the oldest in the United States; Cyrene Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar, of Middletown, Connecticut; also Knights of Malta. He is also a member of the Baptist Church of Middletown, Connecticut, treasurer, and one of the board of trustees. Mr. Bates married (first) Ellen Stone, of Providence, Rhode Island. Their children were: 1. Arthur Henry, born April 6, 1878, is now living in Brockton, Massachusetts; is a graduate of Princeton University; now employed in the interest of the Summit Thread Company. Married Blanche Happenstat, of Yonkers, New York; child, Dorothy Ella Bates. 2. Alfred Stone, died one year old. Mr. Bates married (second) Emma Bethia Smith, of Sudbury, Massachusetts, daughter of George and Hannah Adelia (Morton) Smith. Emma Bethia Smith was born March 24, 1856. Her father was the son of Elisha and Clarissa (Parks) Smith, a descendant of Benjamin, who served in the revolutionary war. Her mother was the daughter of John and Bertha (Cook) Morton, of Friendship, Maine, and a direct descendant of Governor William Bradford, and Francis Cooke, of Plymouth, Massachusetts. Mrs. Bates's paternal emigrant ancestors came from Sudbury, England, and named the Massachusetts town where they settled. A monument has been erected there: "In memory of John Smith and Mary his wife, the first of the name who came to America from Sudbury, England, some time in 1600." Their children are: Ethel Smith, born in New York City, August 17, 1887; Helen Delia, born in New York City, March 1, 1889; Henry Anson Jr., born in Yonkers, New York, July 25, 1893; William Bradford and Alger Huston, twin brothers, born in Yonkers, April 29, 1897. Ethel Smith and Helen Delia are both being educated, one at Mount Holyoke, Massachusetts, and the other at Wesleyan University of Middletown. The other three sons are preparing for a college education. This family was also very musical throughout.

(For ancestry see preceding sketch.)

BATES

(VII) Asa Blackwell, son of Constantine Bates, was born in China, Maine, October 6, 1807, and died April 24, 1890, in Oakland, Maine. He was four years old when the family moved to Fairfield and he attended the public schools there. He learned the trade of carpenter in Fairfield; worked for a few years as journeyman and then engaged in business as a carpenter and builder on his own account at Oakland. He built many of the houses in Oakland and Waterville and was one of the leading contractors of that section for many years. He lived in Oakland from 1863 until the time of his death, and in addition to his other business conducted a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Oakland. He was an active and useful citizen. In politics a Republican, he represented the town in the state legislature. He was a member and deacon of the Baptist church at Oakland. He married, September 18, 1831, Azuba Sturtevant, born January 25, 1810, in China, died June 5, 1890, in Oakland, daughter of William Sturtevant, of China. Children: 1. Ellen A., born October 20, 1832, married, April 1, 1854, Gustavus Mower, of Dexter, Maine. 2. Erastus W., May 8, 1834, married and lived in Augusta, Maine. 3. Lizzie M., November 13, 1837, married, March 14, 1864, Warner Farr; she died April 11, 1905. 4. Martha F., July 1, 1840, married, January, 1868, Samuel Hersom. 5. Mabel, October 17, 1841, married, October 19, 1866, William H. Fessenden, and lived in Boston. 6. Mary B., August 30, 1843, married, July 13, 1871, Charles A. Whiting, of Norwidgwock. 7. Henry E., mentioned below. 8. Julia A., May 27, 1898. 9. Albert M., March 14, 1850, died March 13, 1857. 10. Herbert M., January 25, 1853, died January 26, 1863. 11. Lillian F., June 23, 1854.

(VIII) Henry Edward, son of Asa Blackwell Bates, was born April 21, 1846, in Fairfield. He was educated in the district schools of Fairfield and West Waterville, Maine, and afterward worked with his father in the building business, and learned the trade of carpenter. He was associated in business with his father. They had a saw mill on Messalonskee stream and manufactured various kinds of lumber, saw frames and saw horses. Upon the death of his father he succeeded to the business. The saw mill was destroyed by fire in 1885, was promptly rebuilt; and in October, 1907, fire again destroyed the mill and it was again rebuilt. The firm of A. B. Bates & Company was organized in 1893 with Mr. Bates at the head and Henry E. and Julia A. Bates as members. It is one of the representative business houses of Oakland. At the present time the Bates saw mill is manufacturing boxes largely for the manufacturers of Oakland, in addition to the lumber and other work of the mill, employing a dozen regular hands. Since 1907 Mr. Bates has been the owner of the Benjamin Allen Machine business and has

conducted it successfully. In Oakland Mr. Bates is one of the leading citizens. Actuated by motives of public spirit he has supported every movement for the welfare and improvement of the town; he is interested in public affairs and is an influential Republican. He has demonstrated unusual capacity for business, and great persistence and enterprise. He is a prominent member of the Baptist church of Oakland. He belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Oakland. He married, January 16, 1873, Helen Messenger, born August 24, 1847, in Corinth, Maine, died May 4, 1898, in Oakland, daughter of Hazen and Harriet (Oak) Messenger. Their only child, Lena Evelyn, was born October 31, 1876, in Oakland.

SAWYER

This family name is found among those derived from occupation and the race is proverbially one of mechanics. It has been said by a descendant that "a Sawyer was never known who could not handle the saw easily and they usually follow the occupation of a wheelwright, millwright, cooper, carpenter, machinist, engineer or master builder." In England the Sayers are mentioned as an old family of wealth and municipal importance of Colchester county, Essex, in the sixteenth century. About two hundred years earlier they held of the king eighty-two acres of land in Copperfield in the village of Latchingdon in that county. Sayere and Sayer was an ancient name in Norfolk county, in the thirteenth century, and this branch were lords of Pulham Manor in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. A John Sayer was of Worsall, Yorkshire, in the time of Henry VIII, 1509-1547; Francis Sayer, of Marriet Park North Riding, was one of the Yorkshire Roman Catholics who lost his estate in 1505. In Hertfordshire, at early date, the name is said to have been Sears. The American Sawyers, "according to the best traditions," were originally from Lincolnshire, England, though the town or the exact locality is not mentioned.

(I) William Sawyer, immigrant ancestor, came from Lincolnshire, England (with his brothers Thomas and Edward) in 1636. He was on record in Salem, Massachusetts, 1640; went for a short time to Wenham and thence to Newbury, 1643. His birth date was about 1613, as he called himself sixty-five years of age when he took the oath of allegiance in 1678. He was one of the founders of the Baptist church at Newbury in 1682. He died there 1702-03, administration on his estate being granted to his widow, Ruth, March 1, 1703. There still remains in the burying-ground at Newbury, various tall slate gravestones inscribed with birth-dates that antedate that of the arrival of the emigrants and indicate that these burials were of the family of William of Newbury. The children of William and Ruth were: John, born August 24, 1645; Samuel, November 22, 1646; Ruth, September 13, 1648, married, August 27, 1667, Benjamin Morse; Mary, February 7, 1650, died June 24, 1659; Sarah, November 20, 1651, married, January 15, 1669, Joshua Browne; Hannah, February 23, 1654, died January 25, 1660; William, February 1, 1656; Frances, March 24, 1658, died February 7, 1660; Mary, July 29, 1660, married, June 12, 1683, John Emery; she died November 3, 1699; Stephen, April 25, 1663; Hannah, January 11, 1665, died August 28, 1683; Frances, November 3, 1670.

(II) Samuel, second son of William and Ruth Sawyer, was born in Newbury, Massachusetts, November 22, 1646. He married, March 13, 1670-71, Mary, daughter of John and Mary (Webster) Emery, of Newbury, born June 24, 1652. He was made freeman May 12, 1675, and was known as "Lieutenant." He died in Newbury, February 11, 1718. Children were: Mary, born January 20, 1672; Samuel, June 5, 1674, married Martha Moores; John, March 15, 1676; Hannah, January 12, 1679; Josiah, January 20, 1681; John, February 23, 1683, married Mary Merrill; Joshua, February 23, 1683; Benjamin, October 27, 1686, married Elizabeth ———; and two others who died young.

(III) Josiah, third son of Lieutenant Samuel and Mary (Emery) Sawyer, was born in Newbury, January 20, 1681, and died April 4, 1756. He married, January 22, 1708, Tirzah, daughter of Thomas and Tirzah (Titcomb) Bartlett, of Newbury. She died September 2, 1739. Their children were: Josiah, born 1709; Moses (Dr.), February 21, 1711, died August 25, 1778; Tirzah, November 7, 1715, died 1782, married David Ring; Israel, October 9, 1717, died August 2, 1739; Gideon, December 15, 1719, died December 26, 1816; Hannah, died August 16, 1739; James, May 12, 1722, died September 27, 1723.

(IV) Josiah (2), eldest son of Josiah (1) and Tirzah (Bartlett) Sawyer, was born in Newbury, April 12, 1709. He married, about 1735, Mary, daughter of Deacon John Ordway, born November 2, 1714, died March 2, 1796. He died June 10, 1792. He was a farmer and resided in Newbury until 1746, when

J. C. Sawyer M.D.

he purchased a farm at Southampton, New Hampshire, and removed there with his family in April of the same year. Children were: Josiah; Israel; Miriam, died September 4, 1780, unmarried; John; Hannah, born 1746, died September 24, 1770, unmarried; Richard; Matthias; Moses; Tirzah, 1758, died September 2, 1832, unmarried; Molly, 1764, died September 21, 1789, unmarried.

(V) Richard, fourth son of Josiah (2) and Mary (Ordway) Sawyer, was born in Southampton, New Hampshire, March 31, 1748, and died June 22, 1818. He married Elizabeth Clark. He was a farmer and lived at Corinth, Vermont. Children: Hannah, born October 21, 1774; Richard, December 14, 1776; Plant, April 19, 1779; Betsy, September 1, 1782; Sally, November 17, 1785; Abigail, August 15, 1789.

(VI) Plant, second son of Richard and Elizabeth (Clark) Sawyer, was born in South Hampton, New Hampshire, April 19, 1779. He married Ruth, daughter of Obadiah and Mehitable Eastman, of Coventry (Benton), New Hampshire, born July 26, 1785. He was a farmer, "died of dropsy, February 28, 1840." Their children were: Ira, born November 6, 1808, died November 26, 1823; Rosilla, August 25, 1810, married Horace Richardson, of Corinth, Vermont; Otis, February 17, 1813; Alvira, March 31, 1815, died March 7, 1817; Dana, August 14, 1817; Alvira, September 13, 1819; Emeline, January 9, 1822, married Hilas Dickey, of Manchester, New Hampshire; Lucinda, September 14, 1826, married Amos P. Collins; Moreau, June 14, 1829, unmarried, resided in Missouri. The father of Plant's wife, Obadiah Eastman, was a leading man in the public affairs of the town of Coventry (Benton); was the moderator of the first town meeting; appointed first justice of the peace, 1789. He rendered good service in the revolutionary war, and his marble monument erected in the High Street cemetery has been marked by the Sons of the Revolution with the insignia of the Society.

(VII) Dana, third son of Plant and Ruth (Eastman) Sawyer, was born August 14, 1817, and married Sally C. Sanborn, of Coventry, who was born February, 1818. They had two children: Emma V. and Henry T., and probably others, but the record is not extended and the father, Dana Sawyer, probably removed from New Hampshire to Maine.

(VIII) Ira Cole Sawyer, M. D., was born in Hiram, Oxford county, Maine, March 2, 1840. His childhood days were spent on the farm of his father, and he received his early education in the academies of Limington and Parsonsfield. He was but sixteen years of age when death bereft him of his father's care, and he was practically thrown upon his own resources. He was a lad of great force of character, and having determined to make the medical profession his life work, he taught school in various places for a period of four years in order to obtain the necessary means to pursue his course of studies. By dint of great economy, he ultimately succeeded in his ambition. He was eighteen years of age and teaching school at the time when he commenced his professional studies under the preceptorship of Dr. Moses Sweat, of Parsonsfield, a most able physician. With him he studied for four years, and in November, 1863, was graduated from the medical department of Dartmouth College. He immediately established himself at Naples, Maine, where he was engaged in successful practice for many years. During the early part of this period of time, he took a special course of study at Bellevue Medical College, New York City. He removed to Springvale in 1884, and built up an excellent practice in that town. He was a close and painstaking student, working hard to qualify himself for his profession, and as a physician and surgeon ranked among the foremost in the country. He was also greatly esteemed personally. His political affiliations were with the Democratic party, and he was an attendant at the Congregational church. He was a member of Oriental Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Bridgton, Maine. His death occurred April 12, 1906. He married (first) Ellen Edes; (second), 1878, Georgiana Page, born in Windham, Maine, daughter of Warren and Mary Caroline (Hormon) Page, and granddaughter of Samuel Page. Dr. and Mrs. Sawyer had children: Florence Mildred, born July 3, 1879, died February 21, 1896; Claude B., born August 13, 1886, married, November 28, 1907, Ada Durgin, of Sanford, Maine. Warren Page, father of Mrs. Sawyer, was born in Windham, April 7, 1824, and died October, 1903. He was educated in the common schools of his district, was a farmer in Harrison and Naples, and also operated a mill in Windham. In politics he was a Democrat. His children were: Howard and Georgiana. Georgiana (Page) Sawyer was educated in the schools of Harrison, Maine. She is a woman of great ability and noble aspirations, and is prominent in all charitable undertakings in the community.

NYE

Benjamin Nye, son of Thomas Nye, was born May 4, 1620, at Bidlenden, county Kent, England. He came in the ship "Abigail" to Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1635 and settled in 1637 in Sandwich. He was on the list of those able to bear arms in 1643. He took the oath of fidelity in 1657, and held many important positions in public affairs; was supervisor of highways 1655; on the grand jury 1658 and at other times; constable 1661 and 1673; collector of taxes 1674. The town voted August 8, 1675, to give permission to Benjamin Nye to build a fulling mill on Spring Hill river. It is said that the ruins of the old saw mill at Little Pond are still extant, at Spring Hill, just west of East Sandwich. He married, in Sandwich, October 19, 1640, Katherine, daughter of Rev. Thomas Tupper, who came over on the same ship. Children: 1. Mary, married June 1, 1670, Jacob Burgess. 2. John, mentioned below. 3. Ebenezer. 4. Jonathan, born November 29, 1649. 5. Mercy, born April 4, 1652; married Matthias Ellis. 6. Caleb. 7. Nathan. 8. Benjamin, killed by Indians at battle of Rehoboth, in King Philip's war, March 26, 1676.

(II) John, son of Benjamin Nye, was born in Sandwich. In 1678 he took the oath of fidelity. With his brother Ebenezer he bought a hundred acres of land in Falmouth, and in 1689 they were granted two hundred acres more. He resided in Sandwich, and in 1695 served on the school committee. He married Esther Shedd, and died in 1722. His will was dated July 19, 1720, and proved November 27, 1722. He bequeathed his Falmouth property to his son Benjamin, who lived there. Children: 1. Benjamin, born November 24, 1673. 2. John, November 22, 1675. 3. Abigail, April 18, 1678; married September 26, 1695, Edward Dillingham. 4. Experience, December 16, 1682; married June 23, 1718, Josiah Swift. 5. Hannah, January 19, 1685; married, October 31, 1723, Isaac Jennings. 6. Ebenezer, September 23, 1687. 7. Peleg, November 12, 1689. 8. Nathan, mentioned below. 9. Joseph, 1694. 10. Cornelius, 1697.

(III) Nathan, son of John Nye, was born in Sandwich, and died there November 27, 1747. His will was dated November 14, 1747, and proved January 20, 1748. He was a cordwainer by trade, and his will shows him to have been a man of property. He married, April 12, 1715, Dorothy Bryant. Children: 1. Rebecca, born November 26, 1715; married July 15, 1739, Solomon Foster, of Sandwich. 2. Mary, born April 26, 1718; married ——— Bourne. 3. Stephen, born June 6, 1720; mentioned below. 4. Nathan, born October 13, 1722. 5. Deborah, born October 5, 1726; married, June 29, 1748, John Freeman Jr.; died January 29, 1770. 6. William, born September 1, 1733.

(IV) Stephen, son of Nathan Nye, was born in Sandwich, June 6, 1720, and died July 6, 1810. He was very prominent in town affairs, and served as deputy to the general court eighteen years. He was a member of the committee of safety, and a delegate to the first and third provincial congresses of Massachusetts. He married, June 7, 1744, Maria Bourne, who died August 29, 1814, aged eighty-four years. Children: 1. Elisha, born April 27, 1745; mentioned below. 2. John, December 26, 1746. 3. Nathan, February 20, 1749. 4. Hannah, May 10, 1751; married ——— Tobey. 5. Stephen, April 30, 1753. 6. Susanna, July 27, 1755. 7. Abigail, July 27, 1755 (twin); married Motto Bryant. 8. Jonathan, November 27, 1757. 9. William, July 24, 1760. 10. Zenas, March 31, 1763. 11. Rebecca, January 24, 1766; married Paul Gifford. 12. Christina, April, 1768. 13. Sabra, married George Ellis, of Sandwich.

(V) Captain Elisha, son of Stephen Nye, was born in Sandwich, April 27, 1745, and died May 12, 1843. He served in the revolution, lieutenant in Captain John Grannis's company, stationed at Elizabeth Island; enlisted July 1, 1775, service to December 31, 1775; also captain, on list of seacoast officers stationed at Elizabeth Island and Martha's Vineyard, commissioned January 1, 1776; also captain, entered service January 4, 1776, to February 2, 1776, stationed at Elizabeth Island for defence of seacoast; also in same company from April 5 to November 21, 1776, at the same place; also captain of a company stationed at Naushon, December 16, 1776; also chosen captain of a company stationed at Naushon in 1777. In 1781 he removed to Hallowell, Maine, where he died. He married (first) April 2, 1767, Lucy Tobey, who died September 22, 1775, daughter of Eliakim Tobey, of Sandwich. He married (second) Mehitable, daughter of William Robinson, of Falmouth. Children, born at Sandwich: 1. Alvin, May 22, 1768. 2. Ansel, December 17, 1769. 3. Maria, March 25, 1771. Children of second wife, born at Chilmark: 4. Elisha, June 8, 1776. 5. Lucy, January 1, 1778; married Stephen Hinckley. 6. Abigail, born December 25, 1780, at Falmouth; married Philip Lord. 7. Susanna, born January 5, 1783, at Hallowell, Maine; married (first) ———

Kent; (second) Captain Caleb Heath. 8. Eunice, born September 26, 1784; married, August 31, 1803, John Charles Schoff; died July 17, 1877. 9. Mehitable, born May 30, 1786; married, and was mother of General George H. Nye. 10. Charles, born February 4, 1788.

(VI) General George Henry Nye was born at Hallowell, Maine, February 24, 1828. He adopted his mother's maiden name, Nye. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He began work in a cotton mill at Hallowell, and later served on a steamboat plying between Boston and Portland. After a few years he was employed in a cotton mill at Brunswick, Maine, and later worked at farming a year at Rome, Maine, then returned to Lewiston and worked at his trade in the cotton mill. He won promotion, and when the civil war broke out was an overseer. He left this position, in which his wages were five dollars a day, to enlist as a private when the call for volunteers came. His pay as a soldier was $11 a month, but the financial sacrifice he undertook cheerfully, as well as the hardship and danger of the service. He enlisted April 20, 1861, in Company K, First Maine Regiment of Infantry, for three months; as he was commissioned previous to the company being mustered in, he forfeited a bounty of one hundred dollars, and was commissioned second lieutenant May 3, 1861. At the expiration of his term of enlistment he raised a company for the Union service, and on October 4, 1861, was commissioned captain of Company K, Tenth Maine Regiment. With this regiment he took part in the battles of Winchester, Cedar Mountain, Rappahannock, Sulphur Springs, South Mountain and Antietam. At the end of two years his company was mustered out of service, and he raised another for the Twenty-ninth Maine Regiment, enlisting the men for three years, and was given Company K. He was commissioned captain on November 13, 1863; on October 18, 1864, promoted to major, and on December 20, 1864, to colonel. He was breveted brigadier-general October 28, 1865, and major-general, to rank from March 13, 1865. The Twenty-ninth regiment served in Louisiana, and took part in the engagements at Sabine Cross Roads, Pleasant Hill, Cain River Crossing, and later in Virginia at Opequan, Fisher Hill and Cedar Creek. He was badly wounded in the battle of Cedar Mountain, but was able to take his place at the head of his regiment at the Grand Review at the close of the war. He was wounded in the mouth at Cedar Creek. The official report of the battle of Cedar Mountain states that he was struck three times, but was not off duty a day in consequence. At the close of the war he was stationed with his regiment at Savannah, Georgia, then at Georgetown, South Carolina, also at Hilton Head, South Carolina, and finally at New York City, where he and his command were mustered out of service June 29, 1866, at Hart's Island. General Nye was probably the only man to enlist as a private and rise during the war to the rank of major-general.

At the close of the war he returned to Lewiston, Maine, and took up his duties as overseer in the mill. Soon afterward he was appointed agent of the Dwight Mills in Chicopee, Massachusetts. During the five years in which he had charge of this property, three large mill buildings were erected. The next five years he spent in Montreal as agent of a mill in the vicinity, and there had charge of the erection and equipment of a large new mill. He was agent for the next five years of a mill company at Laurel, Maryland, and again had charge of the building of new mills. With the purpose of providing for the education of his children he returned to Massachusetts, and accepted a position as inspector for the Mutual American Liability Company. Upon assuming this position he purchased a home in South Natick, Middlesex county, Massachusetts, near Wellesley College, where he resided most of the time until 1884, when he came to Boston. During his connection with the company named, he traveled extensively in New England, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Ohio, and other eastern states, covering a period of over twenty years until 1895, when he resigned, this ending his active career. He died October 22, 1908, at the Dunbar, Roxbury district, Boston, where he had his home for some years.

General Nye was made a Mason in Brunswick, Maine, in 1854. He was afterward a charter member of a blue lodge in Montreal, which he was active in organizing. He was a Royal Arch Mason; member of Council, Royal and Select Masters, and of the various bodies of the Scottish Rite Masonry to the 33d degree, which was conferred upon him in October, 1896, and at the time of his death he was one of the oldest Masons in the country, having been a member of the order for fifty-four years. He never lost his interest in military affairs, and when the Spanish-American war broke out, he tendered his services to the government, but on account of age he was not accepted. He was a member of the Minute

Men, also of the Union Veteran Union, and the Military Order of the Loyal Legian, which latter he joined at the same time as Captain Sigsbee, Admiral Dewey, General Harrison, General Arthur, Major McKinley and others, in Washington. Afterward he was transferred to the Massachusetts Commandery, in which he was prominent. In politics he was a Republican, and for many years was active in political life. He was a campaign speaker of much ability and in various campaigns spoke, chiefly in the southern states in company with John P. Gorman and others. He was a prominent member of the Grand Army, and in 1904 took a leading part in the national encampment in Boston. Though seventy-six years old, he paraded with Thomas G. Stevenson Post No. 26 of Roxbury, of which in later years he was a member.

He married (first) November 29, 1851, Charlotte A. Hussey, who died December 21, 1885. Children: 1. Georgianna H., born at Rome, Maine, September 19, 1852; died January 18, 1861. 2. Clara A., born at Rome, April 5, 1856; died July, 1906; married February 18, 1880, at Washington, D. C., Shields Burr, who died September 6, 1883; children: i. George Houston Burr, born May 20, 1881, in Montreal, Canada; ii. Shields Burr, born July 29, 1883. 3. Grace A., born at Rome, March 12, 1859; married, July 8, 1880, at Washington, W. Harry Steiger; she died January 26, 1888, at South Natick; children: i. Walter Van Patten Steiger, born December 19, 1881; married Alice Burks, of Natick; ii. George Nye Steiger, born October 24, 1883; iii. William Tell Steiger, born November 24, 1885; iv. Neil Burr Steiger, born January 19, 1888; v. Clarence Burr Steiger, born January 19, 1888 (twin). 4. Charlotte A., born at Lewiston, Maine, February 14, 1864; married, August 17, 1886, Albert Ross Cuthbert, at Berthier, Canada; connected with the English army, now stationed in northwestern Canada; children: i. Margaret Ross Cuthbert, born May 12, 1887; ii. Ross Cuthbert, born February 6, 1892; iii. Stuart Ross Cuthbert, born December 23, 1896. 5. Gertrude H., born at Lewiston, June 16, 1867, teacher of music in Cornell University. 6. Catharine A., born at Chicopee, Massachusetts, July 1, 1870; died May 20, 1871. 7. George H., born at Montreal, Canada, October 24, 1873; married, July 9, 1897, Maude L. McCarrick and lives at Lynn, Massachusetts; children: i. Charlotte Houston, born July 3, 1898; ii. Philip Rawdon, born September 26, 1901; died May 7, 1906; iii. Gertrude, born December 7, 1906; iv. Houston, born December 8, 1907.

General Nye married (second) September 20, 1892, Mrs. Elizabeth Adams, nee Stetson, born in Bangor, Maine, daughter of Milton and Amanda (Adams) Thompson, granddaughter of Peter Adams. Peter Adams was a descendant of the immigrant, Henry Adams, of Braintree, Massachusetts, from whom the Presidents Adams descended, and was born in Franklin, Massachusetts, settled in Gardiner, Maine, where he became one of the leading men, removed to Lowell, Massachusetts, but died at Boothbay, Maine, being then one of the oldest Free Masons of that state; married (first) Betsey Stone, and (second) her sister, Nancy Stone; children: Elmira, Nancy, Amanda (mentioned above), Maria, John and William, all by first wife; Elizabeth, Julia, Cyrus, and Peter of Danvers, by second wife. The children of Milton and Amanda (Adams) Thompson were: Elmira, Edwin, Lucretia, Delia and Elizabeth. Mrs. Thompson was a woman of fine education and ability, and retained her faculties throughout her long life. Milton Thompson died by drowning at the age of thirty, leaving five children, who were reared by the widow. Elizabeth Adams Thompson married (first) Adelbert H. Stetson, who was a carriage trimmer by trade and carried on this business and harness making and died in Boston. By this marriage she had four children, three of whom died young. Her daughter, Nina M. Stetson, born in Maine, May 14, 1880, married Joseph M. LeCain, of Somerville, Massachusetts; children: Elizabeth Adams LeCain, born May 24, 1906, and Robert LeCain, May 20, 1907.

(For ancestry see John Farrington I.)

FARRINGTON

(III) Benjamin, fifth son and tenth child of Daniel and Abigail (Fisher) Farrington, was born in Wrentham, Massachusetts, March 12, 1714-15. He married Christiana Cox, and had four children as follows: 1. John (q. v.), October 20, 1756. 2. Susan, married Benoni Cummings, had eleven children, lived in Royalston, Massachusetts, where she died February 2, 1838. 3. Jemima, married James Hawes and had six children. 4. Hannah, March, 1765, married Thomas Fisher, December, 1786; lived in Templeton, Massachusetts; had ten children, and died October 15, 1826. Her husband died in Wrentham in 1772.

(IV) John (2), eldest son of Benjamin and

Abigail (Fisher) Farrington, was born in Wrentham, Massachusetts, October 20, 1756. He was left, by the death of his father, when only sixteen years of age, with the care of his mother and three sisters, and he worked as a carpenter in Wellington, Vermont, in 1781, and in Claverack, New York, in 1784. He also served as a soldier in the American revolution, the last years of the war, and in 1786, in company with seven or eight of his comrades, went to the district of Maine and settled on land seven miles east of the Penobscot river, and the place they located became the town of Holden. He married, July 14, 1788, Cynthia, daughter of Daniel and Abiah (Bramin) Hawes, of Wrentham, Massachusetts, and he carried her to the woods of Maine and they lived in a log cabin in the wilderness, while her husband was clearing a farm. He was a deacon in the church for many years, and represented his district in the general court of Massachusetts. His wife died October 13, 1840, in Holden, Maine, and he died there September 30, 1843, having lived an exemplary christian life. The children of Deacon John and Cynthia (Hawes) Farrington, born in Holden, Maine, were: 1. Sylvia, September 13, 1789. 2. John, February 4, 1791. 3. Benjamin, April 27, 1792. 4. Daniel, November 2, 1793. 5. Nancy, January 17, 1795. 6. Silas, April 15, 1796. 7. Oliver (q. v.), September 18, 1797. 8. Cynthia, December 11, 1800. 9. Pliny, July 8, 1803.

(V) Oliver, fifth son and seventh child of Deacon John and Cynthia (Hawes) Farrington, was born in Holden, Penobscot county, Maine, September 18, 1797. He was brought up on his father's farm and when he reached manhood purchased a farm in Brewer, Penobscot county. He married, November 11, 1822, Hannah, daughter of Deacon Lot and Hepzibah (Skinner) Rider, of Brewer, and ten children were born of the marriage in the home established by their parents in Brewer, Maine. Oliver Farrington, like his father, was a christian citizen of excellence and was a foremost advocate of moral reform. He died in Brewer, Maine, September 16, 1863, and his widow at the age of ninety years. Their children were: 1. Henry Mertyn, January 12, 1824. 2. Ann Louise, October 29, 1825. 3. Hannah Jane, October 3, 1827. 4. Joseph Rider (q. v.), May 3, 1830. 5. Sarah Elizabeth, May 17, 1832. 6. Clarissa Elvira, October 25, 1834. 7. Charles Oliver, May 4, 1837. 8. Edward Payson, September 24, 1839. 9. George Shepard, June 14, 1842. 10. Caroline Amanda, April 15, 1845.

(VI) Joseph Rider, second son and fourth child of Oliver and Hannah (Rider) Farrington, was born in Brewer, Penobscot county, Maine, May 3, 1830. He attended the public schools of Brewer, Maine, and Farmington, and taught school several winters. He was deacon of the church, a farmer and brick maker; superintendent of the Maine State College farm at Orono; professor of agriculture at the Maine State College; superintendent of the Maine State Reform School, South Portland, for seventeen years, and a useful and influential citizen, educator and philanthropist. He died May 30, 1897. He married, October 11, 1855, Ellen Elizabeth, daughter of Deacon Edward and Melinda (Snow) Holyoke. She died in South Portland, Maine, February 28, 1895. Children: 1. Arthur Manley, September 22, 1856, was assistant chief of Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. 2. Sarah Perkins, November 19, 1858, married George P. Merrill, one of the head curators of the National Museum, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C., and their children were: Joseph, Margaret, Mildred and Ruth Merrill. 3. Edward Holyoke, born Brewer, Maine, December 20, 1860, Maine State College, B. S., 1881, Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, M. S., 1882; professor of dairy husbandry, University of Wisconsin, since 1894; married, June 1, 1898, Margaret Tate, of Chicago, and have a daughter Isabel, born 1899. 4. Oliver Cummings (q. v.), October 9, 1864. 5. Horace Parker, May 26, 1867, teacher of manual training, Newark, New Jersey, and draftsman at United States navy yard, New York, borough of Brooklyn, 1908. 6. Wallace Rider, Orono, Maine, May 3, 1871, University of Maine, B. S., 1891, newspaper worker in Bangor, and Augusta, Maine, Springfield, Massachusetts, Rockland, Maine, Honolulu, Islands of Hawaii, since 1894; member of the territorial board of education of Honolulu; married, October 26, 1896, Catherine McAlpine Crane, of San Francisco, California, a graduate of Stanford University; their children are: Joseph Rider, born October 15, 1897, in Washington, D. C.; Ruth, born January 22, 1899, in Honolulu, Hawaii Islands; Frances.

(VII) Oliver Cummings, third son and fourth child of Joseph Rider and Ellen Elizabeth (Holyoke) Farrington, was born in Brewer, Maine, October 9, 1864. He was prepared for college at the public schools of Orono, Maine, matriculated at the University of Maine in 1878 and was graduated B. S., 1881, M. S., 1888, and after a post-graduate

course in philosophy at Yale University earned the degree Ph. D., 1891. During his collegiate course he taught the sciences in academies in Maine, 1882-87, and was a tutor on mineralogy and biology at Yale University, 1889-91; assisted in the United States National Museum; Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C., 1893-94; curator of geology in the Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, Illinois, since 1894, and lecturer in mineralogy in the University of Chicago, 1894-1904. He was collaborateur in the United States department of mines and metallurgy at the Paris Exposition, 1900; member of the international jury of awards, Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, Missouri, 1904. He is the author of "Meteorites"; "The Volcanoes of Mexico"; "Gems and Gem Minerals" (1903) and a voluminous contributor to current magazines. He was married in Gloversville, New York, August 6, 1896, to Clara Adeline, daughter of Frederick and Clarissa J. Bradley, of New Haven, Connecticut, a teacher of music. They have no children; their home is at 5741 Monroe avenue, Chicago. His church affiliation is with the Congregational denomination, and he is a member of the University Congregational Church of Chicago. His political views are those of the Republican party. His professional affiliations include membership in the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Association of Museums and the Genealogical Society of America.

OSGOOD

"Os" as a root word implicative of Deity, has made for itself a firm place in Osgood and other surnames which are as old as the Saxon language. John, Christopher and William Osgood, who do not seem to have been relatives, though they and their families were closely associated, settled in Massachusetts Bay Colony within a short time after the settlement of the Puritans at Plymouth.

(I) John Osgood, born in Wherwell, Hampshire county, England, July 23, 1595, died in Andover, Massachusetts, October 24, 1651. He came from Andover, England, and settled in Andover, Massachusetts, before 1645. He had been at Ipswich and Newbury before his settlement at Andover. John Osgood was one of the petitioners who had liberty to begin a plantation at Hampton in 1638. On a leaf in the town records a list is written in an ancient hand, without date, but probably when most of the settlers were living, and may be considered correct: "The names of all the householders in order as they came to town: Mr. Bradstreet, John Osgood, etc." So, John Osgood was the second settler in Andover. He was a freeman in 1639, one of the founders of the church in Andover, October, 1645, and the first representative of the town in the general court in 1651. His will was dated April 12, 1650, and probated November 25, 1651. He was married in England. His wife Sarah survived him more than fifteen years, and died April 8, 1667. Their children were: Sarah, John, Mary, Elizabeth, Stephen and Hannah. Abbott, in "The History of Andover," mentions two more, Christopher and Thomas.

(II) Stephen, son of John and Sarah Osgood, was born in 1638 at Ipswich or Newbury, Massachusetts, and died of small pox, January 15, 1690-91. He took the oath of freeman at Andover, May 19, 1669. On October 24, 1663, he married Mary Hooker; they had five children, the eldest and youngest of whom died in infancy. The children were: Stephen, born March 11, 1665, died October 1, 1667; Hooker, mentioned in the next paragraph; Stephen, August 16, 1670; Joseph, June 1, 1673; and Mary, December 23, 1677, died March 4, 1678.

(III) Hooker, second son of Stephen and Mary (Hooker) Osgood, was born at Andover, Massachusetts, August 24, 1668, and died at Lancaster, January 29, 1748. He was a sadler by trade, and moved from Andover to Lancaster about the time of his marriage. Whether at this time he became a permanent settler is not known; but in 1710 and 1714 he bought land in that town. In 1715 he was one of the selectmen of Lancaster, and the next year he held a license to sell liquor. He was very active in town affairs. On April 26, 1892, he married Dorothy Wood, and they had ten children, seven sons in succession, and then three daughters. It is somewhat remarkable that all of these ten children lived to marry and rear families. The children were: Hooker, born March 26, 1693; Joshua, September 2, 1694; Jonathan, September 16, 1696; David, October 8, 1698; Benjamin, whose sketch follows; Moses, 1702; Aaron, 1706; Dorothy, 1707, married Josiah Whitcomb, of Lancaster; Elizabeth, 1709, married Thomas Sawyer; Sarah, 1710, married John Divoll, of Lancaster.

(IV) Benjamin, fifth son of Hooker and Dorothy (Wood) Osgood, was born at Lancaster, Massachusetts, May 21, 1700, and died at Keene, New Hampshire, October 29, 1789. About 1725 he married Hannah Divoll, and they had six children, all of whom lived to

mature years. Children were: Benjamin (2), whose sketch follows; Oliver, born 1728, was a cripple and died unmarried; Abner, 1734; Ebenezer, 1736, was lost at sea; Hannah, 1738, married Joseph Wilson, who was killed in the revolution; Elijah, March 27, 1740.

(V) Benjamin (2), eldest child of Benjamin (1) and Hannah (Divoll) Osgood, was born at Lancaster, Massachusetts, in 1726, and died at Keene, New Hampshire, in 1808. He was originally a farmer in Lancaster, but accompanied his father on the latter's removal to Keene, and made his permanent home there. He united with the church in Keene in 1767, and was chosen selectman in 1775. He was probably the Benjamin Osgood taken prisoner at Fort Dummer by the Indians in 1748. On December 5, 1753, he married Mary Carter, and they had seven children, all of whom lived to mature years, and many of them to great age. Children were: Benjamin, born December 17, 1754, lived to be ninety-three; Samuel, August 19, 1757, married Amy Richardson; Mary, November 18, 1759, married Hananiah Hall; Oliver, February 18, 1762; Jonas, 1765; Peter, whose sketch follows; Jemima, 1774, married Cornelius Howlett, of Keene.

(VI) Peter, fifth son of Benjamin (2) and Mary (Carter) Osgood, was born at Keene, New Hampshire, in 1768, and died at Stillwater, New York, October 16, 1852. He was a farmer, and lived for some years at Eaton, Canada East, but spent his last days with his son Barnard at Stillwater. About 1793 he married his first wife, Lucy Wheeler, who died about 1800 at Keene, leaving three children: Safford, whose sketch follows; Sylvia, December 24, 1796, died April 27, 1799; Abigail, March 17, 1798, married ——— Benton. The name of the second wife is unknown, but there were two children: Barnard, July 24, 1802; and George.

(VII) Safford, eldest child of Peter and Lucy (Wheeler) Osgood, was born at Keene, New Hampshire, March 21, 1794, and died at West Worthington, Massachusetts. He was a farmer, and lived at New Lebanon, New York, and West Worthington, Massachusetts. On December 6, 1816, he married Olive Abby, who died February 25, 1864. They had seven children: Henry A., whose sketch follows: Ann J., May 6, 1820, died in November, 1831; Charles F., October 25, 1822, died unmarried in Boston, January 13, 1857; Lucy A., December 27, 1824, married Austin Geer, of West Worthington, Massachusetts; George, May 27, 1831, married Lucy Allen, of Becket, Massachusetts; Milo, December 14, 1833, died July, 1836; Oliver, August 6, 1835, died November, 1838.

(VIII) Henry A., eldest child of Safford and Olive (Abby) Osgood, was born April 6, 1818, at New Lebanon, New York, and died December 7, 1905, at Lewiston. He was a trader in jewelry, and lived at Groton, New Hampshire, from whence he moved to Lewiston, Maine, January 28, 1859. In September, 1844, he married Elizabeth Hannah Place, of Dover, New Hampshire. They had two children: Ann Elizabeth, born December 5, 1845, married Frank W. Martin; and Charles H., mentioned below.

(IX) Charles H., only son of Henry A. and Elizabeth Hannah (Place) Osgood, was born December 28, 1849, at South Berwick, Maine. On June 27, 1871, he married Henrietta A. Parker, daughter of Jacob and Louise (Robinson) Parker, of Greene, Maine. Mrs. Osgood is a member of the Congregational Church, while Mr. Osgood is a member of the Parish, and also on the Prudential committee. He is a member of Rabboni Lodge, No. 150, A. F. and A. M.; King Hiram Royal Arch Chapter, No. 9; Lewiston Commandery, No. 6, K. T.; Maine Consistory, 32d degree Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret; Industry Lodge, No. 2, K. P., of Lewiston; Kora Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Lewiston; Golden Rule Lodge, No. 73, I. O. O. F., Lewiston; Worumbus Encampment, No. 13, I. O. O. F.; and B. P. O. E., No. 371, of Lewiston, Maine; for three years was the only Elk in the state of Maine, and for three years and until March, 1908, was a member of Boston Lodge, No. 10, B. P. O. E., but got a demit.

GORDON

The Gordon name is one of the most ancient in England and is now represented in the peerage by the Earl of Aberdeen. The family is of Norman origin and dates back to very early times. In 1150, Richard de Gordon, knight banneret, granted to the monks at Kelso, lands at Gordon near Huntley Strather. There were several early American immigrants of the name, and their descendants can be found in all parts of the country, especially in the south. The Gordons in America are for the most part of Scotch origin, some of them being the progeny of an immigrant who came from Scotland by the way of England, while others are of Scotch-Irish descent. The first of the name in New England was Edmund Gordon, who came in the ship "Susan and

Ellen" in 1635. A John Gordon was residing in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, in 1682, and a Nicholas Gordon was in New Hampshire in 1689. Nathaniel Gordon, born in Tyrone, Ireland, in the year 1700, emigrated in 1749 to join his eldest son Samuel who had preceded him. Nathaniel was accompanied by his other children, whose names were John, Jane and Hannah. He and his son Samuel went to Dunstable, Massachusetts, where they entered the employ of one William Gordon, a merchant of that town, and presumably a relative. John, son of Nathaniel Gordon, was a brewer, and between the years 1750 and 1760 became associated in business with the famous patriot, Samuel Adams, in Boston. Five of this name were graduated from Harvard University down to 1834; three were graduated from Yale and Dartmouth, and five from other colleges.

(I) Alexander Gordon, the first of the name in New Hampshire, was a member of a Highland Scottish family which was loyal to the cause of the Stuarts. While a soldier in the royalist army of King Charles the Second, he fell into the hands of Cromwell as a prisoner. After being confined in Tuthill Fields, London, he was sent to America in 1651, and held a prisoner of war at Watertown, Massachusetts. In 1654 he was released and went to Exeter, New Hampshire, where the town gave him a grant of twenty acres of land, ten years later, and he became a permanent resident. He engaged in lumbering upon the Exeter river, and was a successful and exemplary citizen. In 1633 he was married to Mary, daughter of Nicholas Lysson, and they had six sons and two daughters.

(II) Daniel, youngest son of Alexander and Mary (Lysson) Gordon, was born in 1682 in Exeter and resided most of his life in Kingston. In partnership with his brother, Thomas Gordon, he engaged for several years in lumbering, at the mill of Mathew Harriman, in Haverhill, Massachusetts, and both married daughters of Mr. Harriman. The latter was a son of Leonard Harriman, who came from Yorkshire, England, in 1640, and settled in Rowley, Massachusetts. Daniel Gordon was a blacksmith by trade and gave his attention to that occupation after settling in Kingston. He married, September 5, 1708, Margaret Harriman, and died prior to 1736. The intention of marriage of his widow to Samuel Bradstreet, of Suncook, New Hampshire, was published January 19, 1736. Daniel Gordon's children were: 1. Elizabeth, born June 28, 1709. 2. Mary, February 20, 1711, married Nathan Merrill. 3. Abner, mentioned in the next paragraph. 4. Margaret, died at the age of three months. 5. Alexander, June 29, 1716, married (first) Susan Pattee, (second) Hannah Stanley.

(III) Abner, eldest son of Daniel and Margaret (Harriman) Gordon, was born November 24, 1712, probably in Kingston and lived in South Hampton, New Hampshire, Suncook and Hopkinton, and probably died with his children in Henniker. He married, at South Hampton, 1745, Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Dimond) Straw. They were the parents of nine children: 1. David, baptized at South Hampton. 2. Jonathan, mentioned below. 3. Daniel, February 16, 1748, was a cripple. 4. Miriam, November 26, 1749. 5. Hannah, died in her eighteenth year. 6. Amos, October 4, 1755, married Anna George and removed to Garland, Maine. 7. Samuel, died in his ninth year. 8. Mary, November 14, 1758, married Eben Rider. 9. Abel, January 18, 1762, married Hannah George and died 1837.

(IV) Jonathan, son of Abner and Elizabeth (Straw) Gordon, was born October 31, 1746, and settled in Henniker, New Hampshire, in 1795, dying there March 13, 1827. He married, in 1771, Mehitable Eastman, a native of Salisbury, who died June 20, 1832. Their children were: Samuel, David, Jonathan, Hannah, Sarah, Jeremiah, Enoch, Jacob and Mehitable.

(V) David, second son of Jonathan and Mehitable (Eastman) Gordon, was born May 27, 1774, and resided in Henniker. His death is not recorded, but he was married in 1800 to Polly, daughter of George Hoyt, of Weare, New Hampshire, who survived him, dying January 18, 1852. Their children were: John, Asa, Jacob, Daniel, Cyrus, Mary, Eliza, Mehitable, James, Enos and David.

(VI) David (2), youngest son of David (1) and Polly (Hoyt) Gordon, was born May 23, 1822, in Hopkinton, and died in July, 1907, in Calais, Maine. He settled in Calais, and was there engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes; subsequently engaged in the retail boot and shoe business. He married, at Calais, Mary Brooks Keen, of that town, who was born March 6, 1831, in Calais, daughter of Jarius Keen, of Calais, and the following children of this marriage are recorded in Calais: Alvin L., George C., Helen M. and Arthur Horace.

(VII) Arthur Horace, third son of David (2) and Mary B. (Keen) Gordon, was born October 23, 1863, in Calais, and received his

primary education in the public schools of his native town. This was followed by a four years' classical and scientific course in the Calais Academy, ending in 1880. He subsequently read medicine in the offices of Dr. H. B. Mason and Dr. C. B. Swan, of his home town, after which he entered Hahnemann Medical College, of Chicago, graduating with the degree of M. D. in 1887. Since that year he has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession in Chicago, and is professor of physical diagnosis in Hahnemann Medical College, and state medical examiner for the Knights of the Maccabees, being also a member of the executive board of that order. He is a member and medical examiner of the Sons of St. George, of the Improved Order of Heptasophs and life member of the Chicago Press Club. He is a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy of the Illinois Homeopathic Medical Association, Chicago Homeopathic Medical Society, and of the Clinical Society of Hahnemann Hospital. He has attained to the thirty-second degree in Free Masonry, being a member of Lincoln Park Lodge, No. 611, of Chicago, of the Oriental Consistory and Medinah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of that city. In religious belief he is a Unitarian. Dr. Gordon is president of the Chicago Job Press Company, a concern interested largely in the printing of medical and other documents, and is treasurer of the Modern Needle Company of Chicago. He married, December 30, 1891, Julia Agnes Cavanaugh, daughter of Jeremiah and Eliza M. Cavanaugh, of Chicago, and they are the parents of a daughter, Julia M., born November 30, 1899.

COOLIDGE

The Coolidge family of this country is quite a large and widely scattered one. From out its numbers may be noted many men and women in the several branches, who have won distinction and honor among their fellow-countrymen. The Maine branch of Coolidges has descended from those who originally settled in Massachusetts, in and near Watertown.

(I) John Coolidge's date of arrival in New England is not fixed definitely, but was probably about 1630. His will dated November 19, 1681, was proved June 16, 1691. He mentions his wife and sons: John, Stephen, Simon, Nathaniel and Jonathan; also daughters: Sarah and Mary Mixer. The family was a very ancient and honorable one in Cambridge, England, from which place they emigrated to America. The name has with various generations been spelled in almost every conceivable manner. Quite common ways were Coollidge and Cooledge.

(II) Simon, son of the American progenitor, was born in 1632 and died 1693. He married (first) Hannah Barron and several years after her death he married Priscilla Rogers, by whom were born: Mary, Obadiah, Joseph, Hannah, Stephen, Lydia and Sarah.

(III) Obadiah, second child and first son of Simon and Priscilla (Rogers) Coolidge, was born in 1664 and died 1706. He married Elizabeth House, of Hartford, and settled in Sudbury, but subsequently returned to Watertown, in 1694. Their children were: Elizabeth, Joseph, Hannah, Obadiah, Sarah, Abigail, Mary Lydia, Simon and Stephen; the youngest child was born November 2, 1705, but soon died.

(IV) Simon (2), son of Obadiah and Elizabeth (House) Coolidge, was born June 12, 1704. He was by occupation a bricklayer. He married Abia Sanderson, and the children of this union were: Joseph, Lydia, Lois, Annie, Sarah, Eunice, Simon and Mehitable.

(V) Joseph, eldest child of Simon and Abia (Sanderson) Coolidge, was born October 4, 1761. He served in the Fourteenth Regiment of the Continental army, in 1780. He was under Colonel Bradford, and was a United States pensioner from the date of December, 1833. He married Mary Adams, of Lexington, Massachusetts, and they emigrated to Maine, settling at Jay in June, 1790, but later moved to Canton, Maine, where he died October 17, 1843. His widow survived until March 19, 1852, being ninety-one years of age. Their children were: Joseph, Mary, Mercy, Nancy, Aaron, Jane, John, Cyrus Hamlin, Sally, Jefferson and Merrit.

(VI) John (2), son of Joseph and Mary (Adams) Coolidge, was born in Canton, Maine, December 12, 1796, and died in 1874. He married Eliza, daughter of John Bigelow and wife, born December 12, 1800, and died in 1893. Their children were: John Oberon, born December 22, 1826; Silas Rutillus, May, 1828; Charles Archelarus, December 29, 1830; George Mariner, December 6, 1834.

(VII) Dr. Charles Archelarus, third child of John (2) and Eliza (Bigelow) Coolidge, was born December 29, 1830. He received his early educational training in the public schools and at South Paris Academy, after which he entered Bowdoin College (medical department), where he studied two years, and then went to the same department of Dartmouth College, from which institution he graduated

one year later. The first year after his graduation from Dartmouth he spent in the Massachusetts General Hospital, and the following year in the Philadelphia Hospital. In 1855 he began the practice of medicine in Weld, Maine; remained there two years, then removed to Livermore Corner, where he continued until May, 1861, when he located at Canton, Maine, at which place he is still practicing medicine, with much skill and success. Dr. Coolidge was the township physician for many years, and is well known and highly appreciated both as a physician and citizen. He married Sarah N., daughter of Solomon and Adeline (Billington) Foster, of Weld, Maine. Children: Eliza, died in infancy; Henry E., born December 23, 1860, and Charles M., September 24, 1863.

(VIII) Henry E., second child of Dr. Charles A. and Sarah N. (Foster) Coolidge, was born in Livermore, Maine. He received his education in the public schools, and Nichols Latin school at Lewiston, attending the latter in 1875-76. In 1877 he entered Bates College, from which he graduated with the class of 1881. He then chose law for his profession and studied under Hon. Enoch Foster, of Portland, Maine, teaching school during the two years he remained in the law office as a student, thus showing his industrious nature and perseverance in whatever he undertakes. He was next elected principal of the schools at North Berwick, Maine, having charge of the high school. He returned to Lewiston and entered the law office of Savage & Oakes, in Auburn, and in 1889 was admitted to the bar, the same year going to Lisbon Falls, Maine, where he began legal practice on his own account. He is still an honored attorney of that place, and has built up an almost enviable practice in the courts of Maine. In March, 1899, he was made cashier of the Lisbon Falls Branch of the Lewiston Trust & Safe Deposit Company. During the years 1896-97-98 he was superintendent of schools, and is at present trial justice. Politically Mr. Coolidge affiliates with the Republican party. In his religious faith he is a Free Baptist. He married, April 26, 1883, Josephine, daughter of Daniel and Celestia (Low) Dearborn, of Canton, Maine. They are the parents of one child, Charles Wilson, born January 23, 1884. He was educated in the public schools, Nichols Latin school, and Bates College, graduating in 1903. He is the present manager of the Maine Farmer Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He married, August 16, 1905, Jane, daughter of Joshua and Mary Taylor. Their two children are: Muriel T. and Charles H., being of the tenth generation of Coolidges from the American ancestor.

HAMILTON

From Scotland, whose sombre climate and rugged hills have developed one of the most energetic, industrious and thrifty nations on the globe, have come to these shores a people, who wherever found have been a credit and a help to the community where they dwell. A colony settled in Londonderry, New Hampshire, and at a critical time contributed largely to the victory of the patriot arms at Bennington and the subsequent capture of Burgoyne. Other Scots settled in Maine and their descendants now constitute a considerable proportion of some of the thrifty towns of the coast region. Among these are many worthy citizens of Chebeague Island, whose progenitor was Ambrose Hamilton.

(I) Ambrose Hamilton came from Scotland to the province of Maine with his wife, Betsy Franzy, from Ganzy. Children: Ambrose, Roland and John. Roland settled on Cousin's Island, John settled on Walnut Hill, and Ambrose on Chebeague Island.

(II) Ambrose (2), eldest son of Ambrose (1) and Betsy (Franzy) Hamilton, settled on Chebeague about 1760, being the third permanent settler on the island. He married Deborah Soule and had fourteen children, seven sons and seven daughters, and seventy-one grandchildren. All his children lived to be about ninety years of age, and some to even a greater age. Children: Betsy, Ann, John, Ambrose, Deborah, Jane, Jonathan, Roland, Dorcas, James, Reuben, Lydia, Lemual and Lucy.

(III) James, son of Ambrose (2) and Deborah (Soule) Hamilton, was born on Chebeague Island, and lived and died there. He married Mary ———; eleven children: James, Isaac, John, Mary, Benjamin, Reuben, Simeon, Sarah, Eliza, Rebecca and Sophronia.

(IV) Benjamin, fourth son of James and Mary Hamilton, was born on Chebeague, September, 1811, and died on that island in 1844. He followed the occupation of farmer and fisherman at Chebeague, where he resided thirty-three years. He married Eliza Ross, in 1830; she was born in Cumberland, 1812, daughter of John and Dorcas Ross. Children: John R., Caroline A., Benjamin, Henry O., Royal T.

(V) Henry O., third son of Benjamin and Eliza (Ross) Hamilton, was born at Chebeague, November 7, 1843, and was educated

H. G. Hamilton

in the schools of Chebeague. He learned the trade of mason and has been engaged all his life since that time in structural masonry. He resides on Great Chebeague Island. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, in January, 1864, Margery E. Jewett, who was born in Westport, September 5, 1846, daughter of John G. and Elizabeth Jewett, of Westport. John G. Jewett was born in Westport, February 14, 1819, and died at Westport, February 12, 1848. He married Elizabeth Reed, who was born September 16, 1812, at Boothbay, Maine. Children: Margery E. and Amasa. Henry O. and Margery E. (Jewett) Hamilton have three children: 1. Helen J., married Reuben H. Cleaves. 2. Fred. G., mentioned below. 3. Harry (Henry) B., married Gertrude Crockett.

(VI) Fred G., elder of the two sons of Henry O. and Margery E. (Jewett) Hamilton, was born on Great Chebeague, February 22, 1868, and educated in the public schools of Great Chebeague and Cumberland, the high school of Chebeague, and at Gray's Business College, Portland. April 8, 1888, he became assistant bookkeeper for the C. M. Rice Paper Company of Portland, was later bookkeeper, and since 1898 has been a member of the firm. He has resided in South Portland since 1891, and for fifteen years has taken an active part in the political affairs of that city. In politics he is a Republican. He was elected alderman in 1904, and served one term, and in 1908 was elected mayor, and now fills that office. He is well known as an industrious and successful business man. He and his family attend the People's Methodist Episcopal Church in South Portland. He has attained the thirty-second degree in Free Masonry, and is a member of the following named organizations of that order: Hiram Lodge, No. 180, of South Portland, of which he is a past master; Greenleaf Royal Arch Chapter, No. 13, of which he is a past high priest; Portland Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar, Portland Council, No. 1, of which he is a past thrice illustrious master, and Maine Consistory, Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret. He is also a member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, Forest City Castle Lodge, No. 22, and the United Order of the Golden Cross,. Gorges Commandery, No. 313. Fred G. Hamilton married, in South Portland, September 23, 1891, Evelyn Frances Campbell, who was born in South Portland, March 26, 1867, daughter of Alexander and Harriett Elizabeth (York) Campbell. Alexander Campbell, deceased, was the son of Alexander and Elizabeth (Beal) Campbell, of Bowdoin. Harriett E. York was the daughter of Charles and Eleanor (Goodrich) York, of Yarmouth. Children of George F. and Evelyn F. (Campbell) Hamilton are: 1. Philip C., born January 19, 1896. 2. Marguerite E., January 21, 1899. 3. Frederick R., August 17, 1902.

EMERY

This ancient personal name long ago became a surname. Some of the original spellings in England were Americ, Almeric, Almaric, and Elmeric; and it is the same to which, in the Italian form of Amerigo, we now owe the title of our own country. It is a name which has been honorably borne by many citizens of the United States, one which was very early in New England, and has been from that cradle of American citizenship distributed over a wide area. It was early identified with Maine, and has been borne by pioneers of numerous towns in this state.

(I) The first of whom positive record is now obtained was John Emery, who with his wife Agnes resided in Romsey, Hants, England, and probably died there.

(II) Anthony, second son of John and Agnes Emery, was born in Romsey, Hants, England, and sailed for America with his elder brother John, from Southampton, April 3, 1635, in the ship "James," of London, William Cooper, master, their wives and one or two children each probably accompanying them. They landed in Boston, Massachusetts, June 3, 1635. Anthony, it seems, was in Ipswich, in August following, and not long after settled in Newbury, where he lived until about 1640. In the latter year he removed to Dover, New Hampshire, and on October 22 of that year signed the "Dover Combination." For the nine years following he was identified with the interests of the town. His house was at Dover Neck, about a mile from the present railroad station at Dover Point, and three or four miles from Major Richard Waldern's (Waldron's) settlement on the Cocheco river. There he kept an ordinary or inn, which was destroyed by fire. In 1644 and 1648 he was one of the townsmen (selectmen) for the "prudential affairs" of Dover. He bought of John White, November 15, 1648, a house, a field, and a great barren marsh on Sturgeon creek, in Pischataqua, afterward Kittery, now Eliot, Maine, and two other marshes. He served on the grand jury in 1649, and in the same year removed to Kittery, where he resided until

1660. He was juryman several times, selectman in 1652 and 1659 and constable. He was one of the forty-one inhabitants of Kittery who acknowledged themselves subject to the government of Massachusetts Bay, November 16, 1652. He received at four different times grants of land from the town. He also bought of Joseph Austin, of Pischataqua, July 15, 1650, "a little Marsh soe Commonly called above sturgeon Cricke, with a little house and upland yrunto belonging, as also one thousand five hundred foote of boards, for & in Consideration of Two stears Called by ye name of Draggon and Benbow, with a weeks worke of himselfe & other two oxen wch is to be done in Cutchecho." In 1656 he was fined five pounds for mutinous courage in questioning the authority of the court of Kittery, and in 1660 he was fined a second time for entertaining Quakers, and deprived of the rights and privileges of a freeman in Kittery. On May 12, of this year, he sold to his son James all his property in Kittery, and sought a residence where he could enjoy more liberty. He removed to Portsmouth, Rhode Island, and was there received as a free inhabitant, September 29, 1660. He served as a juryman from Portsmouth on several occasions, was chosen constable June 4, 1666, and deputy to the general court, April 25, 1672. The last evidence of his residence at Portsmouth is that of a deed of land in Portsmouth to Rebecca Sadler, his daughter, dated March 9, 1680. An Anthony Emory was representative from Kittery at York, Maine, March 30, 1680, but it does not seem probable after what had happened to that time that Anthony Emery, the immigrant, is the person referred to. He was a man of good business qualifications, energetic, independent, resolute, in purpose, bold in action, severe in speech, jealous of his own rights, and willing to suffer for conscience sake. He was one of those men who did their own thinking and would rather be right than be president. His wife's forename was Frances. His children were: James, a son unknown, and Rebecca.

(III) James, eldest child of Anthony and Frances Emery, was born in England about 1630, and came to America with his parents. He was the grantee of lands in Kittery in 1653-56-69-71; was selectman of Kittery 1674-76-77-84-85-92-93-95; was elected representative to the general court 1693-95; and was grand juror and constable in 1670. He seems to have resided in Dedham after he was elected representative, and later to have lived in Berwick, in the Province of Maine. He weighed over three hundred and fifty pounds, and is said to have made the journey from his home to Boston, his carriage being a chair placed in an ox cart drawn by a yoke of steers. This mode of conveyance was necessary, as there was not in Kittery a carriage large enough to carry him over the rough roads safely. He is supposed to have died in 1714 or earlier. He married (first) Elizabeth ———, who died after 1687; and (second) December 28, 1695, Mrs. Elizabeth (Newcomb) Pidge, widow and second wife of John Pidge, of Dedham, Massachusetts. His children, all by first wife, were: James, Zachariah, Noah, Daniel, Job, Elizabeth and Sarah.

(IV) Zachariah, second son of James and Elizabeth Emery, was born about 1660, in Kittery, where he resided and died about 1691, in the neighborhood of thirty-one years of age. He married, December 9, 1686, Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel and Margaret (Spencer) Goodwin, of Kittery. She married (second) December 22, 1692, Philip Hubbard, of Berwick. Zachariah and Elizabeth had a daughter and a son, namely: Elizabeth and Zachariah.

(V) Zachariah (2), only son of Zachariah (1) and Elizabeth (Goodwin) Emery, was born October 5, 1690, and resided in Chelmsford, Massachusetts. He enlisted there in June, 1745, for the expedition against Cape Breton, as a member of Captain Gresham Davis' company. In October of that year he was sent to Boston as the agent of the company to make up its muster roll and was taken ill so that he did not return to Cape Breton. His son Samuel was also a member of the expedition and died about that time. After his recovery, Zachariah Emery made a petition to the general court for the value of his gun, and that of his son Samuel. He placed the amount at twenty-five pounds ten shillings and was granted three pounds eighteen shillings. He died in 1752. He married (first) Sarah (surname unknown), who died October 8, 1732. He married (second) May 20, 1733, Rebecca Reddington, of Topsfield, Massachusetts, who died in 1743-44. He married (third) June 26, 1744, Thankful Foster, who married (second) Jonathan Spaulding, of Carlisle, and died August 31, 1785, at the age of eighty-five years. There were ten children by the first marriage, one by the second, two by the third. Sarah (died young), Noah (died young), Zachariah, Noah, Samuel, John, Sarah, Daniel, Ebenezer, Elizabeth, James, Thankful and Samuel. The first Samuel died as before noted at Cape Breton, about 1745.

John and Daniel were soldiers of the revolution.

(VI) Zachariah (3), second son of Zachariah (2) and Sarah Emery, was born August 26, 1716, in Chelmsford, and resided in Townsend, Massachusetts, where he died May 3, 1804. He was a man of standing in the community and served as selectman there from 1754 to 1756, in 1761-63-72-73-76-77, nine years in all. He married, December 2, 1741, Esther Stevens, who died a little more than a month after him, on June 17, 1804. Their children were: Zachariah and James (twins), Amos, Esther, Sarah, Elizabeth, Thankful, John, Lucy, Samuel and William (twins) and Levi. Zachariah and Amos were revolutionary soldiers.

(VII) Levi, youngest child of Zachariah (3) and Esther (Stevens) Emery, was born November 3, 1762, in Townsend, and settled as a young man in Bloomfield (now Skowhegan), Maine, where he died April 22, 1857. Before he was nineteen years old, he enlisted July 13, 1781, in Captain Asa Drury's company, Colonel Turner's regiment, which company was raised to serve five months from July 1, 1781. He served four months and twenty-three days, travel included, in Rhode Island. He married, in Bloomfield, Mindwell Ireland, who was born January 6, 1772, and died April 15, 1857. Their children were: Sally, Esther, Levi, Darius, Eunice, Asa, Zachariah, Charlotte and Sophronia, all born in Bloomfield.

(VIII) Zachariah (4), third son of Levi and Mindwell (Ireland) Emery, was born September 10, 1804, in Bloomfield, and died at Athens, Maine, October 26, 1881. He was a farmer in Athens, and a deacon of the Baptist church. He married Abigail Cole, born January 15, 1808, died August 5, 1898, at Athens. Their children were: 1. Mina A., widow of Alanson Lock, residing in Athens, Maine. 2. Asa Cole, receives further mention below. 3. Mary Angeline, widow of Wayland Leighton, residing in Skowhegan, Maine. 4. Martha Abigail, married (first) Ferdinand Spaulding, who died in the civil war; (second) Samuel Goodrich, who resides in Athens. 5. Henry Harrison, lives in Camden, Maine. 6. Matilda Arrabell, deceased. 7. Zachariah Judson, deceased. 8. Charles E., lives in Boston, Massachusetts. 9. Miranda Alice, wife of William H. Wood, of West Medford, Massachusetts.

(IX) Asa Cole, eldest son of Zachariah (4) and Abigail (Cole) Emery, was born February 1, 1831, in Athens, Maine, and resides in that town, where he has been a farmer, innkeeper and merchant, and is now retired. He is affiliated with the Baptist church and the Patrons of Husbandry, is a Republican in principle and was a candidate for representative on the Greeley ticket. He married, December 30, 1856, Ellen Frances Hutchinson, born January 19, 1839, in Athens, a daughter of Ebenezer and Sabrina (Williams) Hutchinson (see Hutchinson XVII). They were the parents of two sons, Eben Hutchinson and Charles Augustus. The latter is now a resident of Athens.

(X) Eben Hutchinson, elder son of Asa Cole and Ellen F. (Hutchinson) Emery, was born December 8, 1860, in Athens, where his early years were spent. He was a student at Somerset Academy at Athens, Maine, and the Nichols Latin School at Lewiston, Maine, graduating from the latter institution in 1880. He immediately entered Bates College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1884. On July 30 of that year he entered the government service in the weather bureau, and has continued in this service up to the present time. He was first stationed at Wilmington, North Carolina, subsequently at Key West, Florida; Chattanooga, Tennessee; Bismarck, North Dakota; Havre, Montana; Chicago and Cairo, Illinois; Huron, South Dakota; Atlantic City, New Jersey; and New York City; and is now located at the last named point, where he is district forecaster of the weather bureau, in charge of the New York City local office. His long experience has made Mr. Emery very expert in his line of endeavor, and his genial nature and democratic character make him friends among his associates and those of the public who come in contact with him. He is very active in the Masonic Order, having risen to the degree of Knight Templar, and is a member of Temple El Riad, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of South Dakota. He is a member of the Maine Society of New York City, and is esteemed by his fellows. He married, October 6, 1897, Elizabeth Fillmore, of Boston, Massachusetts, born August 19, 1867, daughter of John C. and Anne J. Fillmore. They are the parents of a son and two daughters: Marion Hutchinson, Elsie Fillmore and Josephine Lodge.

In the maternal line, Eben Hutchinson descends from Barnard Hutchinson, through ancestry elsewhere given in this work, and leading down to

(12) Benjamin, third son and fifth child of Joseph Hutchinson and youngest child of his first wife, was a native of Danvers and died

intestate in 1733. He was a farmer, and lived in that part of the homestead which he received by deed of gift from his father, October 2, 1691. This contained thirty acres, and he afterward acquired considerable land by purchase, contiguous to this, and he also owned a tract of ten acres on the west side of Ipswich river, which he bought August 6, 1713, from his brother Robert. Before his death he settled a snug estate upon each of his remaining children, and disposed of the remainder of his property by sale. While an infant, he had been adopted by Deacon Nathanial Ingersoll, who had previously been bereaved of his only child. He married (first) before 1690, Jane, daughter of Walter and Margaret Philips, who died in 1711. He married (second) January 26, 1715, Abigail Foster. He was received into the church May 7, 1699, and his wife on the 28th of the same month. She was the mother of his eleven children. The first, a son, died in infancy. The others were: Benjamin (died young), Hannah, Benjamin, Bethiah, Nathaniel, Sarah, Bartholomew, Jane, Israel and John.

(13) According to the above, the first son of Benjamin Hutchinson died in infancy. It is believed by the writer that this is an error. A thorough search of the records has failed to discover any account of the birth of Timothy Hutchinson. He is the first to be found in the line herein traced, and the first record of him appears in Hampton Falls, New Hampshire, where in 1710 he appears on a petition of the inhabitants of that precinct, asking to be set off as a separate town, the petition bearing date of May 3 of that year. The earliest date of land purchased by him is November 13, 1718, when he purchased land in that part of Hampton now known as Kensington, which land became his homestead. In the following years his name is frequently on record. The date of his death is unknown, but he was alive as late as 1759, in which year he deeded the homestead to his son Jonathan. His wife Hannah was baptized and admitted to the Hampton Falls Church, July 14, 1717, and her death is recorded as of November 21, 1752, and her age seventy years. A list of his children has been made up from various sources as follows: Ebenezer, John, Hannah, Jonathan, Mary, Johnston and Phoebe.

(14) Ebenezer, eldest son of Timothy and Hannah Hutchinson, was born August 11, 1711, in Hampton Falls, and resided in the portion of that town which is now Kingston. He signed a petition there in 1739. In 1741 he was in Exeter and in 1743 a citizen of Brentwood. He was a member of the Exeter company on the Crown Point Expedition, 1755 and 1758, and died August 11, 1788. He was married in Kingston, November 2, 1748, to Elizabeth Marsh, who was born about 1708 and died August 21, 1804, at the age of ninety-six years. Their children were: Henry, Theophilus, John, Joseph and Elizabeth.

(15) Joseph (2), fourth son of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Marsh) Hutchinson, was born August 4, 1750, in Brentwood, and settled in Readfield, Maine, where he died August 17, 1828. He married, December 6, 1785, Ann Whittier, born July 2, 1766, died January 3, 1819, and they were the parents of: Benjamin, Elizabeth, Joseph, Ebenezer, Ann, Polly, Hannah, Edmund Bridge, Phebe Bridge, Sarah Hodge, Julia Ann, Henry Augustus and Martha.

(16) Ebenezer (2), third son of Joseph (2) and Ann (Whittier) Hutchinson, was born April 25, 1794, in Readfield; settled in Athens and resided in that town, where he died May 19, 1862. He married (first) August 22, 1813, Martha Maddocks and they were the parents of two sons: Harrison and Charles. He married (second) December 23, 1832, Sabrina Williams, who died January 7, 1840, aged twenty-nine years. She was the mother of Henry Williams, Ellen Frances and George Franklin. He married (third) October 28, 1840, Lois Williams Bishop, who was born June 26, 1805, died September 10, 1878. She bore him a son and daughter: Ebenezer and Emma A.

(17) Ellen Frances, eldest daughter of Ebenezer Hutchinson and second child of his second wife, Sabrina Williams, was born January 19, 1839, in Athens, and became the wife of Asa C. Emery (see Emery IX).

(For first generation see preceding sketch.)

EMERY

(II) John (2), son of John (1) and Agnes Emery, was born at Romsey, September 29, 1598. In company with his brother Anthony and their wives and children he sailed from Southampton on board the ship "James" of London, William Cooper, master, which arrived in Boston, June 3, 1635. Shortly afterward he proceeded to Newbury, where land was granted him for a house lot. December 27, 1637, he was fined twenty shillings for having enclosed a piece of ground which had not been previously laid out by the town, but in the following February he was given legal possession of the lot by a town order to that effect. He was admitted a freeman in 1641

and his name appears in the list of ninety-one freeholders of Newbury compiled in 1642. He received an additional grant of land in 1644 (records say "Twenty-one acres and five rods"); was a selectman in 1661; fence-viewer and grand juryman in 1666; served upon a trial jury in 1672 and was chosen to carry the town's votes to Salem in 1676. Hospitality was a crime in those days of religious intolerance as evidenced by the ancient town records of Newbury, which state that on the complaint of the constable "John Emerrie" was prosecuted and fined four pounds in 1663 by the court at Ipswich for entertaining travellers and Quakers. His death occurred in Newbury, November 3, 1683. His first wife, Mary, whom he married in England, died in April, 1649, and he married (second) Mrs. Mary Webster, born Shatswell, and widow of John Webster, of Ipswich; she died April 28, 1694. Mr. Emery was the father of: John and Ann, who were born in England; Ebenezer, born in Newbury, September 16, 1648 (the records at hand state this child to have been a daughter); and Jonathan, born in Newbury, May 13, 1652, who was of the second union.

(III) John (3), eldest child of John (2) and Mary Emery, was born in England about 1628. He was made a freeman in Newbury in 1660 and in addition to possessing forty acres of land, the gift of his father as a token of "love and Affection," he was granted another forty acres by the town, this lying over the "Artichoke and Rasberry River." He served at different times as selectman, vote carrier, trial juryman and tything man, and in the records is designated as sergeant. His will was made August 3, 1693. He married, October 2, 1648, Mary Webster, a daughter of his stepmother by her first husband, and she died February 3, 1709. The children of this union were: Mary, Hannah, John, Bethiah, Sarah, Joseph, Stephen, Abigail, Samuel, Judith, Lydia, Elizabeth and Josiah.

(IV) John (4), third child and eldest son of Sergeant John (3) and Mary (Webster) Emery, was born in Newbury, September 2, 1656, and died July 14, 1730. He married (first) June 13, 1683, Mary, born July 29, 1660, died November 3, 1699, daughter of William and Ruth Sawyer; (second) Abigail Bartlett; (third) Mary March. His children were: Mary, John, Josiah, Daniel, Lydia, Sarah, Ruth and Hannah.

(V) Lieutenant John (5), second child and eldest son of John (4) and Mary (Sawyer) Emery, born in Newbury, September 29, 1686, died June 30, 1750. He married, December 30, 1714, Mehitable, who died June 11, 1773, daughter of Henry and Ann (Sewall-Longfellow) Short. Ann Sewall was a daughter of Henry and Jane (Dummer) Sewall, widow of William Longfellow, and the second wife of Henry Short. The children of Lieutenant and Mehitable (Short) Emery were: Moses, Anna, Josiah (died young), Mary, John, Mehitable, Sarah, Jane, Josiah, Daniel and Samuel.

(VI) Moses, eldest child of Lieutenant John (5) and Mehitable (Short) Emery, born in Newbury, October 12, 1715, died April 11, 1789. He married, March 24, 1738, Lydia Emery, born in 1718, died July 11, 1800, a daughter of Stephen and Ruth (Jacques) Emery, and a distant relative of her husband. They had children: Lydia, Mary, John, Moses, Josiah, Nathan, Sarah, Ann, Amos and Michael.

(VII) Moses (2), second son and fourth child of Moses (1) and Lydia (Emery) Emery, was born in Newbury, January 31, 1745. Leaving his ancestral home when a young man, he braved the dangers and privations of the wilderness of Maine and became the third white settler at Bakerstown, now Minot; the first saw mill in that locality was built by him. He married Ruth Bodwell, born February 13, 1750, and noted for her piety and courage, amply demonstrating the latter quality by sharing with her husband the lonely life of a pioneer. Of this union there were six children: Olive, Ruth, Moses, Nathan, Mary and Stephen.

(VIII) Moses (3), third child and eldest son of Moses (2) and Ruth (Bodwell) Emery, was the first male child born in Minot and at his birth, which took place September 20, 1772, he was granted fifty acres of land commemorative of the occasion. His last days were spent at Livermore, Maine, where he died November 4, 1861. He united with the Methodist Episcopal church and became a lay preacher at about the age of fifty years, and thenceforward devoted much of his time to the propagation of that faith. In 1793 he married Susannah Woodward, born in 1775, died June 8, 1859, who bore him children: Moses, see forward. Susannah, born January 9, 1797. Abigail, October 15, 1799. Eunice, November 20, 1802. Irene, August 2, 1805. Eliza Ann, July 23, 1809. Nathan Addison, October 25, 1813. Mary Ann, July 23, 1816. Sarah Stowell, September 22, 1819.

(IX) Moses (4), eldest child of Moses (3) and Susannah (Woodward) Emery, born in

Minot, July 16, 1794, died in Saco, Maine, May 12, 1881. Prompted by an irresistible desire for a liberal education, he made strenuous efforts in the face of numerous obstacles to prepare for and enter college. Having mastered the Latin text books by candle light and without the aid of an instructor, he pursued a short course at the Bridgton (Maine) Academy and was finally admitted to the sophomore class at Bowdoin College, from which he was graduated in 1818, having defrayed all his expenses by teaching school. He was accepted by Judge Bailey, of Wiscasset, as a law student, and was taken into partnership with his preceptor after his admission to the Lincoln county bar in 1821, and four years later established himself in the general practice of law at Saco. His long and honorable career at the York county bar was made notable by his connection with many exacting litigations involving lofty principles as well as important financial issues, and in these he had as opponents such famous legal experts as John Holmes, Nathan Clifford, John Fairfield, Daniel Goodenow, N. D. Apleton, the Shepleys and others. His methods were based wholly upon the rigid rules of common law and his victories were obtained solely through the application of honest means. He was a firm believer in equity trials, in which he acquired special distinction, and out of nineteen cases tried by him in the equity court he lost but two. For many years he was president of the York County Bar Association. In politics he was originally a Whig and later a Republican, served with marked ability in the Maine legislature, and as a candidate for congress in a strong Democratic district he nearly defeated his opponent, who obtained a majority of only three hundred votes. While a member of the legislature, 1836-37, he secured the act authorizing the incorporation of the Portland, Saco & Portsmouth Railroad Company against formidable opposition, and he was equally zealous in advocating the adoption of other improvements. As one of the pioneer supporters of the temperance cause he accomplished much toward creating sentiments which finally resulted in the enactment of the prohibitory liquor law, and he displayed a similar enthusiasm relative to the increase of educational facilities, serving for many years as president of the board of trustees of Thornton Academy. In his religious belief he was a Unitarian. He married, November 27, 1823, Sarah Cutts Thornton, a detailed account of whose family will be found below. She became the mother of: 1. Thornton Cutts, born November 16, 1824, married Abby Little Bailey, who died at Emery's Crossing, Middle Yuba, California, May 10, 1858. 2. Anne Paine, born February 25, 1827, died June 11, 1842. 3. Charles Carroll, born May 31, 1830, married Anna Caldwell, who died February 27, 1897. 4. Sidney Hamaden, born September 27, 1832, died September 13, 1833. 5. Sarah Gennett, born September 6, 1834, died November 8, 1835. 6. Moses Jr., born September 15, 1837, died September 4, 1838. 7. George Addison, see below.

(X) George Addison, youngest child of Moses (4) and Sarah Cutts (Thornton) Emery, was born in Saco, Maine, November 14, 1839. He was graduated with the class of 1863 from Bowdoin College, taking his bachelor's degree, pursued his legal studies under the direction of his father and was admitted to the York county bar in 1866. Establishing himself as an attorney in Saco, he was shortly afterward appointed judge of the newly organized municipal court, serving in this capacity with a great amount of credit until 1871, and since his retirement has acted as recorder of the court for the greater part of the time. Upon his retirement the members of the bar presented to the court a set of resolutions expressing their gratitude to Judge Emery for his able and impartial conduct while in office, and their pleasure in that he would again join their ranks. These resolutions were responded to in an appropriate manner by Judge Emery and it was then ordered that they should be recorded in the books of the court. Now, for about forty years Judge Emery has conducted a profitable general law business in his native city, being governed in his practice by the same lofty principles and sound legal ethics which characterized the career of his distinguished predecessor, and he has attained an honorable record both as a member of the bar and as an upright, public-spirited citizen. He has figured prominently in various matters outside of his legitimate field of action, and has ably filled many responsible positions of trust of a public and a semi-public nature. He represented his town in the lower branch of the state legislature in 1881-83; is a charter member, and at the present time secretary of the York Institute; director in the York National Bank, having served in that capacity continuously since 1882; trustee of Saco Savings Bank; trustee of the Dyer Library Association; trustee, secretary and treasurer of the Thornton Academy; has acted as general agent of the

Provident Association for nearly thirty-five years; and was secretary of the Saco Board of Trade. He is a member of the Park Commission, of the Laurel Hill Cemetery Association and the Maine Historical Society, is a Master Mason, and has been secretary of the local Blue Lodge for more than twenty-five years. In politics he is a Republican, and his religious affiliations are with the Second Parish (Unitarian) Church, of which he is a leading member and in which he has taken an important part in the administration of affairs.

The ancestral line of Sarah Cutts (Thornton) Emery, mother of George Addison, is Anthony (1), James (2), James (3), which see elsewhere, and:

(4) Rebecca, daughter of James (2) and Margaret (Hitchcock) Emery, married (first) Captain Daniel Smith, of Saco; (second) Captain Nathaniel Ladd, of Falmouth, Maine. Her children were: Theophilus, Daniel, Rebecca, Lydia, Mary, Nathaniel, Alexander and Noah.

(5) Rebecca, daughter of Captain Daniel and Rebecca (Emery) Smith, married Dominicus Scammon and had Dominicus and Elizabeth.

(6) Elizabeth, daughter of Dominicus and Rebecca (Smith) Scammon, married Colonel Thomas Cutts, of Indian Island, Saco, who was the son of Hon. Richard and Eunice (Curtis) Cutts. Colonel Cutts acquired possession of the larger part of Indian Island by purchase and for many years it was called Cutts Island. Most distinguished among his children was Hon. Richard, at one time United States representative and afterward comptroller of the treasury, and who married Anna Payne, sister of Dolly, the wife of President Madison.

(7) Sarah, seventh child of Colonel Thomas and Elizabeth (Scammon) Cutts, married, November 26, 1793, Dr. Thomas Gilbert Thornton, born August 31, 1769, died March 4, 1824, son of Timothy and Eunice (Brown) Thornton, and a descendant of Rev. Thomas Thornton, early of Yarmouth, Massachusetts. On the maternal side he was descended from James and Sarah (Cogswell) Brown, of Ipswich, Massachusetts. Dr. Thornton studied medicine under Dr. Joseph Manning and at Harvard College, and settling in Saco, Maine, became an eminent physician. He was also engaged in commercial pursuits and was one of the most successful merchants in the state. Upon Thomas Jefferson's accession to the presidency Dr. Thornton was appointed United States marshal for the district of Maine, and held this office under Madison and Monroe. He was also president of the Saco Bank and a leader in the Democratic party. The institution, however, with which his name is most frequently associated is the Thornton Academy, with which he was closely identified. A petition was presented to the Massachusetts legislature in 1811, placing before that body the advisability of establishing an academy in Saco, York county, for the instruction of youth in science, literature and morals, and the name of Dr. Thornton was second in the list of subscribers; Colonel Thomas Cutts was the first. The petition was granted, the institution to be called the Saco Academy, and Dr. Thornton was named as one of the trustees. The trustees organized at Cutts Hall, near the new meeting-house in Saco, and Dr. Thornton was one of a committee of three appointed to draw and submit a suitable plan for the academy. In the *Weekly Visitor* of September 2, 1820, the following notice appeared: "Saco Academy. The Trustees of this institution respectfully inform the public that the term will commence Monday the 11th of September next. Their funds having been lately increased by the liberality of individuals they have engaged as a permanent instructor Rev. Phineas Pratt, a gentleman every way qualified for so important a trust. Students can be accommodated with board in respectable families at the moderate price of $1.75 per week. T. G. Thornton, R. C. Shannon, Seth Storer, Jun., Com." Three thousand dollars was required by the charter to be raised and secured for the endowment of the academy before land was granted, and almost four thousand dollars was contributed by eighty-three persons, a very large amount in those hard times, and among those who contributed one hundred dollars was the name of Dr. Thornton. November 21, 1821, a committee was appointed to draw up a subscription paper and obtain fifteen hundred dollars to increase the funds of the institution. Dr. Thornton gave ten shares of Saco bank stock, valued at one thousand dollars, and thirty-one others contributed six hundred and forty-three dollars. In consequence of this gift the legislature of Maine passed: 'An Act to change the name and style of Saco Academy in the County of York. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, that from and after the passing of this act, the name and style of the said Saco Academy shall cease, and the said academy shall henceforth be called and known by the name and style of Thornton Academy, any law

to the contrary notwithstanding: and nothing in this act contained shall be constituted, to impair any of the rights or liabilities of said corporation." This act passed January 25, 1822. Dr. Thornton was a representative in the general court of Massachusetts in 1795-96-98-1803, and was a candidate for congress at the election on the first Monday in April, 1823, but as neither candidate was elected at that time he withdrew his name from the contest. He had a large house in Saco, and President Monroe and General Lafayette were entertained there. This mansion was converted into a hotel known as the "Thornton House," after the death of Dr. Thornton, and was destroyed by fire in January, 1851. It was located at the corner of Maine street and Thornton avenue.

(8) Sarah Cutts, one of the children of Dr. Thomas Gilbert and Sarah (Cutts) Thornton, married Moses Emery, as mentioned above.

(III) Jonathan, third son and fourth child of John (2) and Mary (Shatswell Webster) Emery, was born in Newbury, Massachusetts Bay Colony, May 13, 1652. He took the oath as a freeman, April 19, 1691, having already been present at Newbury, December 3, 1675, as a soldier in King Philip's war, and he took part in the great Narragansett fight, December 19, 1675, and received a wound from an Indian arrow in the shoulder. He married, November 29, 1676, Mary, daughter of Mr. Edward Woodman, and they had ten children, as follows, all born in Newbury: Mary, September 25, 1677; John, 1678; Jonathan, February 2, 1680; David, September 28, 1682; Anthony, November 13, 1684; Stephen, June 13, 1687, died 1688; Sarah, December 18, 1688, married Ambrose Berry; Stephen, June 24, 1693; Edward, November 10, 1694; James, baptized April 10, 1698. Jonathan Emery made his will February 6, 1722-23, and it was proved October 7, 1723. His estate was valued at two hundred and two pounds, two shillings, ten pence. He died in Newbury, September 29, 1723, his wife having died sixteen days before his demise, the date of her death being September 13, 1723.

(IV) James, youngest child of Jonathan and Mary (Woodman) Emery, was baptized at the first church at Newbury, April 10, 1698. He was a farmer. He married, December 10, 1719, Ruth Watson, of Haverhill, and they lived on a farm in that town up to about 1725, when they removed to Dracut. The first three of their eleven children were born in Haverhill and the remainder in Dracut. On March 30, 1757, James Emery petitioned the general court of Massachusetts for remuneration for expenses incurred as follows: That his son, Ambrose, a minor, "Enlisted himself in the Majestie's Service and the Expedition carrying on against Crown Point, in the year 1756, under the command of Captain Butterfield, and after he was dismissed (discharged) at Lake George, as he was returning home, he was taken sick at Glasgo, and not able to travel; and when tidings thereof was brought to your Petitioner he sent a man and horse to fetch his son home, which occasioned considerable charge to your Petitioner, according to the accounts herewith exhibited." He was successful in his petition and received as recompense for the services named three pounds, nine shillings, six pence. The children of James and Ruth (Watson) Emery, born in Haverhill, were: David, October 1, 1720; Jonathan, November 23, 1722; Elizabeth, July 6, 1724. Those born in Dracut were: Anthony, 1726; James, died November, 1755; Moses, said to have been master of a ship; Mary, spinster in Dracut, living May 4, 1792; John, 1736, killed at Fort William Henry in a battle with the Indians September 18, 1756; Ambrose, February 25, 1738-39; Edward, July 26, 1741; Nathaniel, March 8, 1743-44, a soldier in the American revolution with splendid record. He married twice, but there is no record of children by either marriage. James Emery made his will May 3, 1762, at which time he stated in the instrument that he was "now Inlisted a soldier in his Majestie'd Service." He died at Dracut before April 4, 1763, but there is no record of the dates of his birth or death of either himself or of his wife.

(V) Jonathan, second son of James and Ruth (Watson) Emery, was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, November 23, 1722. On December 7, 1753, he entered the intention of his marriage to Jonathan Brown with the town clerk of Dracut, and the date of his marriage is not preserved. His wife was the daughter of John and Hannah Brown, of Dracut, and she was born August 4, 1735. They lived at Dracut, removed to Winthrop, Maine, and finally settled at Fairfield, Maine, in 1771, and was probably the first settler of that town. He located on the west side of the Kennebec river, on a hill, and the place became known as Emery Hill. He was both a carpenter and farmer. His benevolence became proverbial and his home was the stopping place for travelers, all being much welcome, and from none would he receive pay. When General Arnold

made his famous expedition into Canada, his army passed through the place and while his boats and baggage were being transported by land over the carrying-place provided to avoid the rapids in the river at that place, General Arnold made the Emery homestead his headquarters for two weeks, and during this time his services as a carpenter were called into requisition in repairing the boats damaged by the rough passage over a poor road. He served as an Indian scout for eight years, assuming this service, it is said, in order to revenge the death of his brother John, killed by the Indians at Fort William Henry, Lake George, New York. He was an intimate friend of the Rev. Paul Coffin. His wife, Jerusha (Barron) Emery, the mother of his children, died in Fairfield, Maine, 1781, and he married the Widow Whitten, who outlived him, but bore him no children. She died about 1810 and he died in Fairfield in June, 1807. The seven children of Jonathan and Jerusha (Barron) Emery, born in Dracut, were: David, September 24, 1754; Jerusha; Hannah; John; Thankful, September 10, 1763; James, 1766; Briggs H., November 11, 1767. Those born in Fairfield were: Jones, 1770 or 1771; Samuel, June 15, 1773; Rachel, January or February, 1777.

(VI) Samuel, sixth son and ninth child of Jonathan and Jerusha (Barron) Emery, was born in Fairfield, Maine, June 15, 1773. He married, in February, 1801, Deidamia, sister of Alice Johnston, who married his brother, Jones Emery. Deidamia Johnston was born in Vassalboro, Maine, April 2, 1783, and their fifteen children were born in Fairfield, where the father died March 7, 1839, and the mother February 20, 1851. Children: William, November 20, 1801; Butler A., January 15, 1803; Louisa Cain, November 4, 1804, married James Sands and had no children; John J., August 28, 1806; Lucy J., March 18, 1808; Samuel, May 22, 1810; George B., September 27, 1811; Deidamia P., June 7, 1814; Darius B., June 16, 1815; Thankful C., April 23, 1817; Paulina, December 3, 1818; Briggs H., August 25, 1820; Thomas J., March 7, 1823; Parthenia D., February 8, 1825; Augustus F., April 4, 1828, never married and lived in Benezetta, Pennsylvania.

(VII) William, eldest child of Samuel and Deidamia (Johnston) Emery, was born in Fairfield, Maine, November 20, 1801. He married, December 1, 1833, in Clinton, Maine, Julia Ann Reynolds, born in Clinton, June 6, 1813. They had ten children; the first two born in Clinton, Maine, the next six in Phillipsburg, Maine, the ninth in Augusta, Maine, and the last in Fairfield, Maine. This would make the parents to have lived in Clinton, Maine, from the time of their marriage up to 1637, in Phillipsburg, Maine, up to 1853; in Augusta, Maine, 1853-54; in Fairfield, Maine, after 1855. The father died in Fairfield, January 17, 1866, and November 16, 1872, his widow married, in Augusta, John H. Weeks. The children of William and Julia Ann (Reynolds) Emery were: William Gardiner, November 11, 1834; Lucy Jane, December 7, 1836, married George Packard; Daniel Webster, October 24, 1839; Esther Davis, July 4, 1841; Freeman Henry, November 8, 1844, a soldier in the civil war in the Nineteenth Maine and Eleventh Veteran Reserve Corps, wounded at Gettysburg and lived after the war at Phillipsburg, Pennsylvania; George Evans, August 19, 1846; Mary Emma, October 1, 1849; Matilda Helen, May 1, 1852; Hollis Campbell, born in Augusta, Maine, January 3, 1854; Charles, born in Fairfield, October 3, 1846.

(VIII) Daniel Webster, second son and third child of William and Julia Ann (Reynolds) Emery, was born in Phillipsburg, Maine, October 24, 1839. He was brought up in Phillipsburg, where he received his school training, and in 1861, on the outbreak of the civil war, he enlisted in Company F of Fairfield, Third Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, May 28, 1861, and was mustered into the United States service as corporal, June 3, 1861. He was promoted to sergeant, September 11, 1861, and received his commission as first lieutenant of Company F, August 19, 1862. He was in the first battle of Bull Run, July 1, 1861, and with his regiment formed part of the regiment of the Potomac in the Peninsular campaign under McClellan, where he saw service at Yorktown, Williamsburg, Seven Pines, Fair Oaks, where he was wounded in the knee, Peach Orchard, Glendale Malvera Hill, Georgetown, White Oak Swamp and Mimocracy. On being ordered to withdraw from the Peninsula his regiment saw their next battle at Manassas, under Pope, and like the first, under McDonnell on the same field, at Bull Run in 1861, it resulted in disaster and retreat to Washington. He was then engaged at Fredericksburg under Burnside, and at Chancellorsville under Hooker, in which battle he was wounded in the side. He was mustered out with his regiment, June 28, 1864, and August 31, 1864, married Rose Bowman, daughter of James and Anne (Lander) Lawrence, early

settlers of Fairfield, whose parents came from Sandwich, Massachusetts. Rose Bowman Lawrence was born in Fairfield, November 12, 1844, and they had three children. He engaged in the lumber business, and held after the war various political positions under the government, including chief clerk in the office of the state treasurer at Augusta. He became a Mason of high degree, a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and in 1907 removed to Colorado. The children of Daniel Webster and Rose Bowman (Lawrence) Emery were: Walter Howard, born in Augusta, Maine, July 21, 1864; Ernest Webb, in Fairfield, Maine, December 19, 1872, and Creswell Alton, in Pittston, Maine, September 1, 1882.

(IX) Ernest Webb, second son of Daniel Webster and Rose Bowman (Lawrence) Emery, was born in Fairfield, Maine, December 19, 1872. He was educated at the public and high schools, and was clerk in the office of a nurseryman in Augusta, and subsequently in Rochester, New York. In 1891 he was appointed as assistant librarian in the Maine State Library, held this position for fifteen years, and March 23, 1906, was made state librarian for a term of years to expire March 23, 1909. He affiliated with the Republican party, the Unitarian denomination, the Masonic fraternity and the military order of Sons of Veterans. He married, June 30, 1897, at Augusta, Maine, Flora Etta, daughter of Andrew Davis and Henrietta Temperance (Knowles) Ward. Mr. Ward is a hardware dealer in Augusta and his children are: Joseph Burton, Flora Etta and David Carl Ward. Flora Etta Ward was born in Augusta, Maine, September 18, 1874, and the children by her marriage to Mr. Emery are: Lawrence Ward, born September 12, 1898, and Esther Webb, February 9, 1907.

(For preceding generations see John Emery I.)

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(IV) Daniel, fourth son of James Emery, born September 13, 1667, died October 15, 1722. He resided in Kittery and Berwick, and was a noted surveyor. He was surveyor of Kittery from 1706 to 1713; selectman several years. In 1718 he was one of the commissioners to mark the line between Kittery and Berwick. He was moderator in 1707 and 1718. He was elected deacon of the Berwick church in May, 1703, and elder November 21, 1720. His will was dated April 5, 1722, and proved November following. He married, March 17, 1695, Margaret Gowen, alias Smith, born November 15, 1678, died November 21, 1751. Children born in Berwick: 1. Daniel, June 25, 1697. 2. Noah, December 11, 1699. 3. Simon, January 6, 1702. 4. Zachariah, March 12, 1704-05. 5. Margaret, March 3, 1707, married Stephen Tobey; died s. p. 1795. 6. Caleb, October 17, 1710, mentioned below. 7. Ann, March 19, 1712-13. 8. Joshua, June 30, 1715. 9. Tirzah, September 19, 1717. 10. Huldah, August 4, 1720.

(V) Caleb, son of Daniel Emery, was born in Berwick, Maine, October 17, 1710. He was king's attorney in 1761. He was a lawyer, a farmer and tanner. He read law with his brother Noah and was admitted to the court of common pleas in 1750. He was a lawyer of ability and of peaceful character, discouraging litigation even after he had entered the legal profession. He married Mary Hambleton and had a son Caleb, mentioned below. Probably other children.

(VI) Colonel Caleb (2), son of Caleb (1) Emery, born April 6, 1741, died at Sanford, Maine, March 4, 1825. At seventeen years of age he was a soldier in the French and Indian war; at Lake George in 1758; probably in Captain James Gowen's company, Colonel Jedediah Preble's regiment from April to September; in Sir William Pepperell's expedition in 1759; corporal in Captain Joshua Moody's company from November, 1759, to January, 1761; sergeant in Captain Simon Jefferd's company from December, 1761, to May, 1762. He removed from Berwick to Sanford about 1773, where he resided for more than fifty years, a tanner, shoemaker, potash manufacturer, trader, innholder, one of the most prominent men of the town. He served in the revolution from May 19 to July 18, 1777, in Captain Abel Moulton's company, Colonel Jonathan Titcomb's regiment; was a member of the committee of safety in 1782; was captain in the militia in 1785, major in 1786, colonel in 1788. He was town clerk in 1780; selectman several years; representative to the general court in 1785-86; deputy sheriff in 1784-86; justice of the peace; postmaster. He was one of the nine original members of the church in 1786, and its first deacon. In politics he was a radical Federalist. He was one of the original grantees of Porter, Maine, and in 1793 built the first sawmill in that town. He married (first) in 1764 Elizabeth Gowen, born September 15, 1743, died August 17, 1799. He married (second) February 21, 1802, Elizabeth Emery, died February 26, 1812, daughter of Simon and Elizabeth (Bean) Emery. He married (third) in 1812 (pub-

lished November 14) Mrs. Hannah Gould, born 1746, daughter of Rev. John and Susanna (Swett) Hovey, and widow of James Gould, of Kennebunkport, Maine. Children: 1. William, born March 23, 1765; mentioned below. 2. Elizabeth, born October 21, 1771. Probably others.

(VII) William, son of Caleb (2) Emery, born March 23, 1765, died March 2, 1848. He resided in Sanford, Maine. He married, December 3, 1786, Mary Salter, born March 8, 1761, died May 2, 1842, daughter of Captain Titus Salter, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire. Children born in Sanford: 1. Caleb, June 17, 1787, mentioned below. 2. Thomas S., May 13, 1789. 3. William, April 10, 1791. 4. John S., June 11, 1793. 5. Elizabeth B., August 1, 1795, married, October 5, 1817, Henry Hamilton Jr.; died April 2, 1818. 6. Mary A., November 3, 1797, died August 29, 1882, unmarried. 7. Hannah B., September 16, 1799. 8. Sarah, December 10, 1801. 9. Abigail, March 31, 1804, died October 1, 1825, unmarried. 10. Samuel B., August 29, 1806 (mention of the last named and descendants forms part of this article).

(VIII) Dr. Caleb (3), eldest son of William Emery, born in Sanford, Maine, June 17, 1787, died February 16, 1831. He married, October 14, 1813, Mary Ann, born March 19, 1794, died August 8, 1872, daughter of Rev. Samuel Chandler, of Eliot. He resided at Eliot, Maine, where he was a practicing physician. He was captain of the militia at nineteen; member of the Massachusetts Medical Society in 1820; member of the governor's council of Maine in 1830. His death was sudden. Children born at Eliot, Maine: 1. Chandler Spring, July 25, 1814, mentioned below. 2. Sarah S., September 16, 1816, died in Malden, Massachusetts, February 21, 1860. 3. Elizabeth S., April 9, 1818, died July 5, 1849. 4. Caleb, April 3, 1820, died in Augusta, Georgia, December 16, 1872. 5. Lydia S., October 8, 1822. 6. William H., November 19, 1827.

(IX) Chandler Spring, son of Dr. Caleb (3) Emery, was born in Eliot, Maine, July 25, 1814. He attended the schools of Eliot, and entered Bowdoin College, but on account of the death of his father was obliged to leave before graduating. He removed to Florida and settled in Mandarin, where he practiced his profession. Later he removed to Jacksonville, and was judge of the municipal court there for many years. He married Elizabeth Saunders, born in Jacksonville, Florida. He died suddenly July 20, 1880. Children: 1. Chandler S., born in Jacksonville, physician in Florida. 2. Caleb J., born April 16, 1846, mentioned below. 3. Alpheus Spring, resided in Jacksonville, Florida. 4. Anna Maria, born Eliot, Maine, died in Jacksonville, 1903. 5. William, born Jacksonville, Florida, died in infancy. 6. Thomas, born Jacksonville, died in infancy.

(X) Dr. Caleb Joseph, son of Chandler Spring Emery, was born in Mandarin, Florida, April 16, 1846. He was educated in the public schools of Mandarin and at the Lavilla Institute at Lavilla, Florida. In 1863 he was appointed surgeon steward of the United States steamship "Yantic" and served during the civil war and until 1866, when he came north and took up the study of medicine under Dr. Parsons, of Ayer Junction, Massachusetts. In the fall of 1869 he entered the Brunswick Medical School, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1871; attended Harvard Medical College in 1870. He opened an office in Biddeford, Maine, and has practiced in that city to the present time. He has taken high rank in his profession and enjoys a large practice. In politics Dr. Emery is a Democrat, and has taken an active part in municipal politics. He has been a member of the board of health for several years; three years a member of the school board and city physician for many years. He has been a member of the common council and board of aldermen, two years in each body, with an excellent record as a city official. He was United States pension examiner for many years. He is a prominent and popular Free Mason, member of Dunlap Lodge, York Royal Arch Chapter, Maine Council, Royal and Select Masters, and of Bradford Commandery, Knights Templar. In religion he is a Universalist. He married, August 6, 1876, Luella D., born April 15, 1844, daughter of Samuel Bassick, of Belfast, Maine. Children born at Biddeford: 1. Grace Chandler, born April 14, 1879, a student at Tufts Dental College. 2. Helen B., born August 10, 1886, attended the public schools of Biddeford, graduating from the Chicago Musical College in 1905 and is now a student in St. Gabriel's school, Peekskill, New York.

(VIII) Samuel B., youngest child of William and Mary (Salter) Emery, born in South Sanford, Maine, August 29, 1806, died September 25, 1880. He received a common school education, and after peddling tinware a few years formed a copartnership with his nephew, William L. Emery, for the purpose of carrying on a tin and stove business. After

several successful years he sold out, and associating himself with his elder brother, William, in the general mercantile business at Springvale, and later with Samuel Lord, carried on trade until 1846. In that year he erected a store at the Corner, in which he traded in association with various partners until 1869. He was cashier of the Mousam River Bank, 1856-57; president of Sanford Bank, 1860-61. He was deputy sheriff for several years, sheriff by appointment in 1856, served the town on the board of selectmen for five years and was treasurer for three years, discharging his duties with zeal and ability. During the civil war he rendered especially valuable services to the town. He was an ardent Democrat, and as such was several times a candidate for county offices. He was jealous of the reputation of his party and resented any remarks against it as he would against his own character. He was of a generous disposition, and many a poor man owed him a debt of gratitude. He married, February 27, 1832, Alice, born June 3, 1803, died January 17, 1879, daughter of Moses and Rachel (Carroll) Pray, of Sanford, Maine. Their children were: 1. Harriet A., born November 1, 1832, is unmarried and resides in Washington, D. C., where she is a clerk in the treasury department. 2. Benjamin F., born June 16, 1834, died in Sanford, May 28, 1882. 3. Moses W., born April 1, 1836. 4. Charlotte S., born July 25, 1838, married John B. Bodwell; died in Logan, Kansas, April 9, 1882. 5. Samuel Benton, see forward.

(IX) Samuel Benton, third son and youngest child of Samuel B. and Alice (Pray) Emery, was born October 15, 1848, on the Emery homestead in Sanford, where he resided with the exception of two or three years until October, 1898, when a residence was bought at Melrose, Massachusetts. He attended school at Lebanon Academy and Maine State Seminary, Lewiston. At the age of eighteen years he entered the store of his father as clerk, and on January 1 following formed a copartnership with his father under the firm name of S. B. Emery & Son. This was continued until the health of his father failed, and for two years he was associated with his brother, Moses W., and then the business was sold to Nowell & Bennett. After several months spent in various occupations he contracted with the Sanford Mills Company for the handling of their waste products and commenced the manufacture of mattresses for the trade. Being convinced that there was a demand for a furniture store in Sanford, he added furniture to his business. The first lot received consisted of about two carloads of common varieties. The business prospered and later carpets, crockeryware, wall papers and general housefurnishings were added. A further contract was made with the Sanford Mills Company about 1882 for the sale of their plush remnants and seconds. When the citizens decided that a larger school building was needed, and the old one was to be sold, Mr. Emery saw his opportunity for a larger store, and buying the building, removed the same to a vacant lot on Washington street and added largely to its length. Having need of still more room in 1898, further addition was made, making this the largest store building in Sanford. Mr. Emery has never taken an active part in political matters, often remarking that his father, an active politician, only made enemies, and he preferred to devote his energies in other directions. He has always taken a leading part in all public enterprises, and was treasurer of no less than six corporations and organizations. For several years he has been the largest individual taxpayer in Sanford, and in December, 1899, purchased the Springvale Cotton Mills property and dwelling houses. His success may be attributed to hard work, strict attention to business and honorable dealings. He is a member of Riverside Lodge, No. 12, Knights of Pythias, and attends the Congregational church. He married, January 11, 1870, Elizabeth F. A., born in Sanford, October 29, 1847, daughter of Hon. Increase S. and Miriam W. (Bodwell) Kimball. They have had children: 1. Frank M., born December 9, 1870, married, August 2, 1890, Elice A. Spinney. 2. Miriam K., born April 30, 1872, died June 28, 1872. 3. Walter K., see forward. 4. Herman B., born June 9, 1877, died December 3, 1883. 5. Faith Elizabeth, born August 11, 1884.

(X) Walter Kimball, second son and third child of Samuel Benton and Elizabeth F. A. (Kimball) Emery, was born in Sanford, March 26, 1873. He was the recipient of an excellent education, passing through the common schools of his native town, the seminary at Kent's Hill, the Nichols Latin School at Lewiston, and Gray's College in Portland. He entered the business of his father in 1892 and was taken into partnership in 1900, the firm name being S. B. Emery & Company. This was continued until recently, when a stock company was formed known as the S. B. Emery Company, of which Walter K. is a director. He is a member of Preble Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; White Rose Chap-

ter, Royal Arch Masons; St. Armand Commandery of Kennebunk; Riverside Lodge, Knights of Pythias; Sagamore Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men. He married (first) December, 1895, ———, and has one child: Ford, born September 22, 1896. He married (second) November 16, 1906, Lillie, daughter of Caleb Lamb, of Belmar, Maine.

(For early generations see preceding sketches.)

EMERY

(V) Simon Emery, third son of Daniel and Margaret (Gowen) Emery, was born in Berwick, Maine, January 6, 1702. He married, October 21, 1725, Martha, daughter of Nathan Lord Jr. He made his will November 8, 1760, and the same was proved November 22, 1760. He signed the Kittery Memorial, March 20, 1757; was on the alarm list, 1757; grand juror, 1744-50; surveyor of highways, 1745-46-48. He died November 10, 1760. His wife died April 29, 1760. Their children: 1. Martha, born August 6, 1726, died May 5, 1773; married Ebenezer Lord. 2. Simon, born November 26, 1727; married, January 17, 1746, Elizabeth Bane. 3. Margaret, born July 1, 1729, died January, 1822; married, December 21, 1750, Noah Tecker. 4. Stephen, born March 21, 1730; married, March 6, 1753, Sarah Hodgdon. 5. Samuel, born 1732 (see post). 6. John, born May 15, 1734, died April 10, 1810; married (first) Adah Amery, (second) May (Bragdon) Dunning. 7. Mary, born February 15, 1737-8, died July 29, 1824; married January 30, 1755, Japhet Emery. 8. Meribah, born March 20, 1740, died February 24, 1838; married about 1760, Jabez Dame. 9. Sarah, born September 3, 1742, died January 25, 1825; married May 18, 1762, Captain Jonathan Tibbetts. 10. Charles, born August 16, 1745, died May 14, 1823; married (first) Ann Hodgdon, (second) October 11, 1803, Jane Vance.

(VI) Samuel Emery, son of Simon and Martha (Lord) Emery, was born in Kittery, Maine, in 1732, and married (first) April 15, 1756, Abigail Shackley; (second) January 29, 1785, Abigail, daughter of Eleazer and Ann (Emery) Ferguson. He lived in Emery Town, Kittery, and died June 25, 1811. His children: 1. Samuel, born May 12, 1757, was a revolutionary soldier; married October 21, 1784, Eunice Ferguson, sister to his father's second wife. 2. Simon, born May 1, 1758; married December 23, 1781, Elizabeth Mendum. 3. Isaac, born June 9, 1760 (see post). 4. Israel, born May 18, 1763; married March 18, 1791, Prudence Emery. 5. Jonathan, born August, 1764, died young.

(VII) Isaac Emery, son of Samuel and Abigail (Shackley) Emery, was born in Kittery, Maine, June 9, 1760, and died in Parsonsfield, Maine, November 22, 1825. He married, December 19, 1782, Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Kingsbury. She died February 15, 1846. In 1802 he removed to South Parsonsfield, Maine. He was a farmer. He had eight children, all but the two youngest of whom were born in Kittery, or what is now Eliot: 1. Joseph, July 26, 1788, died at sea, August 19, 1821. 2. Hannah, March 7, 1791, died August, 1876; married David Campbell. 3. Lovey, September 26, 1792, died February 3, 1883, unmarried. 4. Mary, January 11, 1795, died November 4, 1857. 5. Hiram, October 25, 1796 (see post). 6. William, April 2, 1799, died April 25, 1884; married November 29, 1827, Sabrina Drew. 7. Ivory, August 19, 1802, died March 4, 1890, unmarried. 8. Temple H., August 19, 1804; married October 7, 1831, Sarah Weymouth.

(VIII) Hiram Emery, son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Kingsbury) Emery, was born in Eliot, Maine, October 25, 1796. He was a carpenter and wheelwright, and lived in Poland, Maine, from 1828 to 1850, when he removed to North Falmouth, where he died October 31, 1876. He married May 11, 1825, Margaret Young, of Surry, Maine, born August 15, 1804, daughter of Samuel and Betsey (Brown) Young. Children, all born in Poland, Maine: 1. Elizabeth A., April 28, 1829, died February 12, 1843. 2. Esther E., July 21, 1830, died unmarried, January 5, 1906. 3. Joseph M., October 7, 1832, died September 15, 1837. 4. Martha D., June 21, 1834; resides on the old homestead at North Falmouth, Maine. 5. Abbie L., born April 2, 1836, married November 14, 1853, James Larry; he enlisted in Company C, Thirtieth Maine Volunteers, and died in the service, July 6, 1864. 6. Joseph H., August 8, 1838, died in Missouri; married, October 14, 1863, Delia A. ———; she died December 11, 1905. 7. George B., October 12, 1844, died April 2, 1845. 8. Thomas J., December 26, 1845 (see post). 9. Hiram J., November 23, 1849, died September 7, 1850.

(IX) Thomas J. Emery, son of Hiram and Margaret (Young) Emery, was born in Poland, Maine, December 26, 1845, and graduated from Bowdoin College, A. B., in 1868. He then went to Hingham, Massachusetts, where he taught for a time in the Derby

Academy, and then took a position in the English high school in Boston, where he taught five years, at the end of which time he entered the Boston University, from which he graduated in 1876, with the degree of LL. B. The following year he was admitted to the Suffolk County bar, since which time he has been engaged in a general law practice in Boston. He was for a time a member of the faculty of the Boston University Law School. From 1881 to 1883 he was a member of the Boston city council, and from 1889 to 1893 was a member of the school committee.

DRUMMOND

The name suggests men of science, theology, engineering skill and poetic genius in Scotland. In current encyclopedias we find Henry Drummond F. R. S. E. F. G. S. LL. D. (1851-1897), theologian and scientist; Thomas Drummond (1797-1840), inventor of the Drummond Light. William Drummond, of Hawthorndale (1585-1641), poet, friend of Ben Johnson and author of "Notes in Ben Jonson's Conversation."

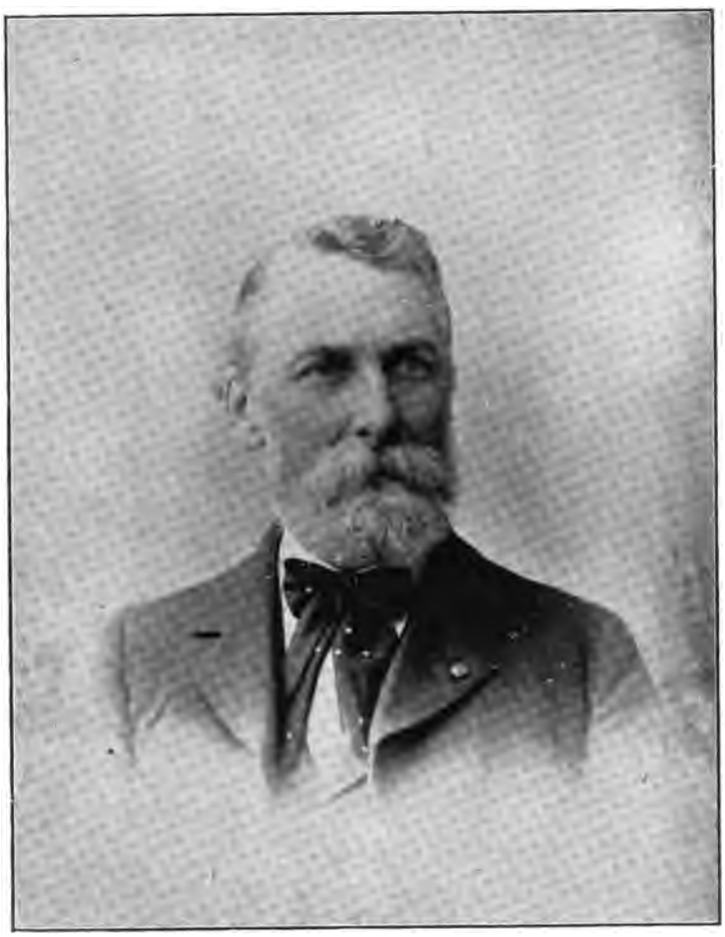
(I) Alexander Drummond, progenitor of the Drummonds in America, and either a native of Scotland who migrated to the North of Ireland, or born in Ireland of Scottish parentage, was a Scotch Presbyterian by faith and inheritance, and came to America with a family of grown up children, fully imbued with the religious views of that sect, and a number of grandchildren, in 1729, to gain that freedom that neither Scotland or Ireland afforded, and located in Georgetown, Maine. He buried his wife in Coppa, Ireland, before he undertook this journey to and settlement in the New England states. His life in Georgetown was of short duration, as he died there in 1730 at an advanced age.

(II) Patrick, son of Alexander Drummond, was born in Coppa, Ireland, June 11, 1694, and came with his venerable father and sisters to Georgetown, Maine, in 1729, and he married as his second wife Susanna, daughter of the Rev. Robert Rutherford, a Scotch Presbyterian clergyman, who was a pioneer preacher of that denomination to settle in Maine east of the Kennebec river, and of the same family that gave to Scotland Samuel Rutherford (1600-1661), the theologian, controversialist, silenced for preaching against the Article of Perth, and banished to Aberdeen, 1636; Rector of St. Andrews University, and commissioner to the Westminster Assembly.

(III) John, son of Patrick and Susanna (Rutherford) Drummond, was born in Georgetown, Maine, September 27, 1744, married Mary, daughter of Daniel and Margaret (Stinson) McFadden, and they had children. The father died in Georgetown, September 10, 1771.

(IV) John (2), youngest son of John (1) and Mary (McFadden) Drummond, was born in Georgetown, Maine, April 13, 1772, a posthumous son. He, with his brother, Rutherford Drummond, were brought up by the widowed mother, residing in Georgetown until after he became of age, and on June 10, 1793, they sold their real estate in Georgetown to Alexander Drummond, and they sought a new home near Seven Mile Brook, in Anson, and there the boys, Rutherford and John, cleared a farm, planted a large field of corn which gave great promise of an abundant crop, but on the night of August 31, 1794, it was killed by an untimely frost. This so discouraged the young farmers that they abandoned their farm and returned down the river to Vassalboro, where Rutherford purchased a farm on July 24, 1795, it being the most northern farm in Vassalboro, next to the Winslow line on the river road, and here Rutherford lived for many years and most of his children were born on the farm. John went beyond the boundary line that divided the towns of Vassalboro and Winslow, but on the same river road, and purchased the Parker farm, about one mile up the river from his brother, and he lived there many years, but later bought a place three-quarters of a mile north on the same road, where he died December 24, 1857. He had married December 2, 1795, Damaris, daughter of Colonel Josiah and Silence (Howard) Hayden, and fifth in descent from Richard Williams, one of the principal founders of Taunton, Massachusetts Bay Colony. She was born in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, February 18, 1775, and died in Winslow, Maine, September 3, 1857, but little more than three months before the death of her husband. Children: Clark, Charles, Robert R., Mary, Sibyl, John W., William E. and Manuel S.

(V) Clark, oldest son of John (2) and Damaris (Hayden) Drummond, was born July 5, 1796, on his father's farm on the Kennebec river, at Winslow, Maine, and he was educated in the district school and worked on his father's farm. He married, June 5, 1821, Cynthia, daughter of Captain Mordecai and Sarah (Burgess) Blackwell, born in Sandwich, Massachusetts, January 9, 1799, and on "The Old Farm" in the town of Winslow, Maine, ten children were born, named in the order of their birth: Myra V., Micah B., Jo-



E. R. Drummond.

siah Hayden (q. v.), John Clark, Cynthia A., Everett Richard (q. v.), Sarah B., David H., Caroline R. and Charles L. Drummond. Besides carrying on the farm Clark Drummond engaged in the occupation of lumberman, and when a young man he purchased "The Old Farm," which was the birthplace of three generations of the Drummond family. Clark, his son Joseph H. and his daughter Myra S., also his daughter Sarah Jenkins, and two of the children of Sarah. Clark Drummond died on "The Old Farm" in September, 1888, after living on the same farm and in the same house for ninety-two years and two months. His wife died on the same place February 8, 1868, twenty years before his death. He was ensign of the militia company of Winslow, and was drafted for service in the war of 1812, and he served for sixty days, being mustered at Augusta, and ordered to Edgecomb, where he was discharged. He was a pensioner for ten years; served for many years as justice of the peace and as a selectman of Winslow.

(VI) Josiah Hayden, second son of Clark and Cynthia (Blackwell) Drummond, was born in Winslow, Maine, August 30, 1827. He graduated at Waterville College, A. B., 1846, and received from his alma mater, then Colby University, the honorary degree of LL. D. in 1871. He was a lawyer; representative in the Maine legislature for three terms; speaker of the house for two terms; state senator; attorney general of the state four terms, 1860-64; grand master, grand high priest, grand master (Council), and grand commander (Commandery) Knights Templar of the state of Maine; as a Free and Accepted Mason he was general grand high priest of General Grand Chapter, U. S. A.; general grand master, Grand Council, U. S. A., and grand commander of Supreme Council, Thirty-third North Masonic Jurisdiction, U. S. A., for twelve years, chairman of committee on foreign correspondence of Grand Lodge of Maine twenty-seven years. He married, December 10, 1850, Elzada Rollins, daughter of Benjamin and Lucetta (Foster) Bean, of New York. He is the author of "Maine Masonic Textbook for the Use of Lodges."

(VI) Everett Richard, fourth son of Clark and Cynthia (Blackwell) Drummond, was born in Winslow, Maine, September 14, 1834. He attended the public school of Winslow, Vassalboro Academy, Waterville Academy and the Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Kents Hill. He studied with his brother, Josiah H., in a law office in Waterville, and was admitted to the bar of Kennebec county in 1858. He joined his brother in forming a partnership, and they remained together in Waterville in the practice of law up to 1860, when his brother removed to Portland, and he soon after formed a partnership with E. F. Webb, which was continued up to 1863. His fellow citizens elected him to the office of city councilman and three years to the board of aldermen, and two years served as president of the board. He served as treasurer of the Waterville Savings Bank from 1874; was made a trustee of the Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Kents Hill in 1874, and has served as treasurer of the seminary since May, 1897. In 1867 he joined other leading Methodists of the city of Waterville in organizing a Methodist church, and he was superintendent of the Sunday school 1867-85; trustee and treasurer of the church from its organization, except three years of the time as treasurer, and treasurer of the Sunday school since 1885. He became by right of inheritance of Colonel Josiah Hayden a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, Maine Society, and he was initiated into the mysteries of Masonry in Waterville Lodge, and served as secretary of the lodge for several years, and was standard bearer of the Grand Lodge of Maine for two terms. He married, December 26, 1859, Aubigne M., daughter of Benjamin W. and Lucetta (Foster) Bean, of New York, and their children were: 1. Viola B., born in Waterville, March 3, 1862, married Robert Scott Thomes, and lives in Portland, Maine. 2. Clark W., December 6, 1863, married Anna Marie Veth, and left a daughter, Hildegarde Veth. He died February 27, 1899. 3. Albert Foster, May 26, 1866, received his school training in the public school of Waterville, the Coburn Classical Institute, and was graduated at Colby College, A. B., 1888; was clerk in the Waterville Savings Bank, of which his father was treasurer, and on May 1, 1898, was elected assistant treasurer. The children of Albert Foster and Josephine (Prince) Drummond are: Louise, Prince A., Katherine S., Clark and Everett R. 4. Aubigne Ellen, November 22, 1868, married Elwood T. Lyman and resides in Warwick, Rhode Island, with their children: Everett L., Elwood A., Sidney P. and Howard Wyman of the eighth generation from Alexander Drummond, the immigrant ancestor of the Drummonds of America.

BUTLER

It is a matter of history that Nicholas Butler, the ancestor of all of the name on the island, was a resident of Martha's Vineyard as early

as 1662, when with some twenty others, Nicholas Norton among them, he formed a band for defence against the Gay Head Indians, a fierce and warlike tribe who were accustomed to commit depredations of rapine and murder upon the defenceless inhabitants. Families of the name were numerous in the early settlement of the island, but the connecting links in the line of descent from the immigrant have not been secured for all the various branches.

(I) About the middle of the eighteenth century, Benjamin and Elijah Butler are found residents of Martha's Vineyard, but what ties of relationship existed between them is not known. Benjamin Butler always resided upon the island and died there in 1821 at an advanced age. He was the father by a first marriage of Benjamin Butler; of Mehitable, who married Jonathan Pease; and of others. And by a second marriage, with Sarah Gould, of Ephraim G. Butler; of Sarah, who married Joseph Francis; Simeon, who married Abigail Norton and settled in New Vineyard; and of Hannah and William, who died unmarried.

(II) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) Butler by a first marriage, was born at Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts, in 1748, and died in Avon, in February, 1828. He removed to Farmington, Maine, in 1790, and purchased of Joseph Sylvester river lot No. 23, east side, the same long owned and occupied by Thomas Hunter Esq. By trade he was a house carpenter and took lead in building the first dwelling houses upon the river. He had charge of framing the Center meeting house in 1803, and was the contractor for building the first bridge erected upon the river. It was opposite the Center Village and was completed in 1808. He married, in 1769, Amy Daggett, and had thirteen children, ten of whom were born on the island and three in Farmington: 1. Nancy, born February 2, 1770, married, March 4, 1805 (pub.), David Paine. 2. Amy, February 10, 1772, died February 24, 1772. 3. Mary, March 1, 1773, died May 17, 1773. 4. Mary, August 30, 1774, died April 12, 1844; married, December 24, 1800, Elisha Bradford. 5. Benjamin, August 30, 1776, married (first) December 24, 1800, Huldah, daughter of Joseph Bradford; married (second) November 1, 1847, Mrs. Katherine L. Johnson, widow of Thomas Johnson. He was captain of artillery and selectman of his town in 1818. 6. Zimri, October 25, 1778, died October 29, 1778. 7. Ebenezer Cheney, April 8, 1780, went to the province of Ontario in 1824, where his death occurred; married, March 12, 1802 (pub.), Betsey Johnson. He possessed great physical strength and many stories are still told of his wonderful power and agility. 8. Ralph, September 27, 1782 (see post). 9. Melindy, February 5, 1786, died in 1836; married, January 12, 1804 (pub.), James Paine. 10. Levina, December 28, 1788, died January 18, 1790. 11. Levina, April 20, 1791, died April 25, 1791. 12. Lovey, April 19, 1792, died in 1838; married, May 11, 1809, John Paine, of Anson. 13. William, October 10, 1795, died April, 1849; married, April 23, 1818 (pub.), Betsey, daughter of Captain David Davis, of Industry.

(III) Ralph, son and eighth child of Benjamin (2) and Amy (Daggett) Butler, was born on the island, Martha's Vineyard. September 27, 1782, and died Phillips, Maine, June 6, 1868. He removed to Farmington, Maine, and first lived on river lot No. 2, east side, and removed thence to Avon in 1815. He married, November 10, 1806 (pub.), Mary Stevens. Their children were: William O., Whiting, Lorenzo, Harrison, Ralph, living in Dorchester, Massachusetts, aged ninety-seven years; Caroline, Mary, Benjamin, Melinda, Emily, Nancy.

(IV) Benjamin (3), youngest son of Ralph and Mary (Stevens) Butler, was born in Phillips, Maine, March 10, 1828. He received a good common school education, became a school teacher and taught in Franklin county, Maine, for sixty terms. But during the greater part of his life he has been occupied with farming. He served as selectman of Avon for a period of from thirty to forty years. Since the organization of the Republican party he has been its loyal supporter and served as representative in the legislature in 1875. He married, 1857, Susan H. Badger, born in Falmouth, Maine, in 1833, died March 10, 1900. Mr. Butler now lives with his son in Phillips, Maine. His children: 1. William B., born May 7, 1858, treasurer of the Phillips Hardware Company, Phillips, Maine. 2. Whiting L., April 12, 1860, engaged in the lumber business in Rangeley. 3. Ida M., March 12, 1862, now lives on the old homestead. 4. Frank W., October 4, 1864. 5. Amos K., May 11, 1867, lawyer, engaged in practice in Skowhegan, Maine. 6. Ernest C., March 17, 1872, lawyer, in partnership with his brother in Skowhegan. 7. Frank Webster, October 4, 1864 (see post).

(V) Frank Webster, son of Benjamin (3) and Susan H. (Badger) Butler, was born in Phillips, Maine, October 4, 1864. He attended school at Phillips and later the state normal school at Farmington, where he graduated in

1887. He taught school for three years, one year in Aroostook county, and two in Franklin county, and in 1888 took up the study of law in the office of P. A. Sawyer in Phillips. In August, 1889, he went into the law office of J. C. Holman in Farmington and in 1890 was admitted to the bar. Since then he has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Farmington. For seventeen years he was register of the probate court, to which office he was elected in 1890. In politics he is a Republican and for four years was a member of the Republican state committee. Mr. Butler is prominent in fraternal circles, a member of Alpha Lodge, K. P., of Farmington; Maine Lodge, No. 20, F. and A. M., of Farmington; Franklin Lodge, No. 44, R. A. C.; Jeptha Council, No. 19; Pilgrim Commandery, No. 19; Kora Temple of Lewiston. In his religious faith Mr. Butler is a Unitarian. He married, October 2, 1891, Alice E., daughter of Joseph and Sarah G. Harmon Smith, of Marshfield, Maine. Their children are Frances Alice, born August 11, 1900; and Benjamin, August 7, 1905. Four of the ancestors of Mrs. Butler came over in the "Mayflower," viz.: John Tilley and his wife Elizabeth, their daughter, Elizabeth Tilley, and John Howland, who married Elizabeth Tilley. Her great-great-grandfather, Captain Stephen Smith, was an officer in the revolutionary war.

BUTLER

The bearers of this well known name have been distinguished in the various professional walks of life, and have served their country well and faithfully in military and political affairs.

(I) Rev. Benjamin Butler was born in Windham, Connecticut, April 9, 1729, and died at Nottingham, New Hampshire, December 26, 1804. He was graduated from Harvard College in the class of 1752, and settled in Nottingham in 1758, becoming the second minister of the Congregational church. He received a settlement of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents, and a salary of three hundred and fifty-one pounds sterling. After officiating for a period of twelve years he requested his dismissal, considering that his tastes and feelings were not adapted to the work. It is related that upon retiring from the pastorate and designing not to preach any more, he committed his manuscript sermons to the flames, remarking that "they gave more light then than ever before." His residence was situated where now stands the house of Colonel Joseph Cilley, and he continued to reside in Nottingham and held the office of justice of the peace until his death. He married Dorcas, born May 11, 1729, died April 19, 1789, daughter of Henry and Mary (Platts) Abbot, and a descendant of George Abbot, who emigrated from Yorkshire, England, about 1640, lived for some years in Roxbury, Massachusetts, and was one of the first settlers of Andover in 1643. He was a proprietor and lived and died on the farm now owned by John Abbot. The children of Rev. Benjamin and Dorcas (Abbot) Butler were: Henry, Benjamin, Benjamin, Mary, Elizabeth, Dorcas, Jemima and James Platts. The famous General Benjamin F. Butler was a nephew of Rev. Benjamin, and Hon. James H. Butler, of Nottingham, and General James H. Butler, of Bangor, Maine, are among his grandsons.

(II) General Henry, eldest child of Rev. Benjamin and Dorcas (Abbot) Butler, was born November 27, 1754, died July 20, 1813. He served during the war of the revolution, was afterward major-general in the militia, justice of the peace, and in 1810 was a member of the state legislature. He married (first) April 11, 1776, Isabella Fisk, born August 2, 1757, died in January, 1808. They had children: Isabella, Benjamin, Ebenezer, Henry Jr., Sarah Cotta, Dorcas, Ward Cotta and Samuel Abbot. Ebenezer lived on the square, kept a tavern, and was a member of the legislature. His son, James Henry, succeeded his father on the homestead and was a representative for the town in 1842-43; in the militia he served as aide to Major-General Pillsbury and also to Major-General Gale, and in 1852 was appointed associate justice of the court of common pleas for Rockingham county, holding this office until the form of the court was changed. General Butler married (second) March 22, 1810, Ruth Parsons.

(III) Henry (2), third son and fourth child of General Henry (1) and Isabella (Fisk) Butler, was born June 30, 1783, and lived at first in the square, later removing to Maine. He married (first) October 1, 1808, Abigail Ford, by whom he had children: Isabella Fisk, Elizabeth Norris, Mehetable Ford, Sarah Ann, Abigail Ford and Harriet. Mrs. Butler died June 7, 1817, and Henry Butler married (second) March 12, 1818, Nancy Hersey, and by this union had children: Mary Frances, Henry Abbot, Calven Luther, Harrison Hersey, Jacob Tilton and James Harrison.

(IV) General James Harrison, son of Henry (2) and Nancy (Hersey) Butler, was

born in Athens, Maine, May 24, 1830. Acquired his education in the common schools and Newport Academy. He was clerk in Bangor postoffice at the age of sixteen, afterward was clerk in a hardware store in Boston two years, came back to Bangor and engaged in the hardware business there. A few years later the Market Bank was organized, and he was appointed its first cashier, performing these duties until obliged to resign on account of failing health. In 1859 he was appointed lieutenant-colonel of the militia by Governor Lot M. Morrill. He was elected by the legislature major-general of the first division of the state militia, 1861, under the administration of Israel Washburn Jr., and was active in recruiting, forming and forwarding reinforcements during the late war. In June, 1863, he bought the farm known as the Captain Wheeler place, of the late Mr. H. Willey, and moved to Hampden, Maine. He represented Hampden and Veazie in the legislature of 1872, was elected treasurer and collector of Hampden in 1888-89-90. He was a prominent Mason and became a member of Rising Virtue Lodge, F. and A. M., of Bangor, in 1853; also a charter member of St. Andrews Lodge; Royal Arch, Mount Moriah Chapter, 1855; Knight Templar, St. John's Encampment, 1865. Since residing in Hampden he took an active part in Mystic Lodge, F. and A. M., in the councils of which he was much missed. When the board of trustees of the Academy was reorganized in 1886, he was chosen president and has taken an earnest and active part in every undertaking which contributed to the prosperity and advancement of its interests. He died in La Fayette, Indiana, in 1901. He married, June 22, 1852, Fannie M. Crosby, daughter of the late Timothy Crosby, of Bangor. Their children were: 1. Mary F., born August 2, 1854, married Professor A. E. Rogers, of Orono, Maine, November 25, 1880, died May 17, 1886. 2. Maria Crosby, March 12, 1856, died July 13, 1856. 3. Frederick Haywood, July 30, 1858, married Blandina D. Atwood, of Hampden, October 29, 1888, died March 6, 1901. 4. Timothy Crosby, July 15, 1862, died March 5, 1878. 5. Harry, May 14, 1868.

(V) Harry, son of James H. and Fannie M. (Crosby) Butler, was born in Hampden, Maine, May 14, 1868. He was educated in the local schools, the Hampden Academy, and was graduated from the University of Maine with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1888. He was then engaged in teaching in the Hampden Academy for three years, entered the medical school of the University of Pennsylvania, being graduated in 1895. After serving for a year in hospitals he began the practice of his profession in Bangor, Maine, and has followed this successfully up to the present time, making a specialty of eye, ear and throat diseases. He is a member of the American Medical and Maine Medical associations, president of the Penobscot County Medical Association, 1908, and is affiliated fraternally with the St. Andrews Lodge, No. 83, Free and Accepted Masons, and Mount Moriah Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons. He is a member of the Tarratine and Madacawando Clubs. Dr. Butler married, August 25, 1897, Caroline C., daughter of Dr. L. Norris, of Hampden, and they have two children: Harry, born July 12, 1898, and Theodore Herrick, August 27, 1902.

BUTLER

The family herein traced may have been connected with the previous one founded by James Butler, of Lancaster, Massachusetts, but imperfect records render it impossible to make this certain. The family tradition makes the progenitor John Butler, who came to America from the Island of Guernsey, England, with his sons Philip and John, settling on Cape Ann. The inconsistency of tradition is illustrated by the fact that this same account makes his wife come to this country when young and settle in Ipswich, Massachusetts. The following at least is certain.

(I) John Butler resided in Newbury, Massachusetts, and was a ship carpenter, living at Cape Ann. His wife, Hannah (Heard) Butler, had the following descent:

(1) Edmund Heard, of Claxton, county Norfolk, England, married Sarah Wyatt, of Assington, England.

(2) Luke, son of Edmund and Sarah (Wyatt) Heard, came to Massachusetts, locating first in Newbury, whence he removed to Salisbury, and thence to Ipswich, where he died in 1647, leaving two sons, John and Edmund.

(3) Edmund (2), son of Luke Heard, settled in Ipswich and was married in 1672 to Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel Warner, and they were the parents of six children.

(4) Nathaniel, son of Edmund (2) and Elizabeth (Warner) Heard, was born September 1, 1685, probably in Ipswich. He married Agnes Hunt, the bans of their marriage being published September 10, 1709, and they were the parents of five children: John, William, Elizabeth, Sarah and Hannah. The

last named became the wife of John Butler as above noted. In 1756 John Butler conveyed lands in Newbury, and in 1768 again deeded lands. In 1752 he received a deed of land from his widowed mother, Sarah Butler.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) and Hannah (Heard) Butler, was born 1751 in Newbury and died in 1835. In 1789 he was residing in Nottingham-west, now Hudson, New Hampshire, and probably passed much of his life in that town. He married Abigail Brown, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, who was born 1756 in Salisbury, Massachusetts, and died in Newbury in 1830. Both were members of Dr. Spring's Congregational church. They were the parents of nine children, namely: John, died in infancy; Elizabeth, Hannah, Abigail, Sarah Ann, John, Charles, Mary and Nathaniel. Only two of the sons grew to maturity, John and Nathaniel.

(III) Rev. John (3), second son of John (2) and Abigail (Brown) Butler, was born April 13, 1789, in Nottingham-west. Before he was fourteen years of age he experienced religion, and his intention of entering the ministry was early formed. In 1806 he was baptized and united with the Baptist church in Newbury. In 1827-28 he delivered astronomical lectures at many points in Maine, including Wayne, Livermore, New Gloucester, Bowdoinham, Mount Vernon, Fayette, Monmouth and North Yarmouth. His active ministerial work covered a period of thirty-nine years. His first pastorate was for the Baptist church at Hanover, Massachusetts, from 1810 to 1824, being ordained at the age of twenty-one years, first pastor of the church. In 1824 he removed to Waterville, Maine, where he had charge of a school for one year, preaching in various places during this time and baptizing sixty persons. He was installed as pastor of the Baptist church at East Winthrop, Maine, May 1, 1825. For seven years he lived in the parsonage attached to this parish. From 1831 to 1837 he was settled at North Yarmouth, Maine, and for nearly two years of this time was agent of the Maine Baptist Convention, traveling over five thousand miles in one year. On account of failing health he resigned this office, and from 1839 to 1849 resided most of the time in Hallowell, Maine, and was employed as an evangelist. In 1827 he was elected a trustee of Waterville College and attended every annual meeting for many years. He delivered the charge of ordination on numerous occasions where candidates were inducted into the ministry. In 1831 he was appointed trustee of the Maine Baptist conference and of the western examination committee of the Maine branch of the Northeastern Baptist Educational Society. In 1832 he was appointed president of the Cumberland Baptist American Foreign Missionary Society. On July 25, 1832, Waterville College conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. He made numerous addresses at different points in Maine upon the subjects of temperance, and conducted many revival meetings at various points in the southern portion of the state. He died July 1, 1856, at Franklin, Ohio. He married, May 31, 1811, at Hanover, Massachusetts, Nancy Payne, daughter of Richard and Jane (Boardman) Payne, of Salisbury, Massachusetts. She was born April 6, 1788, the eldest of six daughters, and was left an orphan at the age of eighteen years, having the care of her younger sisters. She died April 10, 1857, in Franklin, Ohio. Her father, Richard Payne, was born 1764 and died in Amesbury in 1799 of yellow fever. His wife was born 1769 in Newbury, daughter of Thomas and Nancy (Noyes) Boardman, natives respectively of Chelsea and Newburyport, Massachusetts. The first nine of Rev. John Butler's fourteen children were born in Hanover and the tenth in Ipswich, Massachusetts; they were: John Richard, Almira, Esteria, Anne Judson, Abigail, Sarah, Charles, Elizabeth Lewis, Hannah Heard and Nathaniel. In East Winthrop were born: John Payne, Mary Simons, Sophia B. and Maria S. (twins). Both parents died at the home of their son in Franklin, Ohio. One who knew them in their old age speaks of Rev. John Butler as follows: "A lovely Christian gentleman, with sadness in his eyes and lines in his face as of one whom life had brought many sorrows and disappointments." And his wife as a "woman of strong character and great capabilities. She had performed the varied and trying duties of a minister's wife, and reared a large family of sons and daughters, and seen them one by one go out from the old home to enter a larger world, and now with strength failing, she had laid down the burdens and active duties of life, and was content to leave them in other hands, and with sweet patience and resignation was looking forward to the end of a long and useful life."

(IV) Rev. Nathaniel, third son of Rev. John (3) and Nancy (Payne) Butler, was born October 19, 1824, in Waterville, Maine, and fitted for college at Yarmouth Academy. For three years he was a student at Georgetown College, Kentucky, and subsequently en-

tered Waterville (now Colby) College, Maine, where he was graduated in 1842. He was ordained pastor of the Baptist church at Turner, Maine, October 28, 1845. Five years later he was appointed agent for the American Baptist Missionary Union of Maine and Eastern Massachusetts. From 1852 to 1855 he was pastor of the church at Eastport, Maine, and in the first five months of 1853 one hundred and fifteen new members were added to the church. He retired from this pastorate in 1855 to become secretary to the Baptist Society of Philadelphia. From January, 1856, to October, 1859, he was pastor in Rockland, Maine, and became pastor at Auburn in 1860. In 1865 he was located at Camden, Maine, and in 1869 at Alton, Illinois. In 1872 he went to Leavenworth, Kansas, and from 1873 to 1876 was pastor of the Second Baptist Church at Bangor, Maine. For short periods he filled pastorates at Dexter, North Vassalborough and Hallowell. In 1881 he became associated with the Bodwell Granite Company, through the influence of a parishioner and personal friend, Mr. Bodwell, of Hallowell. From 1861 to 1865 he was private secretary to Hannibal Hamlin, vice-president of the United States. For many years following 1865 he was a trustee of Colby College, which conferred upon him in 1873 the degree of Doctor of Divinity. He was the author of numerous hymns published in a volume entitled "Baptist Hymn Writers and their Hymns." In 1880 he was a member of the Maine legislature. He died April 25, 1894, in Burlington, Wisconsin. His memorable sermon at the funeral of his classmate and friend, Major-General Hiram G. Berry, of Rockland, is spoken of as a notable address; also his speech at the unveiling of the statue of General Berry, and an address in memory of Rev. Nathaniel Milton Wood, an associate in the Baptist ministry. He married, December 19, 1849, Jennette Loring Emery, of Paris, Maine, the eldest daughter of Hon. Stephen Emery and his second wife Jennette (Loring) Emery. Mrs. Butler was born May 16, 1828, at Paris Hill, Maine, where she resided until her marriage. She attended school in Gorham and studied music in Portland. Like all of her family she was passionately fond of music, possessed a kind sense of humor and was fond of the best reading. "She was an ideal pastor's wife, of a quiet, modest and refined disposition and of a singularly winning character which won hosts of friends wherever she went." She survived her husband more than eight years, being a confined invalid during her last twenty years, and died September 18, 1902, at Augusta, Maine. Her children were: Jeannie, who became the wife of George Wood; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Ellen and Anna; the last named married Sidney S. Emery, of Malden, Massachusetts.

(V) Nathaniel (2), only son of Nathaniel (1) and Jennette L. (Emery) Butler, was born May 22, 1853, in Eastport, and received excellent educational advantages. He received the degree of A. B. from Colby University in 1873, and for the succeeding three years was associate principal of Feny Hall Female College, Lake Forest, Illinois. In 1876 Colby University conferred upon him the degree of A. M., in 1895 that of D. D. and in 1903 LL. D. He was associate principal of Highland Hall College for Women at Highland Park, Illinois, from 1876 to 1879, and master of Yale School for boys in Chicago for the next two years. He was again principal of Highland Hall College, 1880-84, and was ordained in 1884 to the Baptist ministry, at Highland Park, Illinois. He became professor of rhetoric and English literature in the old University of Chicago in 1884, continuing two years. He was professor of Latin in the University of Illinois, 1886-89, and professor of English language and literature in the same institution for the next three years. He was acting director of the university extension division of the University of Chicago in 1893-94; delegate of the University of Chicago to the World's Congress on University Extension, London, England, 1894; university extension associate professor of English literature, and director of the university extension division of the same institution, 1894-95. From 1895 to 1901 he was president of Colby College at Waterville, Maine, and since 1901 has been professor of education and director of co-operative work of the University of Chicago. Since 1905 he has been dean of the college of that institution. Professor Butler married (first) April 28, 1881, Florence Sheppard, born July 9, 1861, died June 21, 1902. Three sons were born of this marriage: Sheppard Emery, July, 1883; Albert Nathaniel, January, 1888; Frederic Hamlin, August, 1892. Married (second) December 21, 1903, Lillian M. Googins, born December 3, 1876. Of this marriage there was born Jeanette, January 25, 1909.

Jeanette L. (Emery) Butler, wife of Nathaniel (1) Butler, and mother of Nathaniel (2) Butler, was a descendant of John Emery (1)

Nathaniel Butler

through John (2), John (3), John (4), Lieutenant John (5), Moses (6), Moses (7), all mentioned elsewhere, and

(8) Stephen, third and youngest son of Moses (2) and Ruth (Bodwell) Emery, was born April 29, 1790, and died in 1863. Much against the will of his father he fitted for college, and by dint of hard work and untiring energy was enabled to graduate from Bowdoin College in 1814; while reciting in college he taught school in the daytime, at the academy at Hallowell, and taught singing school as well. He then taught a year at Portland, Maine, and studied law at this time whenever he could find spare time. He had the good fortune to study law with Governors Parris and Lincoln. Governor Parris was a man of fine character, and was a strong advocate of temperance; Stephen Emery was one of the pioneer temperance workers of the state of Maine, and was an able and enthusiastic worker and speaker in its cause. In June, 1819, he was admitted to the bar, and settled at Paris, Maine; at first he had his office in his house, and helped out his income by teaching a school which was located over a store. Soon after this he went to Columbia, Washington county, Maine, but returned to Paris a year later, and continued his residence at that place until his retirement from practice. He was attorney general of Maine under Governor Fairchild, and chairman of the state board of education, and under Governor Hubbard served as district judge until the court was abolished by act of the legislature. He was a man of high character, and recognized by all who knew him as upright and honorable, a man of scholarly and gentlemanly habits. He was very fond of music, and by his devotion to it in his younger days, when he was studiously preparing for his admission to the bar, he jeopardized his health and never became physically strong afterwards. His career was markedly successful, and he was honored by the most prominent men of the state. He married, January 15, 1815, Sarah, daughter of Daniel Stowell, one of the early settlers of Paris, Maine, born March 26, 1792, died November 18, 1822, and they had three children: Sarah Jane, who married Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, and died April 17, 1855; George Freeman, born November 10, 1817, also a lawyer, married Eliza Appleton; and Stephen, born in 1820, died in infancy. Hon. Stephen Emery married (second) February 7, 1825, Jennette, daughter of John and Jennette (Barrell) Loring, of Buckfield, born July 25, 1800, died September 29, 1858, and had three children: Jennette; Ellen Vesta, born September 14, 1835, married Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, after the death of her sister; and Stephen Albert, born October 14, 1841, professor of music in New England Conservatory at Boston, one of the foremost teachers in the country of the science of harmony.

(9) Jennette, daughter of Hon. Stephen and Jennette (Loring) Emery, was born May 16, 1828, and married, December 19, 1849, Rev. Nathaniel (2) Butler (see Butler IV).

BUTLER

The name of Butler is well-known in New England, and several progenitors of large families bearing the name were early found in New England. Researches in Great Britain claim the descent from the famous Duke of Ormond, who was lord lieutenant of Ireland. His descendants are numerous in various portions of Great Britain. No definite connection between this family and those found in America has been established, but it is a reasonable supposition that they came of this well-known stock. The family found in this country has been identified with the leading moral, educational and business interests of the country, and is still so known.

(I) James Butler was in Lancaster, Massachusetts, as early as 1663. He received lands in the distribution among proprietors, his home being known as No. 39. According to the proprietor's records, he owned five lots consisting of two hundred and sixty-eight acres in Lancaster at the first settlement. In 1664 the town of Lancaster gave "libertie to James Butler to have a Rode of upland, in breadth to set a fence on at the side of the seven acres of Intervale which he bought of Goodman Joslin." In the same year he received from Rebecca Joslin, widow of Thomas, certain land east of Still river, Lancaster, recorded 1666, and there his son James lived after the massacre. When the town was abandoned he removed to Woburn and soon after that to Billerica, Massachusetts, where he died March 20, 1681. The Lancaster records say he died on the 19th. He was taxed in Billerica in 1679, and the oldest record back, in that town, has the following: "20 day 01 1681 James Butler, Irishman, dyed." He had a wife Mary who was married March 9, 1682, to John Hines. She was the administratrix of James Butler's estate and their children were: James, who lived upon the parental homestead in Lancaster. John,

mentioned at length in the next paragraph. Mary, born July 11, 1679. Elinor, September 3, 1681, in Billerica.

(II) John, second son of James and Mary Butler, was born July 22, 1677, in Woburn, and lived in that town until 1721, when he removed to that part of the ancient town of Dunstable, now Pelham, New Hampshire, where he died 1756. When he built his house he wished it to remain as long as the timbers would hold together, as a monument to his posterity of the "courage, perseverance and endurance of the pioneers of the wilderness." The house itself was built of pine logs, hewn and locked or dovetailed at the corners, and around the same he dug a ditch, which was provided with a drawbridge to be let down during the day and drawn up at night. He also provided portholes, through which they might shoot Indians who might prowl around and attack them. This house lasted eighty years, and was used by two generations after him. He was town clerk and selectman, and was styled deacon. His descendants were noted for their honesty, also for being strong and hardy. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Pierce) Wilson, of Woburn, born January 28, 1683, and buried beside her husband in Pelham. Their children, all born in Woburn, were: Elizabeth, John, Samuel, Sarah, died young, Joseph, Phebe, Abigail and Sarah.

(III) Lieutenant Joseph, third son of Deacon John and Elizabeth (Wilson) Butler, was born December 1, 1713, in Woburn, and died in Pelham, New Hampshire, aged nearly one hundred years. He owned a large amount of land in the northwest corner of Pelham and in Nottingham West. He built mills called Butler's Mills, his homestead being opposite his mills, the common lying between. He married (first) Abigail Nourse, (second) Hannah Gragg, and (third) November 30, 1754, Mary Ladd, of Haverhill, Massachusetts. His children were: Abigail, Nehemiah, Gideon, Molly, Jesse, Dr. Thaddeus, Hannah, James and Dr. Elijah.

(III) Jacob, fourth son of Deacon John and Elizabeth (Wilson) Butler, was born November 10, 1718, in Woburn, and was about three years of age when the family removed to what is now Pelham. He married Mary Eames and they were the parents of Jacob, Daniel, Mary, Jonathan, died young, Phebe and Jonathan.

(IV) Abigail, first child of Lieutenant Joseph and Abigail (Nourse) Butler, was born about 1738, in Pelham, New Hampshire. She married Joseph Wilson, of Dracut, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of the following children: Joseph, Benjamin (died young), Thaddeus, Nabby, Lydia, Life, David, Polly, Huldah, Benjamin and Cyrus.

(IV) Daniel, second son of Jacob and Mary (Eames) Butler, was born October 23, 1748. He married Molly Tenney and had children as follows: Dole, married Delilah Butler; Polly, married Daniel Varnum; Phebe, died young; Nabby, married Jacob Butler; Daniel; Phebe, married Amos Hazelton; Manly, married Sarah Hamblett; Betty, died young; Betty (2nd), died young; Olivia, married Noyes Tenney; Belinda, married Samuel P. Hadley; Thomas J. and Joseph B. (twins), who died young.

(V) Manly, seventh child and third son of Daniel and Molly (Tenney) Butler, was born at Pelham, New Hampshire, March 25, 1792. He married, April 1, 1817, Sarah, daughter of David and Sarah (Wyman) Hamblet, and their children were: 1. Manly Orville, born July 19, 1812. 2. Sarah Carsina, August 29, 1813, died December 30, 1813. 3. David Hamblet, September 12, 1814, married (first) Eliza Trull, and (second) Susan Cutler. 4. Daniel Jefferson, February 17, 1817, died January 5, 1827. 5. George Washington, December 22, 1818, died October 25, 1822. 6. Charles Varnum, June 25, 1820, married Laura Jewett, of New London, New Hampshire. 7. Sarah Carsina, February 21, 1822, married William Henry Rook, of London, England. 8. Louisa Marie, July 3, 1823, married Stephen Sawyer, of Saco, Maine. 9. Mary Tenney, July 14, 1828, married John Trowbridge, of Detroit, Michigan. 10. Catherine Augusta, July 17, 1830, married Daniel Webster, of Boston; she died December 26, 1872. 11. Daniel George, December 15, 1831, died August 6, 1833. 12. Phebe Ann, February 10, 1833, married Austin Waite Perry, of Upton, Massachusetts. 13. Henry Clay, December 26, 1835, died January 13, 1838. The first two children were born at Lyndsboro, New Hampshire, the third at Pembroke, New Hampshire, and the others at Pelham, New Hampshire.

(VI) Manly Orville, eldest child of Manly and Sarah (Hamblet) Butler, was born July 19, 1812, died in 1902. He was then engaged in the retail grocery business. He married (first) March 17, 1836, at Boston, Massachusetts, Elizabeth Howe; she was born in 1815 at Kittery, Maine, and died in 1869, at Charlestown, Massachusetts. He married (second) June 24, 1870, Julia Mendum. He had eight children, all by first wife, as follows: 1. Or-

ville Washington, born February 22, 1837, see forward. 2. George Henry, December 1, 1839, see forward. 3. Arthur Caverbo, 1842, died March 24, 1844. 4. Charles Hamblet, April 30, 1845, see forward. 5. Frank Fairfield, February 4, 1848, died unmarried May 24, 1875. 6. Sarah Elizabeth, February 29, 1852, married John Henry Wilson, and had no children; she died October 20, 1906. 7. Edward Burgess, December 16, 1853, see forward. 8. Olivia Annette, November 13, 1857, married Charles C. Lloyd, of Cleveland, Ohio. The first two children were born at Charlestown, the third, fourth and fifth at Roxbury, Massachusetts, and the last three at Lewiston, Maine.

(VII) Orville Washington, eldest child of Manly Orville and Elizabeth (Howe) Butler, was born February 22, 1837, at Charlestown, Massachusetts. He married, February 20, 1879, Edith M. Estes, of Sandwich, and they had three children: 1. Frank Orville, born January 25, 1880, graduated from Harvard College in 1903. 2. Elva Lena, September 7, 1882. 3. Charles Edward, May 22, 1884, died October 12, 1884.

(VII) George Henry, second son of Manly Orville and Elizabeth (Howe) Butler, was born at Charlestown, Massachusetts, December 1, 1839, and died March 5, 1880. He married Harriet Winn, September 3, 1866, at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and among their eight children were: Alice Hays, born July 20, 1867, died July 15, 1869. George Manly, January 26, 1870; he graduated from Amherst College in 1896, and entered Yale Theological School the same year.

(VII) Charles Hamblet, fourth son and child of Manly Orville and Elizabeth (Howe) Butler, was born April 30, 1845, died in September, 1889. He married Adelaide L. Collins, February 4, 1868, and they had one child, Charles Lloyd, who died in June, 1895. They adopted a child, Edward K.

(VII) Edward Burgess, sixth son of Manly Orville and Elizabeth (Howe) Butler, was born December 16, 1853, in Lewiston, Maine, and received his education in the public schools of Boston, in which city he was employed after leaving school by a wholesale drygoods firm. After several years of experience in this establishment and having become thoroughly acquainted with the business, he became associated with his elder brother, George H. Butler, in founding the firm of Butler Brothers, at Boston. One year later they were joined by another brother, Charles H. Their business was that of supplying department stores, and was therefore very wide in the range of articles covered. As the enterprise grew and flourished, they enlarged the business by opening branches in other cities, and are now carrying on very large wholesale general merchandise houses in New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Minneapolis, besides having sample houses in Baltimore, Dallas, Omaha, San Francisco and Seattle. In 1887 this business was incorporated and is now the largest establishment of its kind in America. Edward B. Butler is its president, and the only one living of the original firm. He is one of the most progressive citizens of Chicago and is well known for his public spirit, having served as director of many institutions. In 1892 he was appointed chairman of the ways and means committee, and also of the department of admissions and collections of the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago. For many years he has been president of the board of trustees of the Illinois Manual Training School Farm at Glenwood, Illinois, and has also been trustee of Hull House Social Settlement of Chicago, of the Chicago Orphan Asylum, The Girls' Refuge and the First State Pawner's Society of Chicago. He has sustained the same relation to Rockford College, the Bureau of Associated Charities of Chicago, and is now chairman of the committees on Lake Shore Parks of that city. He is a director of the Corn Exchange Bank of Chicago, and is widely known in commercial and financial circles throughout the country. He is identified with many clubs, including the University Cliff Dwellers, Chicago, Union League, City, South Shore, Midlothian and Commercial, being the ex-president of the last named. He is a trustee of the Central Church, of which Dr. Gunsaulus is the minister. Mr. Butler was married in 1880 at Norwalk, Connecticut, to Jane, daughter of William Henry and Esther (Pratt) Holley.

BUTLER

The Butler family was early identified with the settlement of what is now Maine, and has continuously borne an active part in the development of its resources and the progress of its intellectual and moral interests. It has always been prominent in large financial operations down to the present time, and its members have been respected for upright character and conscientious devotion to duty.

(I) The first of record in this country was Thomas Butler, who was born about 1674, undoubtedly in England, and of the ancient stock of Ormond. He appears in Berwick, now

Maine, in 1695, when he witnessed a deed, and was married there about 1697 to Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Abbott, and granddaughter of Walter Abbott, a pioneer settler of that region. He must have been better educated than the mass of early residents of the colony, as shown by the fact that he was appointed in 1716 to teach the local school until some other who could teach Latin could be secured, and continued as its head nearly a year. A leading citizen, he was prominent in the management of town affairs for a quarter of a century, and was selectman and surveyor of lands at the same time he was teacher. He was possessed of means, as well as education, and was the intimate friend of such distinguished citizens as Governor Wentworth. Sir William Pepperell, Hon. John Hill, Captain Ichabod Plaistow, and others. On May 21, 1699, he was granted twenty-one acres of land by the town of Kittery, at what is now South Berwick, but did not live on it. Soon after he purchased a large tract east of what is now South Berwick, on which he built a large and handsome residence, at the foot of Butler's Hill. The village of South Berwick now occupies part of this tract, which also embraced the academy grounds, Butler's Hill and lands until recently occupied by his descendants. Here he exercised a generous hospitality, his house being a double, two-story structure, and here he passed the remainder of his life. Beside being a large landholder, he was a proprietor of mills at Quamphegan. In 1720 he served on a committee to settle disputes about land boundaries between Kittery and Berwick. Although the latter town became a separate parish in 1701, it was not incorporated as a town until 1715; at the first town meeting, held March 22, 1715, he was chosen a selectman, and the next year was a grand juror, in addition to the offices previously mentioned. With the exception of the years 1717-18 and 1722, he continued to serve as selectman until 1727. From 1713 to 1736 he was surveyor of lands, and was succeeded by his sons, and his parchment records of surveys were preserved until recently by a great-grandson. They were loaned to aid in the settlement of a land boundary and never returned. He was elected to office more than thirty-five times, and last appears in the records in 1736, when he was serving in official capacity. He became a member of the church September 2, 1727, but was active in its support long before that, having served on a committee to deal with a minister, and gave of time and money for the promotion of schools and the improvement of the river. In 1730-31 he was one of a few citizens to advance money to secure a representative of the colony at the court of Great Britain. No record appears of his death. His wife died December 2, 1728. Children: Thomas, Elizabeth, Moses, Abigail and Love.

(II) Thomas (2) eldest child of Thomas (1) and Elizabeth (Abbott) Butler, was born March 6, 1698, in Berwick, and baptized there after attaining his majority, August 14, 1720. He inherited and lived upon the homestead, and was engaged in the manufacture and dealing in lumber. He was elected constable in 1725 and 1735, was surveyor of lands and served in other offices. His wife's name was Mehetable; children: Mary, William Goodwin, Olive, Thomas, Elizabeth, Samuel, Ichabod and Moses.

(III) Samuel, third son of Thomas (2) and Mehetable Butler, was baptized May 19, 1734, in South Berwick, and died there July 15, 1799. He inherited two-thirds of the homestead, on which he lived, and also received all his father's property in mills, and was an extensive lumber dealer and merchant. He served as selectman and in other official capacities, and was moderator in 1772. He was among the signers of a petition against the oppressive revenue laws of the mother country. He was married May 4, 1757, to Lydia, daughter of Nehemiah and Mary (Wentworth) Kimball, of Dover. She died May 13, 1802. Children: Ichabod, Samuel, Nehemiah, Mehetable, Ephraim, Lydia, Mary, Paltiah (Peletiah), Robert and Martha.

(IV) Ichabod, eldest child of Samuel and Lydia (Kimball) Butler, was born July 4, 1758, and died September, 1810. He was in the revolutionary army and his record in the "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the War of the Revolution" is as follows: "List of men mustered in York county by Joseph Bragdon, Jr., Muster Master, dated March 17, 1777; Captain Samuel Derby's company, Col. John Bailey's regiment; enlistment, three years; *also* Private 2d Company, Col. John Bailey's regiment; Continental Army pay accounts for service from February 1, 1777 to December 31, 1779; *also* Captain Samuel Darby's (2d) Company, Colonel Bailey's regiment; company return dated Valley Forge, January 25, 1778; also Colonel's company, Col. Bailey's regiment; Continental Army pay accounts for service from January 1, 1780, to February 1, 1780." He lived directly in front of what is now known as "Butler's Hill," in the village of South Berwick, where he died.

Old deeds describe him as a farmer, trader and lumberman. He married, December 20, 1786, Abigail, born April 23, 1757, daughter of Colonel John and Abigail (Millet) Wentworth. Abigail died in October, 1812. Children: John Wentworth, Harriet, Ichabod, George and Edward Heyman.

(V) Ichabod (2), third child and second son of Ichabod (1) and Abigail (Wentworth) Butler, was born in Berwick, now South Berwick, June 13, 1793 (June 30, 1791, according to the Wentworth Genealogy). He read law with Hon. John Holmes, of Alfred, and was practicing in town in 1821, having been admitted to the bar as a practitioner at the common pleas. At the April term, 1824, he was admitted to practice at the supreme judicial court. After living at the Corner some time, Ichabod Butler built a house near the Thompson bridge, so called, and thus gave it another name, Butler's Bridge. He lived at the Corner the last part of his life, and died there March 28, 1833 (March 11, according to the Wentworth Genealogy). He married, 1823, Mary (Wise) Morrill, widow of Moses Morrill, daughter of Captain Daniel Wise, of Wells (Kennebunk), granddaughter of Captain James Wise, and great-granddaughter of Rev. Jeremiah Wise, of Berwick. Her mother's maiden name was Hannah Hubbard, daughter of Captain James Hubbard, who died at Cambridge. Mary Wise was born October 4, 1794, and died May 11, 1825. Children: Edward Heyman, who died young, and Moses Morrill, whose sketch follows.

(VI) Hon. Moses Morrill, son of Ichabod and Mary (Wise) (Morrill) Butler, was born in Sanford, March 8, 1824, died in Portland, October 21, 1879. The History of Sanford says of him: "He prepared for college at Alfred, Gorham, and North Yarmouth academies, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1845, with the highest honors of his class. During his collegiate course he taught school in his own district at the Corner, and immediately after graduation a school at Springvale, at the same time pursuing his professional studies. He read law with Hon. Edward E. Bourne, of Kennebunk, and completed his legal course with Hon. Sumner Wells, of Portland, subsequently one of the judges of the supreme court of Maine, and governor in 1856. Mr. Butler was admitted to the bar of Cumberland county, November 9, 1847, and immediately took the office in Portland vacated by the elevation of his instructor, Mr. Wells, to the bench. He soon after took the office and business of Hon. Augustine Haines, and subsequently formed a law partnership with Hon. William Pitt Fessenden, United States senator, and at a later period with James D. and Francis Fessenden, his sons. In December, 1875, he formed a copartnership with his nephew, Hon. Charles F. Libby, which continued until his death. Mr. Butler was county attorney from 1859 to 1865, representative in 1854, and representative elect at the time of his death. He was mayor of Portland, 1877-79, two terms, during which time his services in the interest of the city were efficient, and will long be remembered. One anecdote will illustrate his strict integrity in the discharge of his official duties. Among the items of a bill presented to him for approval was one for cigars. The bill was respectfully returned with the endorsement thereon: "The city never smokes." We well remember his stern appearance in the schoolroom and the severity of his government. But it was such as the make-up of an ungraded village school demanded that the pupils might not feel that they could rule or bully the youthful teacher, who had been brought up in the community in which he taught. His studious life and untiring industry in the home of his maiden aunt, his quiet dignity and reserve, his manly deportment, are not forgotten by those with whom he then came in contact. In 1843, before he reached his majority, he was chosen a member of the school committee, and did his duties well in that capacity. One of his old pupils, Stillman B. Allen, of Boston, once said of him: "He was the smartest man that Sanford has ever produced." On February 5, 1880, at a session of the supreme court in Portland, Judge Symonds presiding, the Cumberland Bar Association took action with reference to Mr. Butler's decease. Hon. Bion Bradbury, president, addressed the court, and James D. Fessenden offered a series of resolutions, which were adopted, prefacing therewith a few fitting remarks. A eulogy was delivered by Hon. Nathan Webb, to which Judge Symonds replied. The latter's estimate of Mr. Butler was: "He was a man of experienced and disciplined sagacity, a wise counselor, prudent in the management of affairs, cool and adroit in doubt and strife. No motive of personal ease or comfort, nor indolence, nor carelessness, ever held him from fidelity to the trusts committed to him. His work was faithfully done." The following is from the History of Cumberland County: "From the beginning Mr. Butler was an able and successful lawyer. In investigation he was laborious, discriminating, and thorough,

and in the conduct of business prompt and sagacious. He always presented the strongest point of his case and maintained it with his whole strength. At a younger age than most of the eminent lawyers he managed an extensive practice in all branches of the profession. An untiring student, a convincing advocate, carefully preparing his cases, with great powers of cross-examination and excellent judgment, he soon attained the foremost rank. At middle age he was prostrated by fever, caused by excessive labor. Upon his return to his profession his accurate bearing, his great experience at the bar, his judicial temperament, and his habits of profound investigation, united to a firm yet amiable temper and pure life, qualified him for the highest judicial positions, and he was spoken of for such service. He would have adorned the bench. At this period of his life the affairs of the city of Portland and its relations with public enterprises required examination and advice. The city appointed Mr. Butler the chairman of a commission for this purpose. To this work he brought those great qualities which had distinguished him at the bar, laboring for his adopted city with characteristic earnestness, and declining remuneration. In a report remarkable for its clear exposition of long and intricate relations between the city and its railroads, its correct estimate of the situation of affairs, the wisdom of its suggestions, and the vigor and propriety of its style, he placed the whole subject before his fellow citizens. This invaluable service made him so pre-eminently suitable that, although disinclined to public office, he was twice compelled to accept the mayoralty of the city. His administration of city affairs could not be surpassed. He managed its interests with an information which no other man possessed, and with results which no other man has accomplished. His tried abilities and knowledge of affairs were too valuable to his fellow citizens to be suffered out of their service, and he was now elected to the legislature at a time of special importance to the city. Before the assembling of the legislature, while in court conducting a trial, he was struck down by paralysis, which in a few days proved fatal. The universal sorrow of all parties at his death was the noblest tribute to his memory. His fellow citizens lost his services at the fullness of his powers, when he was most able to serve them, and with his place in their regard constantly increasing. His official papers show his capacity for public affairs, and his tribute to his college president, Leonard Woods, delivered in Portland in 1878, at the annual meeting of the association of the resident alumni of Bowdoin College exhibits his power of refined and tender eloquence. A self-sacrificing, public-spirited citizen, a useful member of his church, a distinguished lawyer, a kind husband, a wise and gentle father, and a good man, he evaded no duties and acted his part well. He had been a director in the Cumberland Bank, and was a director of the Portland Fraternity. He was a member of the First Parish (Unitarian) society, and officiated as moderator of the parish meetings."

Moses M. Butler married, May 1, 1850, Olive M., born in Sanford, November 15, 1826, daughter of John and Meribah (Hobbs) Storer, of Sanford. She is living in 1908. John Storer was a descendant of Joseph Storer, of Wells, who was an ensign in 1680, representative in 1681 and 1685, a man of distinction and energy in the Indian wars, was a merchant and man of influence in Sanford. To Moses M. and Olive M. Butler were born three children: John Storer (died young), Harry and Grace. Harry is mentioned below. Grace, born March 4, 1860, died April 12, 1895.

(VII) Harry, second son of Moses M. and Olive M. (Storer) Butler, was born in Portland, February 22, 1858. After leaving the public schools he attended Phillips Exeter Academy three years, and then went to Harvard University, from which he graduated in 1879. He then entered Harvard Law School and there remained one year. In 1882 he entered the employ of the First National Bank of Portland as a clerk. After three years employment there he promoted and organized the Portland Trust Company, which opened its doors for business January 1, 1885. Mr. Butler was secretary and treasurer of this institution until 1903, and has been its president since that time. His well-known integrity and unusual financial ability attracted business and soon placed the Portland Trust Company in the foremost rank of Maine monetary institutions, a position it still holds. Mr. Butler is independent in politics, never giving his support to a candidate or a measure which he believes to be unworthy. In religious faith he is a Unitarian, having membership in the First Parish Church. He is a member of several of the leading clubs but of no fraternal orders. Harry Butler married (first) May 29; 1890, Julia Payson Ives, who died January 22, 1906; (second) February 16, 1907, Elizabeth M., born July 1, 1875, daughter of Clement J. and Kate (Dingley) Stetson, of Portland.

STORER The name of Storer, Storr, Storee, Story, Storah appear to be synonymous, and the immediate English ancestor appears to have been the Rev. Thomas Storr, vicar of Bilsby, Lincolnshire, England. Tradition has it that in the early days of the settlement of Massachusetts Bay Colony two brothers bearing the name of Storr settled in New England, one in Boston and one in Wells, Province of Maine, and that the Boston Storrs were shortly after known as Storys, and the Maine family as Storers, and that from the Boston Storys Elisha Story, a staunch revolutionist in Boston, was one of the "Indians" who boarded the ships laden with tea, in the harbor, and threw the taxed commodity in the sea, was descended. Chief Justice Joseph Story (1779-1845), son of Elisha and Mehitable (Pedrick) Story, was a brother of Augustine Storr, who with his son, William Storer, was among the first settlers of Wells, District of Maine.

(I) Augustine Storr or Storer was the son of the Rev. Thomas Storr, vicar of Bilsby. Augustine Storr was a brother of Marie, the wife of the Rev. John Wheelwright (1592-1679), who came to New England in 1636. William Hutchinson, brother-in-law of the Rev. John Wheelwright, married Ann Marbury about 1612 and came with her to New England in 1634. He came from Alford, Lincolnshire, and in New England his wife gained great notoriety as a religious teacher and leader of the doctrine of the Antinomians (vide Anne Hutchinson 1590-1643). Augustine Storr suffered persecution with John Wheelwright, and Anne Hutchinson and he became one of the combination of Exeter and a founder of the church at Dover, New Hampshire. He died before 1643.

(II) William, son of Augustine Storr, or Storer, was with his father an early founder of Dover, New Hampshire, and after the death of his father he went to Wells in the Province of Maine with Rev. John Wheelwright and was a founder of that town and church. William Storer married and had at least four children: Joseph, see forward, Jeremiah, living in Wells in 1726, Samuel, Benjamin. He removed with his family to Wells after 1643, and died there in 1660; in 1661 his widow married Samuel Austin, and the family were placed under the guardianship of their stepfather.

(III) Joseph, eldest son of William Storer, was born in Wells, Province of Maine, in 1648, where he was brought up and learned the business of lumberman, and when his father died he was but twelve years old. When he reached his majority he came into possession of his father's estate, as his brothers did not live to reach manhood, and he built a sawmill and manufactured boards and sawed lumber for building purposes. He had already been a soldier in King Philip's war, 1675, and had learned the lesson taught by Indian warfare under that cruel leader and relentless foe of the white settlers. He continued active in the military service of the province, and was made ensign in 1680. His knowledge of the treachery and cruelty of the methods practiced by the Indians caused him to provide for the safety of the women and children of the settlement beyond that offered by the strong arm of the husband and father, who not infrequently was called from home as a member of the organized militia. He built a strong and roomy house in 1679, using heavy timbers in its construction, placing it on the main road in a central position, and this he strengthened as a military post and garrison house by surrounding it with a high and strong fence constructed of logs placed upright, close together, with loopholes for the use of rifles. Within this enclosure he built several small houses for the comfort of families obliged to flee to the garrison house for refuge. The larger stronghold was always open for the accommodation and entertainment of the people, and officers and soldiers in the service of the Colony always found within its walls a hearty welcome. He disbursed his provisions with a liberal hand, and the defenseless settlers were sure of a safe retreat within its hospitable doors. He was, as well, active in the defence of the Province and encouraged the people to maintain their homes and continue to cultivate their farms, and when driven out they were given lots of land for tillage near the fort and ample pasturage for their cattle. In case of actual conflict with the Indians, the wounded were brought to the house, where he provided as far as in his power to their desperate needs. This was done with no expectation of reward either from those he benefited or from the Colonial government under which he was at the same time serving as a military officer. His treatment of all, through the trials of the Indian wars, was marked by unchangeable humanity. He was a noble Christian man in all his intercourse with his fellowmen, and from him have descended all the Storers of Maine, including such honorable names as Bellamy Storer, Cincinnati, Ohio (born 1847), the diplomat; Bellamy Storer, LL. D. (1798-1875), a representative in the twenty-fourth congress, presiden-

tial elector on the Clay and Fessenden ticket in 1844, judge of the superior court of Ohio, 1853-71; Clement Storer (1760-1830), physician, major-general, speaker of the house of representatives of New Hampshire, representative of the tenth United States congress, 1807-09, United States senator 1817-19, high sheriff of Rockingham county, 1818-24; David Humphreys Storer, M. D. (1804-1891), founder of the Tremont Medical School, Boston, 1887, physician to the Massachusettts General Hospital, 1849-58, Dean of Harvard Medical School, 1855-64; his father, Woodbury Storer, chief justice of the court of common pleas in Falmouth; Francis Humphreys Storer (born 1832), professor of agricultural chemistry, Harvard University, since 1870; Horatio Robinson Storer, M. D., Newport, Rhode Island (born in 1830), physician, editor and author; George Washington Storer (1789-1864), rear-admiral U. S. N.

Ensign Joseph Storer married Hannah, born May 6, 1680, daughter of Roger and Mary (Cross) Hill, of Saco, Maine. Joseph Storer died in 1700, soon after the close of the Lovewell war, and at the time of his death he was the richest man in the town of Wells, his property being appraised at over £1,000. The children of Joseph and Hannah (Hill) Storer, born in Wells, Province of Maine, were: Sarah, Mary, Abigail, Colonel Joseph, A. B., Harvard, 1745, died 1777; John, Hepzebah, Ebenezer, a merchant in Boston; Seth.

(IV) Colonel John, second son and fifth child of Joseph and Hannah (Hill) Storer, was born in Wells, Maine, September 5, 1694, while all the people of Wells were shut in the garrison house built by his father. He rebuilt the sawmill in 1730. He was a member of a committee of three to finish the inside of the meeting-house in 1734. He built a sloop in 1739 for himself and his brother Ebenezer, a merchant in Boston, which was lost at sea in 1741, the crew being rescued by a vessel bound from Bristol, England, to Philadelphia. John Storer was in the government employ in 1740, being sent to Fort Richmond and St. Georges to put the forts in condition for defence. He enlisted a company in Wells for the Louisburg expedition, and was at the time called major, and in the list of volunteers his name appears as "Colonel John Storer, Captain," and the troops were transported to Boston by water in February, 1744, and he wrote a long letter to his wife, April 26, 1744, which was addressed to "Mrs. Elizabeth Storer at Wells in New England," which indicated that he was a gentleman of good education, high standing and excellent repute. He again writes his wife, this time from: "At the Camp Cape Breton, May 21, 1745," describing the landing of the troops and capture of the town. On September 16, 1745, Rev. Mr. Jefferds wrote to Colonel Storer congratulating him on the triumphs of the army, and asks him to "present my duty to his Excellency, Capt. Gen. Pepperell." In it he says "your aged holy mothers are still living; your pious consort bears her trouble with sweet serenity of mind; your eldest son keeps our school; your second looks after your husbandry; your eldest daughter is in Boston; your two youngest daughters are at home, and little Samuel is ready to fly and jump in your arms." On March 9, 1756, he was ordered by Sir William Pepperell to see that no man go six rods from his lodging without his gun and a supply of ammunition. John Storer, "the right hand man of Sir William Pepperell in the expedition against Louisburg," died in Wells, Maine, October 3, 1768.

(V) John (2), son of Colonel John (1) and Elizabeth Storer, began life as a miller trader, and this led to his becoming a shipper. In 1795 he built the largest ship ever built in Wells or Kennebunk, being of two hundred and ninety tons burden. His business ventures turned out unprofitable beyond the acquirements of the means necessary for the wants of his family. He was a selectman in 1785 and again in 1791, when by re-election he held the office up to 1807. He was town treasurer 1785-1810, representative to the general court of Massachusetts, 1791-1800 and 1804-09. He was a member of the committee chosen July 5, 1779, to request the legislation to afford relief to the town unable to pay the claim against it; a delegate to the convention held in Falmouth in 1785 to consider the question of separation from Massachusetts; was moderator of the town meeting held May 2, 1796, to discuss the merits of the Jay treaty, and he signed the memorial prepared and presented to the United States congress praying "that the treaty be carried into full and complete effect. He married Hannah, daughter of Rev. Moses Morrill, of Biddeford, December 24, 1772, and they had nine children. His first wife died May 25, 1790, and he married as his second wife, May 12, 1793, Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. John Fairfield, and widow of William Scammon, and they had five children. Of the children of John and Hannah (Morrill) Storer, the first two died in infancy; their daughter Sarah married Rev. Nathaniel H. Fletcher shortly after his ordination as

minister of the church of Wells, July 5, 1800; Mary married William Cole; Elizabeth, never married; Hannah, married William Gooch; John Langdon; Samuel; Olive, married Samuel Curtis Jr. in 1827, she being his third wife. Children of second marriage: Martha Ruggles, married Lauriston Wood, of Saco; John (q. v.), born January 18, 1796; Mary Ann; Caroline Langdon, married Samuel B. Morrill, and as her second husband George Starrett; Hannah, married Dr. E. G. Moore; Hannah Elvira, married Ralph Hobbs; Almera, who died at the age of eleven.

(VI) John (3), son of John (2) Storer, was born in Wells, Maine, January 18, 1796. He attended the district school, and when quite young became a clerk in a general store at Kennebunk carried on by Benjamin Smith and Horace Porter, who were also engaged in shipping merchandise to other ports under their firm name of Smith & Porter. Their knowledge of the business ability of young Storer induced them to offer him a half interest in a new store to be opened at Sanford, they furnishing the capital and he giving his time as manager. This offer resulted in the establishment of the firm of John Storer & Company at Sanford, Maine, and he built up a flourishing business which he carried on successfully for several years, when he purchased the half interest of Smith & Porter and continued the business on his own account up to his retirement, with an ample fortune, but greatly impaired in health. As his health improved he associated in business with active partners in Portland for a short time, when grief over the death of his wife in 1860 and anxiety over the issue of the civil war, 1861-65, ended his useful life on October 23, 1867, at his home in Sanford. He had served his town as selectman and member of the school committee, being elected to both positions in 1837, having previously been postmaster at Springvale, 1832-33. During the civil war he had the Union cause greatly at heart, and his support of the government and of the soldiers in the field and the widows and fatherless ones at home was generous and continuous. After the war he offered to erect a monument to the memory of the soldiers from Sanford who gave their lives for their country on the battlefields, in prison pens, or in the malarious regions of the southern states. The town, however, refused his liberal offer, not being willing to comply with certain stipulated conditions, and the project was not carried out. In 1867 he contributed $10,000 as a foundation for a college for the education of the freed men and their children, and Storer College, Harper's Ferry, West Virginia, was the result of his benefaction, and its doors were opened October 2, 1867. He also contributed $1,000 towards a library for the school. He was married soon after leaving his native town of Wells to Meribah, daughter of Joseph and Abigail Hobbs, born in Wells, Maine, January 17, 1797, and died in Sanford, Maine, March 10, 1860, and by her marriage with John Storer became the mother of six children, born in Sanford, Maine, as follows: Horace Porter, George Lord, Olive M., married, May 1, 1850, Moses M. Butler, John Lewis, George Lord, Frederick. His second and third died young.

(VII) Horace Porter, eldest son of John (3) and Meribah (Hobbs) Storer, was born December 6, 1822, in Sanford, Maine. He removed to Portland at an early age, where he learned the drygoods business and he carried it on successfully, part of the time alone, then in partnership with his brother, George Lord, as H. P. & G. L. Storer. He married Mary Thomas Barker, and had five children: Fred Lewis, Alice Porter, and three who died in infancy. He died in Portland, Maine, December 6, 1897, aged exactly seventy-five years.

(VII) George Lord, fourth son of John and Meribah (Hobbs) Storer, was born in Sanford, Maine, May 8, 1831, became a clerk at eighteen and a partner at twenty-one with his brother, Horace Porter, in the drygoods business in Portland as H. P. & G. L. Storer, then as Storer & Cutler, his brother H. P. having retired, and, on the admission of his brother Frederick, in 1863, as Storer, Cutler & Company, until Mr. Cutler withdrew, when the firm became G. L. Storer & Company. In 1865 he, with his brother Frederick, withdrew, and he located in Madison, Wisconsin, where he died August 12, 1905. He married Mary F. Johnson, and had five children: Mary Porter, George Cutler, Isabel Corey, John and Annie Hepworth. His widow died in 1908.

(VII) Frederick, fifth son of John and Meribah (Hobbs) Storer, was born in Sanford, Maine, August 6, 1833. He was educated in the district school, and in 1848 became a partner in the drygoods house of Storer & Cutler in Portland. In 1852 he formed a partnership with J. R. Corey in the same line of business, as J. R. Corey & Company, and in 1863 sold out his interest and became a partner in the firm of Storer & Cutler, the new firm being Storer, Cutler & Company, and he withdrew from the firm in 1865 at the

same time his brother, George Lord, withdrew. He helped to form the wholesale drygoods firm of Locke, Meserve & Company, of Portland, in 1867, and this firm remained in business up to 1875. In 1866 he built the Pondicherry Woolen Mills at Bridgton, Cumberland county, Maine, which he operated 1866-72, employing from seventy-five to one hundred operatives and the output in woolen goods amounted to a value of $300,000 annually. He was a member of the firm of Storer Brothers, wholesale dealers in drygoods, in Portland, 1872-83, and in 1883 he retired from the drygoods trade and engaged in the real estate business, in which he was still actively engaged in 1908. He attends the Unitarian church, votes independently of party ties, and is a member of no club or social organizations. He was married in Portland, Maine, September 10, 1858, to Anne, daughter of Hon. Nathaniel Swett and Joanna (Gibbs) Littlefield. Nathaniel Swett Littlefield (1804-82) was a son of Ebenezer and grandson of Elisha Littlefield, of Wells, Maine. He practiced law in Bridgton, Maine, was a state senator 1837-39, and president of the senate in 1838; a representative in the twenty-seventh and thirty-first United States congresses, 1841-43, and 1849-51; a representative in the Maine legislature, 1854; a delegate to the Union Convention in Philadelphia, 1866.

HILL

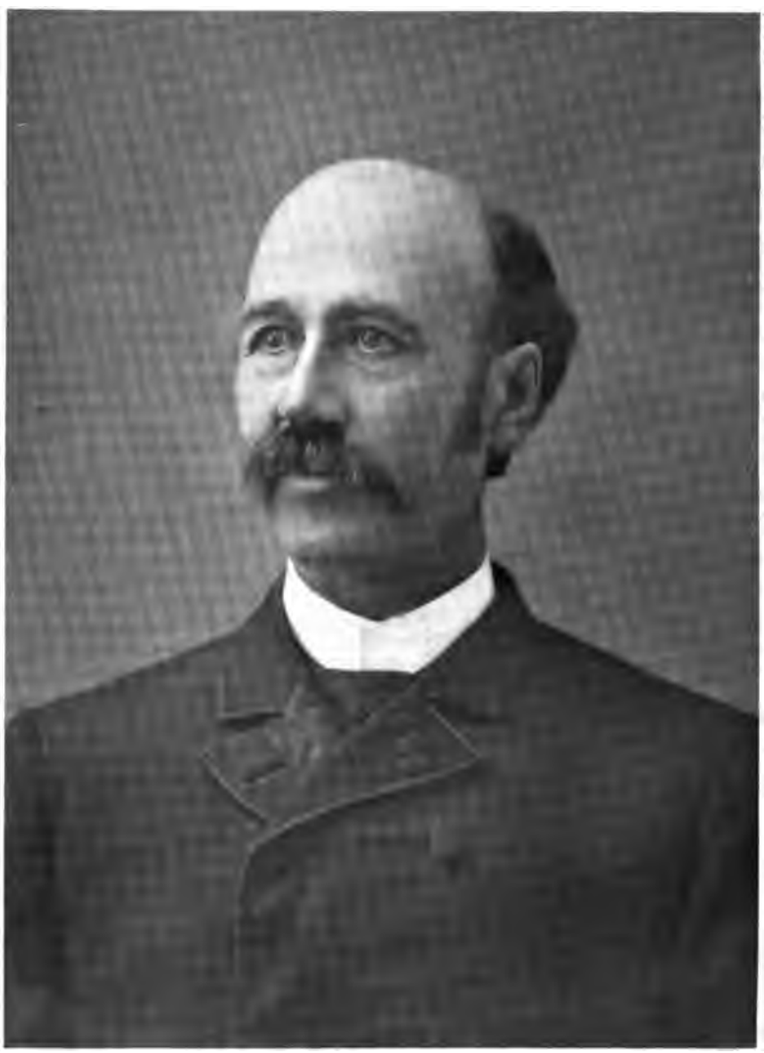
The ancestor of the Hill family of this article was a very early immigrant to America and was almost as early a settler in New England as John Hill, of Plymouth and Boston, 1630. This Hill family is probably the earliest of the name in Maine.

(I) Peter Hill, the settler, sailed from Plymouth, England, in the ship "Huntress" with John Winter, and landed March 22, 1632-33, at Richmond island, and settled with his son Roger in Biddeford, near the mouth of Scadlockes, now Little River, a few years previous to 1648. He is described as a "planter and sailor," was admitted freeman July 5, 1653, in Saco, and was a member of the assembly of Liconia, or Lygonia, in 1648, and died August 29, 1667. New Hampshire having sought admission into Massachusetts, was soon followed by the settlers of York county, who had become weary of the government of Thomas Gorges, and among them was Peter Hill, who was notified by the government to take the oath of allegiance in 1652.

(II) Roger, only son of Peter Hill, was born in 1635, as shown by a deposition, and died in Wells, in 1696. He was admitted a freeman July 5, 1653, and was constable in 1661. He married, in November, 1658, Mary, daughter of John Crosse Sr., of Wells. She died June 24, 1696. Their children were: Sarah, Hannah, John, Samuel, Joseph, Mercy, Benjamin and Ebenezer.

(III) Joseph, fifth child and third son of Roger and Mary (Crosse) Hill, born in Saco in 1671, resided in Wells, where he died July 12, 1743, in his seventy-third year. The "History of Wells and Kennebunk" says of him: "He was a prominent man among the inhabitants, though he does not appear to have been much in public office. He served as justice of the peace for many years. He was a gentleman of the old school, and his intercourse was marked with that courteous and gentlemanly demeanor which the best civilization of the day inculcated. He had a good property, and indulged in a style of life above that of the people of that period, and was anxious that the dignity of the family should be maintained through all coming time. He therefore made such an entail of his estate that from generation to generation it should "bear up" the name of Hill. He was commissioned as a magistrate; was representative in 1727; collector of the excise in 1734. Various municipal offices were committed to him, and in the disposition of the pews in the meeting-house the best appears to have been conceded to him, as a matter of propriety. He had three slaves, Sharper, Plato and the "negro boy Tom." In his will he gave the first and the last to his wife, Plato to his son Nathaniel, and to the church and the minister each ten pounds. His wife, the mother of his children, was Hannah Littlefield, who died October 10, 1738. Having no sympathy with celibacy, and his own experience concurring with the declaration of Infinite Wisdom that "it is not good for man to be alone," he two months afterward, December 12, 1738, married Sarah, daughter of Daniel Sayer. He served as a lieutenant under his brother, Captain John, at Saco fort. The children of Joseph and Hannah (Littlefield) Hill were: Joseph, Benjamin, Nathaniel, Hannah and Peniniah.

(IV) Nathaniel, third son of Joseph and Hannah (Littlefield) Hill, was born in Wells, November 13, 1701, and he and his brother received by request the large estate of their father, among the property being several negroes. The records of Wells shows that in a certain year Nathaniel Hill raised one hundred and fifty bushels of corn and kept nine cows and six oxen. He married, December



W. Scott Hall M.D.

11, 1729, Priscilla Littlefield. Their children were: Joseph (died young), Joseph, Hannah, Benjamin (died young), Nathaniel, Benjamin, and Jonathan, whose sketch next follows.

(V) Jonathan, youngest son of Nathaniel and Priscilla (Littlefield) Hill, born in Wells, June 22, 1746, died March 11, 1817, aged seventy-one years. He was a man of high character, well off and much respected. In 1808 Nathaniel Wells, Jonathan Hill, and Joseph Gilman were appointed a committee "to make a survey of the outlines of the proprietors' lands which remain undivided and return a plan of the same." Jonathan Hill married, October 9, 1766, a few months before he was twenty-one, Huldah, daughter of Samuel Littlefield. Their children were: Priscilla, Nathaniel, Jonathan, Abraham, who was lost at sea; Jepthet, Jacob, Samuel and Hulda.

(VI) Nathaniel (2), second child and eldest son of Nathaniel and Huldah (Littlefield) Hill, born in Wells, March 19, 1769, died in Greene, December 28, 1847, aged seventy-eight. In 1808 he removed his family from Wells to Greene, where he settled on a farm which he tilled with care and diligence, and in the season when agricultural labor was not pressing he busied himself with shoemaking, and was a useful and respected citizen of the town. He was prosperous and thrifty and increased his original farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres by purchase to one hundred and sixty. In politics he was a Whig; he filled the offices of constable and tax collector. His wife Mary, whom he married February 7, 1793, died November 1, 1838. She was the daughter of Benjamin and Dorcas (Black) Littlefield. Of this union were born six children, all natives of Wells: Priscilla, Jane, Dorcas, Huldah, Jonas and Tristram, the subject of the following paragraph.

(VII) Tristram, youngest of the children of Nathaniel (2) and Mary (Littlefield) Hill, born in Wells, June 26, 1806, died in Greene, December 2, 1877. He was educated in the common schools of his native town, and at the age of twenty began teaching in the towns of Greene, Webster and Harpswell for fifteen years. He succeeded to the ownership of the Hill homestead, which is still the property of a member of the Hill family. He served the public schools faithfully for a number of years, being a member of the school committee, selectman, and justice of the peace, and represented the town in the legislature. His interest in agriculture was strong and intelligent, and he was one of the founders of the Androscoggin Agricultural Society, of which he was also an officer. He wedded, May 28, 1837, Christina Brewster Sprague, born August 29, 1817, died October 7, 1887, daughter of William and Martha (Brewster) Sprague, of Greene and Leeds respectively. Their children were: Winfield Scott, Byron Gordon, Cedora Jane, Clara Acte, Mary Christina, and Frederic Tristram. Winfield Scott is mentioned below. Byron Gordon, born October 26, 1840, married, June 20, 1865, Octavia Hannah Lowell, by whom he has six children. Cedora Jane, February 8, 1845, married, November 16, 1872, Arthur Given Moulton, and has one child, Edith Sprague, married Charles A. Knight, September 14, 1901. Clara Acte, October 9, 1848, became the wife of Wilbur F. Mower, December 27, 1868, and died childless, February 25, 1878. Mary Christina, August 20, 1853, was married to John W. Moulton, September 2, 1873, and has one child, Clara Ella. Frederic Tristram, July 15, 1861, married, November 15, 1882, Stella Adelaide Washburn, of Greene. They have two children: Ada Louise and Royden Mellen.

(VIII) Winfield Scott, M. D., eldest child of Tristram and Christina B. (Sprague) Hill, was born in Greene, January 19, 1839. He acquired a common school education in his native place, was fitted for college at Lewiston Falls Academy, and the Maine State Seminary in Lewiston, and in 1863 entered Tufts College. In the following year, thinking that he could be of service to his country and at the same time obtain a valuable professional knowledge for himself, he left college and for several months was employed in the army hospital at Augusta. Subsequently for a considerable period he was surgeon's steward in the United States navy and was stationed along the Atlantic coast. Prior to this time he had begun the study of medicine under the supervision of Dr. Milan Graves, of Sabattus. The close of the war terminated his connection with the government service, and he matriculated at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York, from which he graduated March 1, 1867, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. April 17, 1867, he opened an office in Augusta, where for more than forty years he has practiced with success, and has a wide reputation as a surgeon and a physician. Early in 1874, Prof. Esmarch, the distinguished German surgeon, made known to the surgical profession his wonderful discovery of bloodless amputations. Acting on his description of his method, Dr. Hill, assisted by the late Dr. George W. Martin, performed, December 8, 1874, for the first time in this section of the state, a blood-

less amputation of the leg, on the person of William B. Small, of Augusta. The operation was perfectly successful, and the patient made a rapid recovery. Tufts College, when erecting a memorial to the civil war soldiers, placed Dr. Hill's name upon it. He is a member of the National Association of U. S. Examining Surgeons. He is a United States pension examiner and medical examiner for the New York Life, the Equitable Life and the Etna Life Insurance Companies. He is a member of the Maine Homoeopathic Medical Society and the American Institute of Homoeopathy. August 9, 1888, he became a member of the oldest existing fraternal organization of this country, and is now a member of Bethlehem Lodge, No. 35, Free and Accepted Masons; Cushnoc Royal Arch Chapter, No. 43, Alpha Council, No. 3, and Trinity Commandery No. 7, Knights Templar. He is also a member of the Abnaki Club.

Dr. Winfield Scott Hill married, August 30, 1868, in Gardiner, Catherine Ward, born in Gardiner, October 9, 1843, daughter of Eliakim and Caroline (Nelson) Norton. She died August 2, 1877. He married (second) at Augusta, October 16, 1889, Lydia Estelle, daughter of Benjamin and Lydia (Treat) Park, of Searsport.

HILL

The name of Hill is self-explanatory. It numbers among its scions former Governor John F. Hill, of Augusta, Maine. The name is strong in the south and in New York. It is a hardy, vigorous race, attaining longevity, and it is a race in which large families were the rule. They have heeded the Biblical injunction and multiplied rapidly, replenishing the earth with noble sons and lovely women. To such people our Republic owe an inestimable debt of gratitude. Men who go down to the sea in ships and till the soil in the piping times of peace are the sources from whence our armies and navies have been recruited when the sounds of war blow in the ears.

(I) Valentine Hill, a mercer from London, was in Boston in 1638, and a freeman in 1640. He removed to Oyster River, now Durham, New Hampshire, where he had a large grant of land in 1652, and was representative in 1652-55-57. He died previous to 1662. His grant of land on the north side of Oyster River extended from the falls near Durham village across the line of the Boston and Maine railroad. He gave, in 1658, one pound and ten shillings to support preaching. Children: Joseph, John, Samuel, Mary, Elizabeth and Nathaniel.

(II) Captain Nathaniel, youngest son and child of Valentine Hill by his second wife, was born in Oyster River. He inherited his father's property. He married Sarah, daughter of Anthony Nutter; children: Samuel and Valentine.

(III) Samuel, eldest son and child of Captain Nathaniel and Sarah (Nutter) Hill, was born at Oyster River, New Hampshire. He had a son Benjamin.

(IV) Benjamin, son of Samuel Hill, was born in Oyster River, and lived for a time in Epping, New Hampshire. Then he removed to Northwood, Rockingham county, New Hampshire, and was one of the pioneers of that town. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Nicholas Dudley, of Brentwood. Children: Sarah, Nicholas Dudley, Jonathan, Elizabeth, Benjamin, Samuel, Deborah, Trueworthy, Noah and Abigail.

(V) Jonathan, third child and second son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Dudley) Hill, was born in Epping, New Hampshire, May 27, 1763. He married Abigail Tilton, of Stratham, settling in Northwood on a farm near the Strafford line. He died May 8, 1854, his wife surviving him till December 8, 1857. Children: Sarah, Abraham, John, Jonathan, Daniel Tilton, Comfort, Nicholas Dudley, David, Hezekiah and Hazen.

(VI) Hezekiah, ninth child and seventh son of Jonathan and Abigail (Tilton) Hill, was born in Northwood, New Hampshire, on his father's farm, August 10, 1805. His early life was spent in labor upon the farm, later he learned the trade of tanner and currier. Soon after removing to Milo, Maine, he was engaged for many years in making and selling shoes. He was a Republican, and a communicant in the Methodist church. He married Emily M., daughter of General Benjamin Hill, of New Hampshire. Children: Jonathan, Abbie M., Charles W., Emily M., Benjamin J. and Hollis B.

(VII) Hon. Benjamin J., fifth child and third son of Hezekiah and Emily M. (Hill) Hill, was born February 13, 1840. He was educated in the common schools of Stetson, and at the age of seventeen learned the trade of tanner, at which he worked until the war broke out. He enlisted September 17, 1861, as a private in Company C, Ninth Maine Regiment. His promotions while in the service were very rapid, and as orderly sergeant he had command of the company. While lying

in the trenches, partly filled with water, at the battle of Strawberry Plains, or, as it is sometimes called, the battle of Deep Bottom, he was promoted to be lieutenant. At the battle of Cedar Creek he was made captain. He was wounded in the hip, the bullet he still carries, at the battle of Chapin's Farm. He was again wounded in the knee at the battle of Cold Harbor by a piece of shell. After the expiration of his term of enlistment he re-enlisted, remaining with his company till they were mustered out July 13, 1865. Coming to Lewiston, Maine, he engaged in the dry goods business. This he carried on for about twenty years, at which time he took his brother into the firm. He retired from active business a few years ago, and now spends the summer months at his farm, enjoying a well-earned rest. He has many interests in real estate, and is at present erecting a block for the Shoe and Leather Bank. He is also vice-president of the George Q. Hill Machine Company, of Boston. For five years he was major of the First Maine Volunteer Militia, and was quartermaster with the rank of major on General Joshua Chamberlain's staff. He resides in the city of Auburn, Maine, and was representative in the lower house four years, state senator four years, and sheriff of Androscoggin county for six years. He is a member of Blue Lodge and Chapter, A. F. and A. M., of Loyal Legion, the G. A. R., of which he has been commander. He married, November 1, 1872, Flora A., daughter of Ruel and Polly (Lothrop) Foss, by whom he has one child, Mabel F.

HILL

This name was formerly spelled Hilles, and that form is still used by a large number of the descendants bearing the name. It has been traced to a somewhat remote period in England, having been found nearly two hundred years before the Puritan emigration. It has been borne by numerous prominent citizens of the American colonies and of the United States, and is still among the most widely distributed names known in the history of the country.

(I) Abraham Hill, the first American ancestor of this branch of the family, was born in 1615, and was an inhabitant of Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1636. He kept a mill for John Coitmore, and was the owner of five lots of land in Charlestown and the neighborhood. He was admitted to the church in 1639, and his wife, Sarah (Long) Hill, daughter of Robert Long, born in England in 1617, was admitted to the church in 1644. Abraham and Sarah Long were married in 1639, and had eight children: 1. Ruth, baptized in 1640, married William Augur. 2. Isaac, 1641. 3. Abraham, 1643. 4. Zachary, about 1645. 5. Sarah, 1647. 6. Sarah, born and died in 1649. 7. Mary, 1652. 8. Jacob, see forward. Abraham Hill died February 13, 1669-70, and the inventory of his estate amounted to six hundred and thirty-three pounds.

(II) Jacob, youngest of the eight children of Abraham and Sarah (Long) Hill, was born in that part of Charlestown, now Malden, Massachusetts, in March, 1656-57, and died December 12, 1690. His widow Sarah was appointed administratrix of his estate, April 7, 1691. Jacob Hill married Sarah Stone, daughter of Elder John Stone, and they had five children: 1. Jacob. 2. Tabitha, married William Warland, February 3, 1701-02. 3. John, September 25, 1684. 4. Nathaniel. 5. Abraham (2), whose sketch follows.

(III) Abraham (2), youngest of the five children of Jacob and Sarah (Stone) Hill, was born at Malden, Massachusetts, about 1688, and died December 27, 1754. He was a mason by occupation, and lived in Cambridge, Massachusetts, on the westerly corner of Brattle and Mason streets, near where Saint John's Memorial Church now stands. The original estate contained four acres and extended to the common, including the site of the Shepard Congregational Church. Mr. Hill bought the place of the Rev. Thomas Blowers in the year 1713. On December 18, 1718, Abraham (2) Hill married Prudence Hancock, daughter of Nathaniel Hancock, who survived her husband more than twenty years, dying January 16, 1775. Children: 1. Rev. Abraham (3), whose sketch follows. 2. Prudence, August 13, 1721, married Joseph Clark. 3. Mary, November 11, 1722, married William Codner. 4. Abigail, baptized August 23, 1724, married Rev. Stephen Badger. 5. Elizabeth, baptized September 4, 1726, died young. 6. Elizabeth, baptized November 26, 1727, married Benjamin Eustis. 7. Aaron, baptized May 3, 1730. 8. Martha, baptized November 28, 1731, married William Bell. 9. Sarah, baptized October 7, 1733, married Rev. Nathan Fiske, of Brookfield. 10. Tabitha, baptized January 4, 1735-36. 11. Lucy, baptized December 16, 1739, died probably before 1754. Elizabeth Hill, fifth daughter, and her husband, Benjamin Eustis, were the parents of Governor William Eustis, who was born at Cambridge, Massachusetts, June 10, 1753. Two of the other daughters of the family married ministers, and the only son, Abra-

ham (3), became a minister. This shows that the parents must have been people of excellent standing, who afforded their children the best advantages for association and education.

(IV) Rev. Abraham (3), eldest child of Abraham (2) and Prudence (Hancock) Hill, was born at Cambridge, Massachusetts, September 27, 1719, and died at Oxford, Massachusetts, June 8, 1788. He graduated from Harvard College in 1737, and taught at Weston, Massachusetts, the next year. On October 27, 1742, he was installed over a church at Road Town, now Shutesbury, which was formed that very day. So far as can be learned he was an acceptable preacher to this people for more than thirty years, but when the revolution broke out the minister unfortunately espoused the Royal cause. This caused a bitter quarrel in the church, and alienated the majority of the people. The ministers in those days were settled by the town, and Mr. Hill sued for his salary, which he won; but he was not allowed to preach for two years, and on February 27, 1778, was formally dismissed. Although he was sixty years of age at the time he became an active Tory, and public feeling ran so high that neither his gray hairs nor sacred office sufficed to protect him from popular indignation. It is said that at one time he was impounded during the day and given smoked herrings for food, but allowed to return home at night. After that he was forbidden by vote of the town to leave his house, and authority was given to any person who saw him out to shoot him. In January, 1780, he changed his place of abode to the northerly part of Oxford, Massachusetts. Here he purchased the General Ebenezer Learned house for ten thousand pounds (in the depreciated Continental currency), afterwards selling the same to his son Aaron in 1787, who in turn sold it in 1790. After moving to Oxford Mr. Hill preached occasionally, in Mr. Bowman's absence, but the town in 1782 refused to pay him for his services. He married Thankful Allen, daughter of Ebenezer Allen, of Watertown, Massachusetts. Three children were born to this couple: 1. Naomi. 2. Dr. Aaron, mentioned below. 3. A child who died in infancy at Shrewsbury. Naomi, in December, 1773, became the second wife of Rev. Ebenezer Sparhawk, of Templeton, and was the mother of eight children. She received from her father's estate three lots of land in Shutesbury, a chaise and a pair of steers. This shows that the Rev. Abraham Hill, despite the differences with his parishioners, must have fared better than most of the Royalists, who suffered confiscation of their estates, and in many instances were compelled to leave the country.

(V) Dr. Aaron, only son of Rev. Abraham (3) and Thankful (Allen) Hill, was born about 1750, probably at Shutesbury, Massachusetts, and died in Bucktown, now Bucksport, Maine, in 1809. Like his father, he was an only son and a graduate of Harvard College. About 1780 he married Abigail Bell, daughter of Deacon Bell, of Boston, and moved to Oxford with his father, where his wife Abigail Bell united with the church at Oxford, February 4, 1781. Here he lived with his father until about 1799, when he moved with his family to Bucktown, now Bucksport, Maine. He was the first medical practitioner in Bucksport, and is buried in the cemetery at North Bucksport. No stone marks his last resting place. After his death his widow married a sister's husband, ——— White. After his death she married Colonel John Brewer, of Brewer, for whom the city is named. She is buried beside her first husband, Aaron, at North Bucksport. They had thirteen children, twelve of whom lived to marry: 1. Aaron, born February 8, 1781, married ——— Sparhawk. 2. Betsey, November 2, 1782, married ——— Fiske. 3. Abraham, May 28, 1784, died April 18, 1850; he married Elizabeth Hopkins. 4. William, March 6, 1785, died at Exeter, August 4, 1865; he married (first) ——— Greely; (second) ——— Garland. 5. Abigail, June 6, 1786, married Joseph Buck, of Bucksport, Maine. 6. Francis, March 4, 1790, mentioned hereafter. 7. Desire, married ——— Thorndike. 8. Henry, March 5, 1793, died in Bangor, Maine; married (first) Hannah Tibbetts and (second) M. J. Howe. 9. Christopher, January 26, 1797, died in Exeter about 1850; married Clarissa Southard. 10. Leonard, November 4, 1797, died at Bradford, Maine, about 1892; married (first) ——— Holyoke and (second) ——— Tibbetts. 11. Prudence, March 13, 1800, married (first) Joseph Tibbetts and (second) David Greely. 12. George W., October 28, 1801, died at Bradford, Maine, about 1898; married ——— Bicknell, of Newport, Maine.

(VI) Colonel Francis, fourth son of Dr. Aaron and Abigail (Bell) Hill, was born at Oxford, Massachusetts, March 4, 1790, died in Exeter, Maine, December 8, 1881. He moved from Oxford, Massachusetts, to Bucktown, now Bucksport, Maine, with his father about 1799, where he lived until 1811, when he moved to Cape Rozier, in the town of

Brooksville, Maine. He lived there until the fall of 1813, when he moved to Exeter, Maine, being one of the pioneers of that town. He purchased what is now known as the Hill Stock Farm, at Exeter Center, where he spent the remainder of his days. Colonel Hill was an industrious man, prosperous farmer and business man. He held numerous positions of trust and was for many years a director of the Merchants' Bank, of Bangor, Maine. On January 19, 1815, he married Elizabeth Wasson, of West Brooksville, Maine, who was born November 26, 1789, died October 4, 1870. In politics he was a Whig, later a Democrat. To Francis and Elizabeth (Wasson) Hill were born seven children, five of whom lived to marry: 1. Abigail B., born December 6, 1815, died at Exeter, Maine, September 5, 1868; she married Nelson Wheeler (see Wheeler), June 9, 1839; they had four children, Abby, Frances N., Roscoe L. and Rossie. Nelson Wheeler was a prominent farmer in Exeter and married for his second wife Mrs. Mary Butters. 2. Francis W., born May 23, 1819, died at Exeter, Maine, June 15, 1900. He was a prosperous farmer and business man, a large owner of real estate, director of the Maine Central Railroad and at the time of death was the nominee of the Democratic party for governor of Maine. He often represented the town in the state legislature and held numerous offices of honor and trust in his town. On January 11, 1845, he married Sarah A. True, of Garland, Maine, born May 28, 1824, died in Exeter, Maine, June 24, 1904. They had four children: Emma, Mabel, Gertrude and Francis W. 3. Mary W., born January 5, 1822, died January 8, 1845. 4. Elizabeth N., born June 10, 1824, died in Bangor, Maine, about 1893. August 2, 1840, she married Lewis Barker, of Stetson, Maine, who died in Bangor, October, 1890. Lewis Barker was a prominent attorney and a leader in the affairs of his state. At one time speaker of the house of representatives, several times one of the governor's councillors. They had two children, Eva and Lewis A. 5. Cordelia A., August 19, 1827, married Joseph Bragdon Wheeler (see Wheeler VIII). 6. George S., December 6, 1829, died February 29, 1832. 7. George S., born July 6, 1832, died in Exeter, Maine, August 26, 1886. He married Ellen E. Raines, of Bangor, October 26, 1854. She died in California about 1896. In politics he was a Republican, and in early life was a prominent merchant in Exeter and like other members of his family held numerous offices of honor and trust in his town. On numerous occasions he represented his town in the state legislature. Later in life he disposed of his mercantile business and became an Episcopal clergyman. At the time of his death he was rector of the Episcopal church in Exeter and Dexter. They had one child, Lillian, who married and died in San Jose, California.

HILLS

Joseph Hills, immigrant ancestor, was born at Great Burstead, Billericay, county Essex, England, son of George and Mary Hills. His mother married (first) William Symonds. Joseph Hills married (first) July 22, 1624, at Great Burstead, Rose Clark. They removed with several children to Maldon, in Essex, where John, Steven and Sarah were born. In 1638 he became a stockholder or "undertaker" in the ship "Susan and Ellen," in which he and his family sailed for Boston, arriving there July 17, 1638. He settled at Charlestown, Massachusetts. In 1644 he was selectman of that town, in 1646 was in the general court, and the next year was elected speaker. He lived on the Mystic side of Charlestown in the part that became Malden, named for Mr. Hills' old home in England. He was captain of the train band. He represented Malden first in the general court and served continuously in that position until 1664, when he removed to Newbury. It is of interest to note that John Waite who succeeded him was representative for nineteen years, and that he was his son-in-law. In 1645 Joseph Hills was of a committee to set out lots to the settlers of the Nashaway plantation. In 1650 he was on the committee headed by the governor to draw up instructions for the Massachusetts delegates to a gathering where commissioners of all the colonies were to meet. In 1654, with Captains Hawthorne and Johnson and the treasurer of the colony, he served on a committee to frame a reply to the home government which had demanded an explanation for certain acts. He was an auditor of treasury accounts in 1650-53-61. One of his most important public services was on the committee to codify the laws of the colony in 1648 and later. He made this first code in his own handwriting and supervised the printing. In part payment for this work he received a grant of five hundred acres of land on the Nashua river in New Hampshire, and remission of taxes in his old age.

His wife Rose, whom he married in England before he came to America, died in Malden, March 24, 1650. He married (second)

June 24, 1651, Hannah Smith, widow of Edward Mellows. She died about 1655 and he married (third) in January, 1656, Helen (Ellina or Eleanor) Atkinson, daughter of Hugh Atkinson, of Kendall, Westmoreland, England. His marriage was attended with some unusual circumstances. In those days clergymen were not allowed to solemnize marriages. All marriages were performed by magistrates. In 1641 Governor Bellingham raised a storm of controversy in the colony by acting as magistrate at his own wedding. He married himself to Penelope Pelham. Public opinion was divided. When the governor was called upon to come down from the bench and plead to a complaint against him for what his opponents charged as an illegal act, he refused, and it was left for Joseph Hills, some years later, to put the law to a real test. He married himself to Miss Atkinson, acting both as magistrate and bridegroom. He was called to account by the authorities and in the language of the general court, "he freely acknowledged his offence therein and his misunderstanding the grounds whereon he went which he now confesseth to be unwarrantable—and was admonished by the Court." His third wife died January 6, 1663, and he married (fourth) March 8, 1665, at Newbury, Anne Lunt, widow of Henry Lunt, and lived at her house at Newbury the remainder of his life. She was born probably in England about 1621. His note book, containing business memoranda from 1627 to nearly the end of his life, is in the possession of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society. He became totally blind in 1678. He died at Newbury, February 5, 1688, aged about eighty-six years. Children of first wife: 1. Mary, baptized at Great Burstead, England, November 13, 1625, died at Malden, November 25, 1674. 2. Elizabeth, baptized at Great Burstead, October 21, 1627. 3. Joseph, baptized at Great Burstead, August 2, 1629, died April 19, 1674, at Malden. 4. James, baptized at Great Burstead, March 6, 1631, died young. 5. John, baptized at Great Burstead, March 21, 1632, died at Malden, July 28, 1652. 6. Rebecca, baptized at Malden, England, April 20, 1634, died at Malden, Massachusetts, June 16, 1674. 7. Steven, baptized at Malden, May 1, 1636, died at Malden before 1638. 8. Sarah, baptized at Malden, August 14, 1637, died there same day. 9. Gershom, born at Charlestown, Massachusetts, July 27, 1639, died at Malden, 1710-1720. 10. Mehitable, born at Malden, July, 1643. Children of second wife, born at Malden, Massachusetts: 11. Samuel, July, 1652, mentioned below. 12. Nathaniel, December 19, 1653, died 1664. 13. Hannah. Children of third wife, born at Malden: 14. Deborah, March, 1657, died at Malden, October 1, 1662. 15. Abigail, October 6, 1658, died at Malden, October 9, 1662.

(II) Samuel, son of Joseph Hills, was born at Malden, Massachusetts, in July, 1652, died at Newbury, August 18, 1732. He was sergeant in the Indian wars and was in the battle of Bloody Brook, September 18, 1675, and at Narragansett, December 19, 1675. He married, at Newbury, May 20, 1679, Abigail Wheeler, daughter of David and Sarah (Wise) Wheeler, of Newbury. David was son of John Wheeler, who was born in Salisbury, Wiltshire, England, in 1625, and came to New England in the ship "Confidence" in 1638; married Sarah Wise, May 11, 1650. Abigail Hills died April 13, 1742. Children, born at Newbury: 1. Samuel, February 16, 1680, died at Rehoboth, July 27, 1732. 2. Joseph, July 21, 1681, died at Newbury, November 6, 1745. 3. Nathaniel, February 9, 1683, died at Hudson, New Hampshire, April 12, 1748. 4. Benjamin, mentioned below. 5. Abigail, September 2, 1686, died at Newbury, August 11, 1688. 6. Henry, April 23, 1688, died at Hudson, New Hampshire, August 20, 1757. 6. William, October 8, 1689, died at Newbury, before January 20, 1724. 7. Josiah, July 27, 1691, died at Newbury, April 26, 1726. 7. John, September 20, 1693, died after 1734. 9. Abigail, June 27, 1695. 10. James (twin), February 25, 1697. 11. Hannah (twin), February 25, 1697. 12. Daniel, December 8, 1700, died in the French and Indian war, October 28, 1756. 13. Smith, April 10, 1706, died at Leominster, August 23, 1786.

(III) Benjamin, son of Samuel Hills, was born at Newbury, October 2, 1684, died at Chester, New Hampshire, November 3, 1762. He was the first representative elected by the town of Chester in 1744 to the colonial assembly. He made sales and gifts of land from his Chester estate to his sons Samuel, Benjamin and Moses. He married, November 7, 1709, Rebecca Ordway, born December 22, 1690, died September 4, 1769, daughter of Hannaniah and Abigail Ordway, and granddaughter of James Ordway. Children, born at Newbury: 1. Samuel, August 10, 1710, mentioned below. 2. Abigail, November 30, 1713, married Isaac Bailey. 3. Rebecca, April 1, 1715, died at Newbury, July 1, 1795. 4. Joannah, March 15, 1717, married Thomas Haseltine. 5. Ruth, July 10, 1719, married Nathan Mason. 6. Benjamin, March 12, 1721, died at Chester,

Dr. Isaac Hills

May 6, 1801. 7. Abner, February 13, 1723, died at Chester, October 3, 1794. 8. Hannah, November 10, 1724, died October 5, 1806. 9. Prudence, February 12, 1726, died May 1, 1775. 10. Moses, February 9, 1728, died at Hopkinton, New Hampshire, 1799.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Benjamin Hills, was born at Newbury, August 10, 1710, died at Chester, New Hampshire, February 2, 1762. He married (first) January 28, 1735, Rebecca Thurston, of Newbury, who died May 21, 1743. He married (second) November 18, 1743, Elizabeth Swain, of Newbury, who married (second) Lieutenant Ebenezer Dearborn and died at Chester, July 31, 1793. Children of first wife, all except the first born at Chester: 1. Edmund, born at Newbury, December 7, 1735. 2. John, March 25, 1738, died at Candia, February 27, 1818. 3. Parker, born about 1741, of Candia, in Captain Hutchins' company, Colonel Reed's regiment, and was killed at the battle of Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775. 4. Samuel, March 12, 1743, married Anne Morse. Children of second wife: 5. Isaac, August 31, 1744, died September 24, 1824. 6. Stephen, March 29, 1746, died at Chester, January 31, 1831. 7. Elizabeth, January 4, 1747, died 1778. 8. Hannah, June 5, 1750, married Nathan Morton. 9. Reuben, August 14, 1752, mentioned below. 10. Rachel, August 6, 1754, died young. 11. Rebecca, August 6, 1756, died May 20, 1857. 12. Josiah, October 30, 1758. 13. Dr. Ebenezer, September 30, 1760, died at Chester, September 22, 1790. 14. Rachel, May 12, 1762.

(V) Reuben, son of Samuel (2) Hills, was born at Chester, New Hampshire, August 14, 1752, died at Union, Maine, September 28, 1828. He was at the battle of Bunker Hill, in Captain Hutchins' company, Colonel Reed's regiment, of which his brother John was sergeant. He settled at Hawke (now Danville), New Hampshire. About 1784 he removed to Warren, Maine, and about 1802 to the adjoining town of Union. He married, January 18, 1779, Sarah Currier, born December 10, 1758, died November 1, 1825, daughter of Gideon Currier, of Chester. Children: 1. Samuel, born at Danville, November 18, 1779, died May 16, 1853. 2. Sarah, January 27, 1781, died May 3, 1862. 3. Nathan, Warren, July 17, 1784, mentioned below. 4. Reuben, Warren, March 2, 1786, died October 3, 1874. 5. Josiah, April 2, 1788, died March 28, 1875. 6. Isaac, February 12, 1790, died January 7, 1840. 7. Nancy, January 29, 1793, died May 25, 1862. 8. Betsey, March 2, 1795, died May 8, 1796. 9. Cyrus, January 16, 1797, died October 26, 1860. 10. Alden, July 14, 1800, drowned July 17, 1807. 11. Charlotte, Union, June 29, 1802, died 1804. 12. Louisa, Union, July 6, 1804, died June 11, 1850.

(VI) Nathan, son of Reuben Hills, was born at Warren, Maine, July 17, 1784, died at Union, Maine, August 28, 1858. He married, July 9, 1807, Mary Ware, born at Union, July 8, 1787, died February 25, 1875. Children, all born at Union, Maine: 1. Vinal, July 27, 1808, mentioned below. 2. Isaac, April 23, 1811, died October 20, 1886. 3. Mary, October 30, 1813, died March 10, 1814. 4. Polly, March, 1815, died June 12, 1882. 5. Nancy, April 30, 1817, died April 8, 1903. 6. Nathan, September 25, 1820, died November 2, 1881. 7. Caroline, July 11, 1823, died September 13, 1894. 8. Silas, March 29, 1826, died October 26, 1902. 9. Lavina, April 21, 1828, died December 23, 1904. 10. Matilda, April 18, 1831, married William B. Lawrence.

(VII) Vinal, son of Nathan Hills, was born at Union, Maine, July 27, 1808, died at Northport, Maine, February 6, 1866. He was collector, selectman and treasurer of the town, and represented his town in the Maine legislature. He resided at Northport. He married Cordelia Robbins, born at Union, July 9, 1807, died November 20, 1890. Children, born at Northport: 1. Spencer R., December 25, 1833, died March 6, 1894. 2. Adelaide, October 30, 1835, died April 16, 1836. 3. Oscar, September 10, 1837, died June 18, 1903. 4. Cyrus C., September 12, 1841, married Adella S. Fuller. 5. Isaac, mentioned below.

(VIII) Dr. Isaac, son of Vinal Hills, was born at Northport, Maine, April 15, 1843. He attended the public schools of his native town and the East Maine Conference Seminary at Bucksport for two terms. At the age of eighteen he enlisted in the Union army in the civil war, Company B, Nineteenth Maine Regiment. He took part in many engagements and was wounded at the battle of Gettysburg. He returned home in December, 1863, and during the following year was clerk in the clothing store of E. C. Smart at Bangor. During the next nine years he was in the employ of the firm of Philip & Morse, Boston, dealers in clothing. He was clerk in the store of Jordan Clark & Company, one year; with Miner Beal & Company two years and with Knowles & Leland, clothing dealers, four years. He began to learn the art of dentistry in 1875 at Skowhegan, Maine, in the offices of Dr. Leavitt, and in 1876 started

in business for himself. He had his office at Lincolnville two years. Since 1878 he has been located in the city of Belfast, Maine. For thirty years he has practiced in the same office in which he began. He is a leader in his profession, one of the veteran dentists of the state. Dr. Hills is independent in politics; a member of Phoenix Lodge of Free Masons, Belfast, and of Seaside Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, Belfast. He is a member of the Unitarian church. He married, 1873, at Lawrence, Massachusetts, Catherine Josephine Welch, born in Canada, daughter of Robert and Alice Ann Welch, of Lawrence. Children: 1. Cordelia, born at Northport, Maine, October 23, 1874, married Marion E. Brown, of Belfast; child, Katherine Cushman Brown. 2. June Katherine, born at Lincolnville, June 1, 1877, graduate of New England Conservatory of Music, Boston, Massachusetts; teacher of music; founder and secretary of the Brookline School of Music, a school of high repute. 3. Alice Ada, born in Belfast, February 13, 1880, teacher of calisthenics in Boston. 4. Maine, born at Belfast, October 30, 1883, educated in the public schools of Belfast, now traveling salesman for the Mitchell-Woodbury Company, Boston, dealers in china and crockery.

(For ancestry see John Hastings I.)

HASTINGS

(III) Robert, son of Deacon Walter and Sarah (Means) Hastings, was born probably in Haverhill, Massachusetts, in 1653. He married, in 1676, Elizabeth Davis, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Eaton) Davis. Children: 1. Catherine, born November 7, 1677. 2. Elizabeth, January 3, 1679. 3. Robert, March 1, 1681, married Elizabeth Bailey, sister of Edna Bailey, wife of his brother, John Hastings. 4. Ann, October 15, 1684. 5. George, April 24, 1688. 6. John, September 3, 1691. 7. Esther, January 19, 1693.

(IV) John, youngest son of Robert and Elizabeth (Davis) Hastings, was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, September 3, 1691. He married, May 2, 1717, Edna, daughter of Joseph Bailey, and granddaughter of Richard Bailey, of Rowley, who is said to have come from Yorkshire, England, some time from 1630 to 1638; he is represented then as a lad of some fifteen years, a very pious person, called on to pray for the safety of the ship during a storm encountered on the passage; the ship was the "Bevis," one hundred and fifty tons. Richard Bailey was one of a company to inaugurate at Rowley the first cloth mill in America; his death occurred between 1647 and 1650, aged thirty-three to thirty-five years perhaps, just in the young flush of middle life. Richard Bailey left one son, Joseph, who was a leading man in state, church and army; a selectman in Bradford and a deacon from the formation of the church there till his death: he in turn left eight sons and daughters, among whom were Elizabeth and Edna, who married Robert and John Hastings, respectively, as aforementioned. Children of John and Edna (Bailey) Hastings: 1. John, born January 23, 1718. 2. James, May 4, 1720. 3. Abigail, August 12, 1722. 4. Jonas, January 12, 1727.

(V) John, eldest son and child of John and Edna (Bailey) Hastings, was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, January 23, 1718. He married (first) Rebecca Bailey, and (second) Mary Amy. Children of first wife: 1. John, born April 11, 1744. 2. Richard, October 12, 1745. 3. Rebecca, 1746. 4. Jonas, November 9, 1747. 6. Timothy, April 12, 1750, died young. 7. Amos, February 3, 1757. Children of second wife: 8. Levi, June 6, 1762. 9. Evan, July 12, 1764, died unmarried. 10. Mollie, September 12, 1766, died young. 11. Joshua, June 7, 1768. 12. Abigail, August 2, 1770. 13. Ann, March 3, 1772. 14. David, June 17, 1774.

(VI) General Amos, son of John and Rebecca (Bailey) Hastings, was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, February 3, 1757. He went to Bethel, Maine, in March, 1778, on snowshoes from Fryeburg with Benjamin Russel, his wife and daughter, but returned to Fryeburg and afterwards to Haverhill, Massachusetts, where he was married, September 10, 1778, to Elizabeth Wiley, of Fryeburg, Maine, born January 12, 1757, sister of Jerusha Wiley, wife of John Grover, and subsequently returned to Bethel, Maine, and settled at Middle Intervale, where the first town meeting was held at his house. He was a man of influence among his fellow townsmen. He was a soldier of the revolution, was present at the battle of Lexington and helped to dig the intrenchments and build up the breastworks at Bunker Hill, where he also took part in that memorable engagement. He came out of the war with a captain's commission, and afterward was promoted colonel and later brigadier-general. Children of General Amos and Elizabeth (Wiley) Hastings: 1. Jonas, married a Miss Baker from Baker's Hill, Newbury, New Hampshire; settled in Grantham, New Hampshire. 2. Amos, married Deborah Howard and lived in Fryeburg. 3. Bet-

sey, married Samuel Russel; moved to Michigan. 4. Lucinda, born April 24, 1785, died May 5, 1790. 5. Susanna, born May 31, 1788, married Joseph Gay, of Raymond; moved to Saratoga, New York. 6. Timothy, born October 31, 1791, married Hannah Bean. 7. Lucinda, born April 17, 1794, married Thomas Fletcher. 8. John, born May 6, 1796. 9. Huldah, born April 17, 1798, married Nathaniel Barker, of Newry.

(VII) John, son of General Amos and Elizabeth (Wiley) Hastings, was born in Bethel, Maine, May 6, 1796, died April 5, 1859. He was the well known village blacksmith at Bethel Hill, and lived in that locality many years. "A model smithy was John Hastings, who long carried on the business at Bethel Hill, and he was a fine specimen of muscular manhood. He died when by no means old, and that was the fate of most of his father's family. He left a number of sons who have made their mark and honored their native town." He married, May 25, 1820, Abigail Straw, of Newfield, Maine, who was born March 24, 1799, died in Bethel, November 7, 1874. Children: 1. Gideon Alphonzo, born February 18, 1821, married, October 3, 1847, Dolly Keyes Kimball. 2. David Robinson, August 26, 1823, married Mary J. Ellis, and lived in Fryeburg. 3. John Decatur, June 11, 1825, married Emma B. Kimball. 4. Daniel Straw, August 13, 1828, died July 31, 1833. 5. Solon S., August 25, 1832, died June 2, 1833. 6. Moses Mason, December 2, 1834, married Louise Gould and lives in Bangor. 7. Agnes Straw, August 8, 1837, married William O. Straw. 8. Daniel Straw, May 5, 1840.

(VIII) Daniel Straw, youngest son and child of John and Abigail (Straw) Hastings, was born in Bethel, Maine, May 5, 1840. By profession he is a civil engineer, a stock rancher by years of practical experience, and more recently a moderate farmer by way of employing leisure time. His early education was acquired in public schools in Bethel and afterward at Goulds Academy, and after leaving school he took up the study of practical civil engineering with the view of making that his business occupation. For six years he worked on the line of the Portland & Ogdensburgh railroad, surveyed and established the line of that road through Crawford Notch in the White Mountains in New Hampshire. During its construction he was an engineer on the line of the Boston and Maine road from Berwick to Portland, and later on the narrow guage road from Bridgton Junction to Bridgton. In 1880 Mr. Hastings, then known in engineering circles as one of the most capable and efficient men of his profession in the east, was employed by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to survey and establish a line of railroad from Superior to Ashland, then farther west into Montana, and it was he who surveyed that part of the road between the towns of Billings and Benton on the Northern Pacific route. In 1884, while engaged in his engineering and railroad construction enterprises in the west, Mr. Hastings became so deeply interested in ranching and stock raising that he purchased thirty-two hundred acres of land at Judith Basin in Montana and devoted his attention to an entirely new field of activity, and one which had for him an especial attraction and turned out to be a perfectly satisfactory investment. On the ranch he kept eight thousand head of sheep, one hundred and fifty head of horses and one hundred head of cattle. In 1900 he sold off the stock and returned to his old home in Bethel, where he was born, and conducts a small farm, which was his father's, but his purpose is to return again to Montana and turn his fertile acres there into a wheat farm. During his many years of residence in other parts of the country, Mr. Hastings never has forgotten his "down east" home, and always has maintained some connection with its interests and associations: Bethel Lodge, F. and A. M., of which he has long been a member; the Democratic party in whose ranks he has always claimed a place; and his relatives and a large circle of acquaintances, whom he esteems and by whom he is highly regarded. He also has business interests in the town and now is president of the Bethel National Bank.

Mr. Hastings married, September 29, 1868, Eugenia L. D. Roberts, daughter of James G. Roberts, of Hanover, Maine. Children: 1. Mabel, born in Bethel, August 29, 1869, married Ernest M. Skinner, of Dorchester, Massachusetts. 2. Harold, born in Bethel, April 5, 1873, was educated in Bethel and for four years was a student at Kent's Hill school, later taking a collegiate course at Wesleyan University (classical department), Middleton, Connecticut, and was educated for the profession of law in Boston Law School. He was admitted to the bar in both Maine and Massachusetts, and is now engaged in general practice in Boston. He married, June 30, 1903, Euphemia Dick Inglis, who died April 22, 1908; one child, Euphemia Dick Hastings, born April 21, 1908. 3. Edith, born in Bethel,

April 22, 1884, graduated from Gould Academy, Bethel, and the Emerson School of Oratory, Boston; now teacher of physical culture and oratory in Superior, Wisconsin.

(For early generations see preceding sketch.)

HASTINGS (VII) Captain Timothy, son of General Amos and Elizabeth (Wiley) Hastings, was born October 31, 1791, and died in Bethel, Maine, March 11, 1844. His home was on the north side of the river below Maysville, and he was engaged chiefly in farming pursuits. He was for many years one of the officers of the town and was a member of the state legislature for several terms. His wisdom and sound judgment brought many to him for advice. His house was ever open to ministers of the gospel, and he was generous to all who needed assistance. Captain Hastings married Hannah, daughter of Josiah Bean, and by her had six children: 1. Mary, born December 5, 1810, married, October 16, 1832, Leander Jewett. 2. Timothy, born October 16, 1814, died August 21, 1880; married, November 28, 1838, Sarah A. Stowe. 3. Cyrene, born April 12, 1818, died January 26, 1860; married, July 1, 1838, Orange C. Frost. 4. O'Niel R., born July 17, 1822, married, April 4, 1845, Mary Ann Small. 5. Sarah Jane Straw, born June 25, 1828, married (first) Albert Small, (second) Hon. Charles W. Walton. 6. St. John, born March 12, 1832.

(VIII) St. John, son of Captain Timothy and Hannah (Bean) Hastings, was born in Bethel, Maine, March 12, 1832. He was a farmer and lived on the old homestead near the mouth of Sunday river. Like his father he was generous and hospitable, a staunch friend and a worthy citizen. He married, May 15, 1853, Elizabeth Wyman, daughter of Josiah and Betsey (Carter) Atherton, of Waterford, Maine. They had eight children: 1. Fannie Carter, born January 6, 1855. 2. Maria Atherton, born December 24, 1857. 3. Sarah Straw, born December 10, 1859. 4. Major William, born August 25, 1861. 5. Henry Harmon, born March 25, 1865, graduated from Bowdoin College, 1890, teacher, 1891-1900; lawyer, residing at the old homestead; member of the state house of representatives in 1905, and of the state senate 1907 and 1909. 6. Charles Harris, born November 6, 1867. 7. Cora Walton, born January 29, 1872, died August 6, 1899; graduate of Bates College, 1894. 8. Carrie Jewett, born August 1, 1875.

(IX) Charles Harris, son of St. John and Elizabeth Wyman (Atherton) Hastings, was born in Bethel, Maine, November 6, 1867, and received his elementary and secondary education in Bethel public schools and Gould Academy, and his higher literary education in Bowdoin College, from which he graduated in 1891. After leaving college he spent four years in post-graduate work in social science and history at Johns Hopkins University and Chicago University. He then took up library work in the departmental libraries of Chicago University, where he remained until 1899. In December of that year he accepted a position at the Library of Congress and is now chief of the card section there. On September 5, 1895, Mr. Hastings married Alice Duncan, daughter of Captain Albert and Helen (Dunlap) Otis, of Brunswick, Maine. Captain Otis was a master mariner. Mr. and Mrs. Hastings have four children: 1. George Sands, born July 27, 1899. 2. Atherton, born February 14, 1901. 3. Helen, born June 2, 1904. 4. Elizabeth, born January 24, 1906.

DUNN This ancient patronymic is supposed to be derived from the Gaelic *dun,* meaning a heap, hill, mount; and by metonymy, a fortress, castle, tower. Another origin would be from the Saxon *dunn,* signifying brown, swarthy. The former derivation is favored by the coat-of-arms. The illustrious Irish family of Dunne have as their heraldric blazon: *Azure,* an eagle displayed, *or.* Crest: In front of a holly bush a lizard *passant, or.* Motto: *Mullach abu* (The summit forever). The name was anciently written O'Duin, whence come the forms Doyne, Dun, Dunn and Dunne. In England and Ireland there are many people of prominence bearing this surname; among them Albert Edward Dunn, member of parliament; Right Rev. A. H. Dunn, bishop of Quebec; and some surgeons of eminence and officers in the army and navy. Among contemporary Americans are Jesse James Dunn, a Democratic politician and associate justice of the supreme court of Oklahoma; Mrs. Martha Baker Dunn, the writer of Hallowell, Maine; Edward Joseph Dunne, the bishop of Dallas, Texas; and Finley Peter Dunne, the immortal Mr. Dooley.

The earliest American pioneer of the name of Dunn appears to be Richard, who was a freeman at Newport, Rhode Island, in 1655; and served as deputy in 1681, 1705-7-8-9-11. William Dunn, born in the north of Ireland, came to Pennsylvania in 1769, served in the

George B. Dunn

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revolution, and founded Dunnstown in Clinton county; he left a numerous posterity. There were many of the name in New England by the middle of the eighteenth century, for no less than forty-nine Dunns are found on the Massachusetts Revolutionary Rolls.

(I) Peter Dunn, the first of this line of whom we have definite knowledge, was born in Gorham, Cumberland county, Maine, about 1780, and settled at Dunn's Corner, now Mount Vernon, Maine. His father is supposed to have come from Salem, Massachusetts, but no records can be found; and his grandfather was one of the Scotch-Irish immigrants, who have contributed brain, brawn and character to this country. Both the father and the grandfather served in the revolution. Peter Dunn followed the occupation of farmer and carpenter and lived and died at Mount Vernon. He married Dolly Bartlett: children: 1. Joshua, born March 17, 1805. 2. Elvira, July 25, 1810. 3. Elbridge G., October 14, 1812, whose sketch follows. 4. Richard, February 9, 1815. 5. Peter, May 9, 1817. 6. Sarah, August, 1820. 7. Albion K. P., January, 1821. 8. William P., February 25, 1823.

(II) Elbridge G., third child of Peter and Dolly (Bartlett) Dunn, was born at Mount Vernon, Maine, October 14, 1812, and died at Saint John, New Brunswick, September 24, 1900. He remained at home till nineteen years of age when he went to Frederickton, where he worked as carpenter. In 1839 he moved to Fort Fairfield, Aroostook county, and was engaged in the construction of the barracks. He subsequently took up his abode in Ashland, where he was engaged in farming and lumbering until 1867, when he went to Saint John, New Brunswick, where he was engaged in the milling and lumbering business on an extensive scale until his retirement, a short time before his death at the goodly age of eighty-eight. Mr. Dunn was a very successful business man, and accumulated a handsome property. In disposition he was modest and retiring, and had no time to engage in politics. About 1846 Elbridge G. Dunn married Louisa, daughter of Joseph and Lucy (Lovejoy) Brackett, of Ashland, Maine. She was born July 25, 1821, and died at Saint John, New Brunswick, December 21, 1894. (See Brackett, VIII.) Children: 1. Caroline S. 2. George Bancroft, whose sketch follows. 3. Mary L., married Edward J. Johnson, who is engaged in the insurance business in Winchester, Massachusetts. 4. Elbridge G. (2), who died January 4, 1904.

(III) George Bancroft, elder son of Elbridge G. and Louisa (Brackett) Dunn, was born at Ashland, Maine, June 18, 1849. He was educated in the schools of his native town, and spent one year at Houlton Academy and one year at the Institute of Technology, Boston. From 1866 to 1868 he was engaged in a business office in the latter city, and then removed to Saint John, New Brunswick, where he worked for his father in the mill and in the woods until he engaged in the lumber business on his own account. For many years George B. Dunn was a large lumber operator and manufacturer, having mills in Saint John, and doing a big logging business. Of late years he has dealt chiefly in standing timber, owning immense tracts of land, and selling the trees to those who would cut and log them. Nobody in Aroostook county has been more prosperous in a business way than Mr. Dunn, and nobody has more friends. He is a director of the Presque Isle National Bank, and also of the First National Bank of Houlton, Maine. He belongs to Houlton Lodge, No. 835, Brotherhood of the Protective Order of Elks, and attends the Unitarian church. On September 19, 1877, George Bancroft Dunn married Lucinda Rich, daughter of André and Delia (Rich) Cushing, who was born at Frankfort, Maine, in 1851. (See Cushing below.) Children, born in the parish of Lancaster, Saint John, New Brunswick: 1. Louise Cushing, July 7, 1878, was graduated from Radcliffe College in 1901, and married, August 2, 1905, Robert William Sawyer (2), son of Robert William and Martha (Paul) Sawyer, of Bangor, Maine. Mr. Sawyer was graduated from Harvard University, and from Harvard Law School, and is now a practicing lawyer in Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer have children: Robert W. (3) and a child unnamed. 2. Deborah Briggs, May 14, 1880, married Dr. H. M. Chapman, of Bangor, Maine; one child, George D. Chapman. 3. George Elbridge, March 22, 1883, is in business with his father.

Lucinda Rich (Cushing) Dunn was a descendant of William Cushing (1), through Thomas (2), William (3), John (4), Thomas (5), Peter (6), Matthew (7), which see elsewhere, and (8) Daniel Cushing, eldest child of Matthew and Nazareth (Pitcher) Cushing, was baptized in Hingham, England, April 20, 1619, and died at Hingham, Massachusetts, December 3, 1700. In 1638 he embarked with his parents and their four younger children in the ship "Diligent," which sailed from Gravesend, April 26, and landed at Boston, August 10. The party at once proceeded to Hingham,

Daniel Cushing lived and died. He was a man of considerable prominence and served as selectman in 1665, and for many years afterward. He became a freeman in 1671, was an active magistrate and for many years town clerk. He filled the latter office most efficiently, and by his complete and accurate records has rendered invaluable service to the antiquarian. He was delegate to the general court in 1680-82-95; and from 1682 and thereafter he kept a country store. A work has been published, styled "Extracts from the Minutes of Daniel Cushing, of Hingham," with a photograph of his manuscript, etc., Boston, Press of John Wilson and Son, 1865.

Daniel Cushing was twice married, but his children were all by first wife. She was Lydia Gilman, daughter of Edward and Mary (Clark) Gilman, and was born in England, and died at Hingham, Massachusetts, March 12, 1689. They were married January 19, 1645, and the children were: 1. Peter, March 29, 1646. 2. Daniel, July 23, 1648. 3. Deborah, November 13, 1651. 4. Jeremiah, July 3, 1654. 5. Theophilus, whose sketch follows. 6. Matthew, July 15, 1660. On March 23, 1691, Daniel Cushing married (second) Mrs. Elizabeth Thaxter, widow of Captain John Thaxter, and daughter of Nicholas and Mary Jacob. She was born in England in 1632, and died at Hingham, Massachusetts, November 24, 1725.

(9) Theophilus, fourth son of Daniel and Lydia (Gilman) Cushing, was born at Hingham, Massachusetts, June 7, 1657, and died January 7, 1718. He was a farmer, and lived on Main street, South Hingham. He was selectman in 1697-1707-15; representative 1702-04-07-13. Theophilus Cushing was united in marriage, November 28, 1688, to Mary Thaxter, daughter of his step-mother by her first husband, Captain John Thaxter. She was born August 19, 1667, and after Mr. Cushing's death married, January 11, 1722, Captain Joseph Herrick, of Beverly, Massachusetts; she died in 1737. Children, born at Hingham, Massachusetts: 1. Nehemiah, July 18, 1689. 2. Mary, February 9, 1691, died at Boston, August 8, 1699. 3. Adam, January 1, 1693. 4. David, December, 1694. 5. Abel, October 24, 1696. 6. Rachel, August 17, 1698, died September 9, 1699. 7. Mary, September 26, 1701, died August 30, 1716. 8. Theophilus (2), whose sketch follows. 9. Seth, December 13, 1705. 10. Deborah, September 26, 1707, died November 20, 1730. 11. Lydia, February 13, 1710, died before her father.

(10) Theophilus (2), fifth son of Theophilus (1) and Mary (Thaxter) Cushing, was born at Hingham, Massachusetts, June 16, 1703, and died June 15, 1779. He lived on the paternal homestead at South Hingham, was a farmer and mill owner, and for many years held the offices of constable and selectman. On September 18, 1723, Theophilus (2) Cushing married Hannah, daughter of Robert and Sarah (Lewis) Waterman, who was born at Hingham, May 22, 1704. Children: 1. Pyam, August 8, 1725. 2. Emma, March 17, 1728. 3. Tamar, March 6, 1730, married Elijah Cushing. 4. Tamsen, July 19, 1733, died February 22, 1736. 5. Theophilus, June 14, 1737, died November 25, 1738. 6. Tamsen, October 28, 1739, died November 15 of that year. 7. Theophilus (3), whose sketch follows. 8. Hannah, January, 1744, died February 1, 1745. 9. Perez, July 13, 1746.

(11) General Theophilus (3), third son of Theophilus (2) and Hannah (Waterman) Cushing, was born at Hingham, Massachusetts, December 5, 1740, and died March 11, 1820. He was the third of the name to live on the paternal homestead at South Hingham, and beside his farm was the owner of a saw and grist mill. He was a man of prominence and distinction and held much public office. General Cushing was selectman in 1778-79-80, and again in 1796 and 1803; was representative in 1776-82-83-85-86-87-88, also in 1794; and a member of the state senate in 1795-96. He was an officer in the revolution, serving as clerk in Captain Pyam Cushing's company, Colonel Solomon Lovel's regiment, in 1776; as second lieutenant in Captain Heman Lincoln's company, Colonel Lovel's regiment, and was later made a brigadier-general. General Theophilus (3) Cushing married, April 6, 1768, Patience, daughter of Peter and Hannah (Dunbar) Dunbar, who was born at Hingham, July 1, 1739, and died May 13, 1822. Children: 1. Theophilus, born May 3, 1770, died a young man. 2. Emma, January 17, 1772, married Bela Tower. 3. Hannah, January 17, 1774. 4. Washington, January 3, 1776. 5. Nehemiah, whose sketch follows. 6. Tamsen, May 28, 1779.

(12) Nehemiah, third son of General Theophilus (3) and Patience (Dunbar) Cushing, was born at Hingham, Massachusetts, June 1, 1777, and died June 27, 1829. He was of the fourth generation to live on Main street, South Hingham, where he carried on the occupation of farmer and tanner. On January 15, 1800, he married Deborah Briggs, of Milton, Massachusetts, who died at Hingham, May 16, 1832, aged fifty-one years. Children: 1. De-

borah Barker, born January 31, 1801. 2. Theophilus, June 28, 1802. 3. Nehemiah, April 18, 1804. 4. Peter, May 10, 1806. 5. Benjamin Barker, September 29, 1808. 6. William, September 21, 1810, died in 1835. 7. Seth Briggs, September 18, 1812. 8. Rebecca Partridge, February 14, 1815. 9. Abigail, 1817, died unmarried, 1845. 10. André, whose sketch follows. 11. Harriet Briggs, 1822, died unmarried at Winterport, Maine, 1876. 12. Volney, October 5, 1826.

(13) André, seventh son of Nehemiah and Deborah (Briggs) Cushing, was born at Hingham, Massachusetts, February 3, 1820, and died at Saint John, New Brunswick in 1891. He was engaged in the lumbering business at the latter place, in partnership with his brother, Theophilus, under the firm name of André Cushing and Company. He was the first one of his line to leave Hingham, which had been the family dwelling place for six generations, and to migrate to a new state, and finally to another country. In 1846 André Cushing married Delia, daughter of Captain Isaiah and Betsey (Curtis) Rich, of Frankfort, Maine, who died in 1871. There were five children, the first three of whom were born at Frankfort, Maine, and the last two in the parish of Lancaster, Saint John, New Brunswick. Children: 1. Rebecca Partridge, March 21, 1847. 2. Allston, March 25, 1849. 3. Lucinda Rich, mentioned below. 4. Richmond Hersey, 1853. 5. Chauncey Drew, October 30, 1859.

(14) Lucinda Rich, second daughter of André and Delia (Rich) Cushing, was born at Frankfort, Maine, in 1851. On September 19, 1877, she was married to George Bancroft Dunn, of Houlton, Maine. (See Dunn, III.)

BRACKETT

Tradition agrees that the Brackett family and all of the name inhabiting America came from that portion of England by the name of Wales; in other words, they came from the western portion of the island of Great Britain. The name is not a common one to-day in England; it occurs less than half a dozen times in the directory of London. It has often been contended that Brackett is but a variation of Brockett, the name of an ancient family that can be traced to the times of the Crusaders. Their coat-of-arms is a shield of gold with cross *patonce* (three points to each arm of the cross, slightly curved), *sable*. The crest is a young brock or deer lodged. This would furnish a very interesting origin for the name, but the historian of the Brackett family asserts that the claim is unproved. "There are no more reasons for believing that the name Brackett is a variation of the name Brockett than there is for believing that the name Brackett is a variation of any other name ending in "ett," as Breckett or Brickett." The coat-of-arms that has been adopted by the Brackett family is a shield *sable*, three garbs (sheaves of wheat), *or*. Crest, goat's head, *or*.

(I) Anthony Brackett, the progenitor of all persons of the name who live in Maine or New Hampshire or trace their descent to early residents of those states, came to Portsmouth, New Hampshire, some time before 1640, spent his life there and was murdered by the Indians, September 28, 1691. In 1640, Anthony Brackett with several others who lived within the present limits of Portsmouth, signed a deed for a glebe. This conveyed to the wardens of the Episcopal church for its benefit and the benefit of the local clergyman fifty acres of land in Strawberry Bank, now Portsmouth. Anthony Brackett was a member of this church till his death. It is thought that his original home was with the other early settlers at Little Harbor, but from 1649 till the end of his life he lived on Brackett road near Saltwater brook. On August 13, 1649, the selectmen granted a lot of land to "Anthony Brakit"; on January 13, 1652, the town voted thirty acres to "Anthony Brackite." At various other times up to 1660 he received different grants amounting in all to over two hundred acres. Anthony Brackett was chosen one of the selectmen in 1656, and for several years thereafter. In 1665, when the king's commissioners for the settlement of affairs in the colonies arrived in New Hampshire, a petition was presented them signed by sixty-one of the settlers, setting forth their hardships and grievances, and praying to be relieved from Puritan rule, which meant Massachusetts Bay. One of the signers to this petition was Anthony Brackett. In 1688, six years after New Hampshire had become a royal province, Anthony Brackett with the other settlers signed a petition for the removal of Cranfield as governor. Anthony Brackett suffered much from the ravages of Indians during his lifetime. Thomas Brackett, one of his sons, was killed at Falmouth, now Portland, Maine, in 1676. The children of Thomas were redeemed from captivity by their grandfather, with whom three of them abided for several years. The Indians wrought great desolation in Maine, and from 1690 the neighborhood of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, was virtually on

the frontier. The slaughter of September 28, 1691, is thus described by an old chronicler: "The sons of Francis Rand went a fishing; the sons of ould Goodman Brackett were in the salt marsh and with no suspicion of danger. The settlers went about their usual avocations. Early in the afternoon a party of Indians came from the eastward in canoes, landed at Sandy beach, left the garrison there unmolested, and attacked the homes of the defenseless ones, killing and capturing twenty-one persons. Among the killed was Francis Rand, one of the first settlers. When his sons came in from fishing they followed the Indians over to Bracketts, fired upon them and frightened them away. The sons of Anthony Brackett who had the guns with them ran to the garrison at Odiorne's Point." Fifteen people were killed in this massacre, among them Anthony Brackett. Their graves, marked by rough stones, can still be found on a little knoll covered with bushes, and entirely surrounded by the salt marsh. The place is near Saltwater brook, in what is now the town of Rye, New Hampshire.

Anthony Brackett may have had some premonition of his coming end, for he made his will September 11, 1691, but a few weeks before his death. Among the provisions is this: "my housall goods I leve with my wiff for hur one use." We do not know the name of Anthony Brackett's wife, nor the dates of the birth of his five children: 1. Captain Anthony, who became a prominent citizen of Falmouth, Maine, and was killed by the Indians there in 1689. 2. Elinor, who married John Johnson, December 26, 1661. 3. Thomas, whose sketch follows. 4. Jane, married Mathias Haines, April 19, 1667, (second) Isaac Marston, December 28, 1671. 5. John, who lived at Rye, and was the only male member of the family who died a natural death.

(II) Thomas, second son of Anthony Brackett, was probably born at Sandy beach, now a part of the town of Rye, New Hampshire, about 1635. Soon after 1662 he removed to Casco, Maine, and was there shot down in his field by the Indians, August 11, 1676. He was prominent in the new settlement, and was one of the selectmen in 1672. He married into an influential family, his wife being a granddaughter of George Cleeve. In 1671 Thomas Brackett entered into an agreement with his wife's mother by which he agreed to provide for her care and maintenance, receiving in return a grant of land. Thomas Brackett was only about forty years old when his life was sacrificed. The following vivid description is given by the historian of the Brackett family:

"When, on the capture of Captain Anthony Brackett and his family, August 11, 1676, the Indians divided, a part passing around Back cove and a part onto the Neck, the first house in the course of the latter was Thomas Brackett's, on the southerly side of the Neck. Between the houses of the two brothers was an unbroken forest. It is thought that the Indians went along the northerly side of the Neck until they had passed the farm of Thomas Brackett. In their course they met John, the son of George Munjoy, and another, Isaac Wakely, and shot the two. Others who were with or near them, fled down the Neck to give the alarm, and thereupon the Indians retreated in the direction of Thomas Brackett's house. That morning three men were on their way to Anthony Brackett's farm to harvest grain. They probably rowed over the river from Purpooduck point and had left their canoe near Thomas Brackett's house. From there they crossed the Neck towards Anthony's house, to where they went near enough to learn of the attack by the Indians on his family; the three hastened onto the Neck, perhaps over the course pursued by the Indians, to give the alarm. On their way they heard guns fired 'whereby it seems two men (perhaps Munjoy and Wakely) were killed.' Thereupon the three fled in the direction of Thomas Brackett's house to reach their canoe. The Indians reached the farm, nearly at the same time as did the men, who saw Thomas Brackett shot down while at work in his field. Two of the men succeeded in reaching the canoe; the third, not so fleet of foot, hid in the marsh and witnessed the capture of Thomas Brackett's wife and children. The three men escaped. Among the Indians who were concerned in the killing of Thomas Brackett was Megunnaway, one of the braves of King Philip. All of the residents on the Neck, except Thomas Brackett, his family, John Munjoy and Isaac Wakely, succeeded in reaching Munjoy's garrison house, which stood on Munjoy's hill at the end of the Neck."

Thomas Brackett married Mary Mitton, daughter of Michael and Elizabeth (Cleeve) Mitton. Children: 1. Lieutenant Joshua, of Greenland, who became a man of wealth and prominence. 2. Sarah, married John Hill, of Portsmouth. 3. Samuel, whose sketch follows. 4. Mary, who married Christopher Mitchell, of Kittery, Maine.

(III) Samuel, second son of Thomas and Mary (Mitton) Brackett, was born at Fal-

mouth, Maine, about 1672, and died at Kittery, Maine, April 27, 1752. At the time his father was killed, Samuel was taken captive by the Indians, and he was but six years of age when his mother died. It is traditional that upon his redemption by his grandfather, Samuel went to live with his Aunt Martha in Kittery, Maine. This aunt's husband, John Grove, was a Quaker, who afterwards moved to Crompton, Rhode Island, to escape the persecution of his Puritan neighbors. It was probably owing to his early association with this family that Samuel Brackett became imbued with more liberal religious views than were then prevalent, and later in life came in conflict with the church officials. Samuel Brackett had his full share of suffering from the Indians. When he had reached the age of sixteen, a war broke out which continued for ten years; so early in life he became a soldier, and was a minute-man, every ready for duty. When he and his wife were first married, they lived in garrison houses much of the time; and on one occasion Samuel Brackett escaped death by being fleet of foot. During the Indian war which lasted from 1703 to 1713, Samuel Brackett received a long knife cut in the abdomen, which let out the intestines. He hastily replaced the parts, and by pressing his hand tightly over the opening was enabled to get to the garrison house. Probably his subsequent length of years (he was eighty when he died) was due to his youth and strength rather than to any surgical skill that was available at the time. If his wound healed without further trouble, Samuel Brackett may have served in some of the wars against the French, though we have no positive evidence of his having done so. Notwithstanding all the desolation of the times, the Puritan officials did not relax their rigor, and in June, 1696, Samuel Brackett was charged with the crime of "not frequenting the public worship on the Lord's day." Later he and his wife were charged with a similar offence, and he was fined five shillings and she was admonished. It would seem in those troublous times, when men were in hourly danger from a savage foe, that they might have been spared the persecutions of the saints. Samuel Brackett owned several tracts of land in Berwick, which was then a part of Kittery, Maine; and the site of his house and the well that he dug are still pointed out. From the inventory of his estate, it is probable that he accumulated considerable property. His wife died soon after he did, and the list of her clothing, which was included in his estate, would seem to indicate something like affluence. The list enumerates "7 gowns, 3 silk crepe ones, 8 petticoats, 3 under-vests, 2 silk hoods, 1 riding hood, 1 pair of stays, black gauze handkerchief, black fan, 1 pr. of sleeve buttons, 3 pr. of cotton gloves, muslin and linen aprons, considerable number of other articles."

On November 25, 1694, Samuel Brackett married Elizabeth, daughter of Isaac Botts, of Berwick, Maine. She was about a year old when her father was killed by the Indians in an attack on Salmon Falls in Berwick, October 15, 1675. Upon her mother's remarriage, Elizabeth Botts became a member of the family of Moses Spencer, with whom she was living at the time of her marriage. Children of Samuel and Elizabeth (Botts) Brackett were: 1. Samuel (2), whose sketch follows. 2. Mary, married Thomas Tuttle, of Dover. 3. Bathsheba, married Jonathan Abbott. 4. Elizabeth, married Samuel Abbott. 5. Hannah, married Samuel Thompson. 6. Dorothy, baptized January 21, 1728.

(IV) Samuel (2), eldest child of Samuel (1) and Elizabeth (Botts) Brackett, was born September 6, 1695, at Berwick, Maine, and died December 31, 1786. He lived on the westerly slope of Blackberry hill, about three and one-half miles south from the house of his father, and the farm that he cleared is still owned by his descendants, having passed from father to son through five generations. In various conveyances of land he is described as "turner," though it is probable that farming was his chief occupation. The Second Church of Berwick was organized in 1755, and Samuel (2) Brackett and his wife were charter members. He was chosen deacon, June 12, 1755, and elder, July 21, 1768. He was selectman in 1749 and 1750, and probably held other town offices. On August 11, 1720, Deacon Samuel (2) Brackett married (first) Sarah, daughter of Job and Charity (Nason) Emery, of Berwick. She was one of a family of fourteen, was born February 4, 1700, and died December 20, 1742, shortly after giving birth to her eleventh child. On September 12, 1743, Deacon Samuel (2) Brackett married (second) Mrs. Abigail Cass, widow of Thomas Cass and daughter of Jonathan Banfill, of Portsmouth. Children were: 1. John, born June 29, 1721. 2. Isaac, October 7, 1722. 3. Samuel, August 5, 1724. 4. James, whose sketch follows. 5. Joshua, July 9, 1728. 6. Mary, October 2, 1730, married John Woodsum. 7. Elizabeth, February 20, 1733, married John Kilgore. 8. Sarah, June 8, 1736, died at the age of three.

9. Jacob, November 8, 1737, died at the age of two. 10. Joseph, April 7, 1739, died at the age of three. 11. Sarah, November 15, 1742, married Zebulon Libby. Children of second marriage were: 1. Bathsheba, June 19, 1744, married ——— Pray. 2. Joseph, October 22, 1746, died February 3, 1755. 3. Olive, September 6, 1750, died October 13, 1751.

(V) James, fourth son of Samuel (2) and Sarah (Emery) Brackett, was born April 10, 1726, at Berwick, Maine, and died at China, Maine, January 3, 1825. Deacon James Brackett lived in his native town for sixty-eight years; in 1794, in company with his youngest son John, he moved to Vassalboro, Maine, where he dwelt for sixteen years; and in 1810 moved again with his son to China, Maine, where he spent the last fourteen years of his life. Deacon Brackett was elected selectman of Berwick in 1763, 1775 to 1778 inclusive, and held many minor town offices. He served in the French and Indian war, and the gun which he carried was preserved for several generations. There is a tradition that during this war he brained an Indian with a goad-stick. Although too old at the time of the revolution to take an active part, he was most earnest in patriotic measures, and sent droves of hogs, sheep and cattle to Boston when that town was closed to commerce in 1774. On April 10, 1750, Deacon James Brackett married Margery, daughter of Benjamin and Patience (Nason) Lord, who was baptized November 10, 1736, in Berwick, and died July 7, 1816, at China, Maine. Children: 1. Joseph, whose sketch follows. 2. Patience, May 20, 1753, died young. 3. Patience, August 6, 1755, married Rev. Wentworth Lord. 4. Lydia, March 16, 1760, died young. 5. Stephen, April 11, 1762, died young. 6. James, April 12, 1764. 7. Lydia, March 24, 1767, married Benjamin Stanton (2), and (second) Caleb Wentworth. 8. John, August 16, 1769.

(VI) Joseph, eldest child of Deacon James and Margery (Lord) Brackett, was born June 6, 1751, at Berwick, Maine, was a farmer and settled at Ossipee, New Hampshire, where he died May 3, 1816. He was a revolutionary soldier, and served as a private in Captain Ebenezer Sullivan's company, Colonel James Scammon's regiment, enlisting May 5, 1775. He also served as private in Captain Samuel Grant's company, Colonel Storer's regiment. He enlisted August 14, 1777, and was discharged November 30, 1777, at Quemen's Heights after a service of four months and three days in the Northern army, which participated in the campaign which resulted in the surrender of Burgoyne. Joseph Brackett married, February 21, 1782, Jemima, daughter of Joshua and Ruth (Smith) Roberts, who was born March 19, 1763, at Berwick, Maine, and died June 19, 1796, at Ossipee, New Hampshire. On December 27, 1797, Joseph Brackett married (second) Anna, daughter of Job and Sarah (Hobbs) Winchell, who was born in 1770 at Waterboro, Maine, and died at Ossipee, New Hampshire. Her father was a teacher at Hartford, Connecticut, was a Continental soldier, was taken prisoner, and died on board the famous prison ship "Jersey." Children of Joseph and Jemima (Roberts) Brackett were: 1. Margaret, born December 27, 1782, married Thomas Wiggin, of Wakefield, New Hampshire. 2. James, March 30, 1784. 3. John, February 9, 1786. 4. Hiram, February 14, 1788. 5. Mary, April 8, 1790, married Samuel Hurd. 6. Joseph (2), whose sketch follows. 7. Lydia, March 4, 1794, married John Hill, of Wakefield, New Hampshire. Children of Joseph and Anna (Winchell) Brackett were: 1. Charlotte, born April 15, 1799, married Ham Garland. 2. Levi, April 15, 1800. 3. Betsey L., September 8, 1802, married Rev. Jacob J. Bodge, of Farmington, New Hampshire. 4. Azriah, April 21, 1804. 5. Thomas, January 11, 1807. 6. Sally, October 20, 1808, married Wentworth Hayes, and (second) Benjamin Mason.

(VII) Joseph (2), fourth son of Joseph (1) and Jemima (Roberts) Brackett, was born March 4, 1792, at Ossipee, New Hampshire, and died February 26, 1841, at Ashland, Maine. Like his older brothers, he moved to China, now Albion, Maine, where lived his uncle, John Brackett, and his grandfather, Deacon James Brackett. About 1835 he moved to Aroostook county, where he died at the comparatively early age of forty-nine. Joseph (2) Brackett married Lucy Twist, whose maiden name was Lovejoy. Children: 1. Abigail, born June 11, 1815, married James McCann. 2. Hiram, November 11, 1816, died in Minnesota. 3. John Y., March 20, 1818, died November 2, 1841. 4. Louisa, mentioned below.

(VIII) Louisa, youngest of the four children of Joseph (2) and Lucy (Lovejoy) (Twist) Brackett, was born July 25, 1821, at China, Maine, and died at Saint John, New Brunswick. About 1846 she was married to Elbridge G. Dunn, of Ashland, Maine. (See Dunn II.)

Jasper Nyman

WYMAN Two brothers, Francis and John Wyman, of German descent, came from England to New England before 1642, with two other brothers names unknown, landing in Charles Towne on Massachusetts Bay. They were tanners and located in Woburn, where in 1665 they bought of Joseph Rocke, the attorney of J. Coggin, the administrator of Thomas Coitman, five hundred acres, the grant of the general court of Massachusetts, being where Billerica or Burlington townships were established. There were two other brothers, names unknown, but the son of one of them removed to North Yarmouth, province of Maine, and had a son Thomas (q. v.).

(II) Thomas, son of a brother of Francis and John Wyman, of Woburn, was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, April 1, 1671. He married, May 5, 1696, Mary, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary Richardson, and after the death of Thomas Wyman, September 24, 1721, his widow married as her second husband Josiah Winn, August 17, 1733, and died November 18, 1774. Thomas and Mary (Richardson) Wyman had one son, Aaron.

(III) Aaron, son of Thomas and Mary (Richardson) Wyman, was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, December 6, 1709. He married, December 27, 1731, his cousin Elizabeth, daughter of Captain James and Elizabeth (Arnold) Richardson. Aaron Wyman died soon after his marriage, leaving at least two children, and his widow married Samuel Buckman, of North Yarmouth, Maine, September 19, 1738. This marriage explains the following entry on the church records of North Weymouth, Maine: "Baptized 6 Sept. 1741 John and Anne Wyman children of Samuel Buckman's wife." The children of Aaron and Elizabeth (Richardson) Wyman were: 1. John (q. v.), born June 6, 1733. 2. Anne, November 25, 1734, married Nathan Oakes, October 7, 1751, and died July 11, 1775.

(IV) John, eldest child of Aaron and Elizabeth (Richardson) Wyman, was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, June 6, 1733. He was a mariner engaged in the coasting trade, having removed to North Yarmouth, Maine, on the marriage of his mother to Samuel Buckman, September 19, 1738. He married, June 8, 1758, Mercy Johnson; children: William, Josiah, Bela, John (q. v.), Robert, Amy, Eunice.

(V) John, fourth son of John and Mercy (Johnson) Wyman, was born in North Yarmouth, Maine, about 1770. He was brought up in Yarmouth and removed to the new settlement of Searsmont, Waldo county, Maine, married there and had eight children, including John (q. v.).

(VI) John, son of John Wyman, was born in Searsmont, Waldo county, Maine, February 14, 1813. He married Clarindia, daughter of Thomas Tolman, of Rockland, Maine, born in Rockland, September 10, 1819. Children: 1. Joseph D., born Rockland, November 9, 1838, married Julia E. Turner, of Millbridge, Washington county, Maine. 2. John Francis, Rockland, November 26, 1840, married Elizabeth Colby. 3. Jesse Ames, Millbridge, January 11, 1843, married (first) Hannah Ramsdell and (second) Fanny Cannady, of Waldoboro, Maine. 4. Clara A., Millbridge, March 1, 1845, married Addison Smith, of Northfield, Minnesota, and after his death, John S. Richardson, of Portland, Maine. 5. Judson L., Millbridge, January 25, 1847, died March 30, 1851. 6. James T., Millbridge, October 15, 1849, married Rosie Lamberson, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and as his second wife Mrs. Grace Shotwell, of the same city. 7. Jasper (q. v.), November 5, 1852. 8. Frederick, Millbridge, September 30, 1854, married Cora Brooks, of Digby, Nova Scotia. 9. Edgar Albert, Millbridge, January 17, 1857, married Florence Brown, of Eastport, Maine, and as his second wife, Regenia Wallace, of Millbridge. 10. Chandler C., Millbridge, December 19, 1858, married Fanny Crittenden, of Waterloo, Iowa. 11. Adelbert Ames, July 24, 1864, married Josie Finnigan, of Minneapolis, Minnesota.

(VII) Jasper, son of John and Clarindia (Tolman) Wyman, was born in Millbridge, Washington county, Maine, November 5, 1852. He went to Bucksport, Maine, after he had completed the public school course in Millbridge and was a student in the East Maine Conference Seminary and on graduating he engaged in the canning business in Millbridge as an employee of the John W. Jones Company, where he acquired a thorough knowledge of the business. In 1874, in copartnership with his brother Edgar Albert, he formed a copartnership as J. & E. A. Wyman, to carry on the canning business on a large scale at Millbridge, Bethel, Reedfield, Cherryfield, Columbia and East Corinth. The product canned included corn, sardines, lobsters, clams and blueberries. This firm continued a large and growing business for fifteen years, and in 1889 having grown so as to demand the advantages afforded by a corporation and the J. & E. A. Wyman Company carried on the business up to 1901, when Edgar Albert Wy-

man sold out his interests on account of ill health and removed to the state of Washington, and Jasper Wyman, controlling the stock of the corporation, sold the corn canning factories, retaining the large factories at Millbridge employed in putting up sardines and clams and the blueberry factories at Cherryfield and Columbia. In 1905 Mr. Wyman became interested in the lumber business in Cherryfield, and the firm of Ward Brothers & Wyman, manufacturers of short lumber, came into existence, and in 1901 the firm name was changed to Jasper Wyman & Sons. He had also carried on a general merchandise business at Millbridge from 1880 to 1895, under the name of A. Wallace & Company. Jasper Wyman was elected state senator in 1906. Mr. Wyman is a member of Pleadies Lodge, A. F. and A. M., Dirigo Chapter, R. A. M., Cherryfield, the Commandery at Machias, Maine, Kora Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and member of Eastport Lodge, No. 880, B. P. O. E., of Eastport, Maine.

He married, December 18, 1875, Lucretia D., daughter of James Jr. and Nancy A. (Upton) Wallace, of Millbridge, Maine. Captain James Wallace Jr. was a sailor and master mariner, having been master of a sailing vessel for many years. Children: 1. Helen Nancy, born July 5, 1878, married Joseph W. Sawyer; no children. 2. James Stewart, February 21, 1881, unmarried; in 1901 became a partner with his father in the can goods business under the firm name of Jasper Wyman & Son. Mrs. Wyman died April 15, 1890, and on December 23, 1891, Mr. Wyman married (second) Gertrude Louise, daughter of Captain Edwin H. and Laura (Haraden) Tracy, of Gouldsboro, Maine. Captain Tracy was a sea captain for many years. The children of Jasper and Gertrude Louise (Tracy) Wyman were: 3. Phillip T., July, 1898. 4. An infant. 5. Jasper H., born June 6, 1900.

PURINTON

This is among the early New England families which was active in the settlement of the Atlantic coast and the struggles with the Indians who sought to prevent such settlement, and has through all the generations been actively identified with the various professions and in the political and civil affairs of the several communities where it is or has been found. The spelling of the name varies among the descendants of the present day.

(I) George Purinton (often spelled in the records Puddington) was a resident of York, Maine, as early as 1640, and died within a few years after that. His wife's Christian name was Mary and both were probably natives of England. Widow Mary Puddington was licenced to sell wine under the jurisdiction of York in 1649, and before 1661 she was married to Captain John Davis, of York. The children of George and Mary Puddington (Purinton) were: John, Elias, Mary, Frances and Rebecca.

(II) John, elder son of George and Mary Purinton, was probably born in England. He removed from York to Cape Porpoise, and was living there in 1678 and had a grant of land in 1681. He served as town clerk and selectman and was in office when the town was deserted in 1690. Within two or three years thereafter he died. He married Mary Scammon and their children of record were: John, James, Joshua and probably George. The latter was a resident of Salisbury, Massachusetts, where he appears of record as "formerly of Cape Porpos" and is presumed to have been a son of John.

(III) John (2), eldest son of John (1) and Mary (Scammon) Purinton, was presumably born at York, and resided in Salisbury, Massachusetts, where he was a house carpenter. The Christian name of his wife was Sarah and a daughter bearing the same name was born in June, 1691, in Salisbury. There were undoubtedly other children born at York or Cape Porpoise before his removal to Salisbury.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2) and Sarah Purinton, was born in Maine and was a minister of the Quaker denomination. He was probably a child when his parents removed to Salisbury, where he resided.

(V) Stephen, son of John (3) Purinton, was born in Salisbury, Massachusetts, where he spent his entire life engaged in general farming. He died while still a young man.

(VI) Stephen (2), son of Stephen (1) Purinton, was also born in Salisbury, in 1749, and died in May, 1838. When quite young he removed to Berwick, Maine, and after a short residence there removed to Waterboro, thence to Limerick, and finally took up his abode in Limington, Maine, in 1800. There he purchased a large tract of land, built a log cabin, and proceeded to cultivate his possessions. He was patriotic and served in the revolutionary war, but as the sentiments of the Friends was opposed to war, he destroyed his discharge. He and his family belonged to the Society of Friends, and in national politics he affiliated with the Whig party. While living in Limington, he walked twenty-three miles to Saccarappa (now Westbrook), carry-

ing a bushel of corn, and after having it ground, he bought a jug of molasses and salt fish, carrying these back in addition to the corn. Shortly after this he was instrumental in having a mill built. He married (first) ——— Guptill, by whom he had five children; (second) Mary Stimpson, who was a preacher in the Society of Friends and who had four brothers who were all ministers of the gospel, but all of different denominations. By his second marriage, Mr. Purinton had children: John, concerning whom see forward, and Naomi.

(VII) John, only son of Stephen (2) and Mary (Stimpson) Purinton, was born on the homestead farm in 1803, and died in 1883. He followed farming on the homestead, and officiated for a number of years as a member of the board of selectmen, of which body he was chairman a part of this time. In politics he was at first a Democrat, but after the organization of the Republican party was connected with that body. He was an honored member of the Free Baptist church of Limington. Mr. Purinton married Shuah, daughter of Samuel and Shuah (Libby) Manson, and granddaughter of William and Rachel Amy Manson. William Manson was born in Kittery, York county, Maine, and after residing there for some years removed with his family to Limington in 1787, and was the first of that name to settle in the town. He had a family of eleven children. Samuel Manson married (first) Shuah Libby and had seven children, among them being Shuah and Joseph, the latter reaching a ripe old age in Greene, Maine. Samuel married (second) Abigail Woodsum and had seven children, one of them being Maria, who married John B. Philpot, of Limerick, Maine. John and Shuah (Manson) Purinton had children: 1. Stephen L., see forward. 2. John M., who resides in Ipswich, Massachusetts. 3. Mattie J., who married Deacon Horace N. Farnham, of Acton, Maine. 4. Mary A., who married Leonard Douglas, of Limington.

(VIII) Stephen L., eldest child of John and Shuah (Manson) Purinton, was born in Limington, Maine, June 24, 1838. He enjoyed superior educational advantages at the South Limington and Parsonsfield academies, and upon the conclusion of his course of studies there was clerk for one year in the general merchandise store of Mr. H. Moore, in Limington. He was then engaged in the ice business for three years in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and upon his return to York county settled at Saco and was engaged in general farming during the summer months and managed a large ice trade during the winter. He loaded the first cargo of ice, which required two schooners, that was ever sent out of Saco, and remained in that town for nine years, being one year identified with the grocery business. He removed to the old homestead in 1870, and has resided on it since that time, now owning a farm of one hundred acres in extent, equally divided between pasture, tillage and woodland, and keeps about one dozen head of cattle and several sheep and horses. Mr. Purinton is an enterprising and prosperous farmer and has made many general and extensive improvements on the property; among other things he has piped a spring which is about ninety rods from his buildings, has connected it with his house, barns and highway, and thus secured a never-failing supply of fresh water. He has served in many important public capacities, among them being justice of the peace for fourteen years, member of the board of selectmen of Limington, for two terms as chairman of that body to which he was elected in 1872, and again in 1874, and the following year was nominated, but refused the candidacy; has acted frequently as moderator of the town meeting of Limington; in the term of 1878-79 he served as representative in the state legislature; in 1890 he was elected county commissioner for a term of six years; was an inspector at the custom house on a special and temporary force for six months; also spent five years in the postal service, half of this time on the Portland & Worcester route, and the other half on the Boston and Portland route, to which he was promoted after a serious injury received in the railroad accident at Derry, New Hampshire. In consequence of that mishap his health became impaired and he was ultimately compelled to resign his position. In religious sentiments Mr. Purinton is a Free Will Baptist, associating with the church of that denomination in Limington, and has been clerk of the parish and also deacon. He is a member of Adoniram Lodge, No. 9, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Limington, becoming associated with the Masonic order when he was twenty-one years of age, and less than two years filled the office of junior warden. In National politics he is a Republican. Mr. Purinton married (first) 1861, Jennie, daughter of Peletiah Harmon, of Saco, and had children: 1. Herbert Harmon, see forward. 2. Nettie Shuah, born April 25, 1869, married Edward A. Anderson, of Limington, for many years deputy sheriff. 3. Frank How-

ard, born March 25, 1872, is a graduate of Bates College, class of 1896. He married (second) 1878, Alida, daughter of Dennis Mulloy, of Berwick, Maine, and had children: 1. Ethel A., born June 3, 1882, was graduated from Limington Academy; married Professor Case. 2. Dana Stephen, born October 14, 1884.

(IX) Herbert Harmon, M. D., first son and child of Stephen L. and Jennie (Harmon) Purinton, was born in Saco, Maine, April 22, 1865. His early education was obtained in the public schools of Saco and Limington and at the Limington Academy. Later he matriculated at Bowdoin College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1891, and was also graduated from the Portland Medical School. He was entirely dependent upon his own exertions in obtaining the necessary instruction to fit him for his professional career, the only assistance offered him being the gift of two books and forty dollars. In consequence of this need he accepted any and all kinds of work that opportunity presented, spending his spare time in canvassing, clerking in stores and several other occupations. After being graduated, he commenced the active practice of his profession in Maine (Greene), but at the end of two years of arduous work was compelled by illness to abandon his practice for a time. He removed to Lewiston, Maine, in 1893, where he has built up a large and lucrative practice. He is a member of the chief staff of surgeons of the Sisters' Hospital, which is a non-sectarian institution, and probably treats more patients than any other in the state. The first town or city office which Dr. Purinton was called upon to fill was that of superintendent of schools, while he was in Greene. He was appointed city physician soon after settling in Lewiston, and filled the office two years. In 1902 he was elected a member of the common council, and the following year was elected alderman. One year later he was made president of the board of aldermen, and in 1905 was nominated by the Republicans for mayor of the city. Though polling the largest Republican vote for a number of years, Dr. Purinton was defeated, as the city is strongly Democratic. He is a member of the following organizations: American Medical Association; ex-president of the O. A. Horr Medical Association; president of the Androscoggin County Medical Association; Maine Medical Association. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and affiliated with the following fraternal orders: Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Pilgrim Fathers, Golden Cross and Improved Order of Red Men. Dr. Purinton married, March 24, 1888, Cora L., born May 15, 1864, daughter of Hasty and Eunice (Strout) Brackett, granddaughter of Freeman Strout, and a descendant of the same line as Hon. Thomas Brackett Reed. They have one child: Stephen Robert, born October 1, 1892.

PURINTON

Robert Purinton, a brother of George Purinton, above named, was a landholder of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, from 1640 to 1647. He was a member of the church there in 1640; was a freeman in 1672. He married Amy Davis, and two sons of his are recorded, namely John and Robert.

(II) John, elder son of Robert and Amy (Davis) Purinton, was born about 1635, and resided in Exeter, New Hampshire, whence he removed to Salisbury, Massachusetts.

(III) Deacon Hezekiah, presumably a son of John Purinton, and grandson of Robert Purinton, was born about 1674, and was a soldier from Salisbury at Wells in 1696. He subsequently lived for a time at Dover, and removed from there about the close of the seventeenth century to Cape Cod and settled at Truro, Massachusetts, about 1704, dying there January 8, 1717, aged forty-two years. He received a grant of land May 15, 1705, was made a freeman in 1707, and was evidently one of the leading men of the town, as his name appears frequently upon the records. He was a farmer and fisherman by occupation, and was one of the first owners of cattle in that section, and filled various town offices. He was a deacon of the church, a selectman and member of the committee chosen to select a minister and provide entertainment at his ordination, for which purpose ten pounds were expended in the entertainment of elders, messengers and scholars who were present on that occasion. The minister ordained at that time was Elder Avery, and neither he nor the other elders were "Teetotalers," as spirits were included in the list of expenses. Deacon Purinton was honored in the community and Deacon Elkinah Paine writes in his diary: "I was pained to hear of the death of Deacon Hezekiah Purington this morning. A good and upright man has gone." The children of Deacon Purinton were: Nathaniel, Joshua, Hezekiah, James, Humphrey, see forward; Abial, who married Brigadier General Samuel Thompson, of revolutionary fame, who captured Colonel Menott, who afterward burned Falmouth.

(IV) Humphrey, son of Deacon Hezekiah Purinton, was born about 1700 in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, or vicinity. He removed to Truro, Massachusetts, with family, but returned to the eastward when a man and settled on the Bath side of New Meadows river, Maine. His children were born in Truro: 1. Hezekiah, baptized at Truro, July 16, 1727. 2. Humphrey, baptized at Truro, September 7, 1729, mentioned below. 3. David, baptized October 31, 1731. 4. Mary, baptized June 16, 1734. 5. Nathaniel, baptized July 11, 1736. 6. Abiel, baptized July 23, 1738, married Samuel Thompson. 7. Joshua, baptized May 4, 1740, resided in Bath. 8. James, baptized June 13, 1742, born April 3, 1742.

(V) Humphrey (2), son of Humphrey (1) Purinton, was born in Truro, Massachusetts, baptized there in infancy September 7, 1729, removed to Bath, Maine, in his youth and settled there. Among his children was Humphrey, mentioned below.

(VI) Rev. Humphrey (3), son of Humphrey (2) Purinton, was born in Georgetown, August, 1759, and died in Bowdoinham, January 25, 1832. His military record is an exceedingly honorable one. He enlisted from Harpswell, July 1, 1775, in J. Curtis' company, serving one month and eleven days, probably on home guard duty. Re-enlisted soon after, as his name appears on the pay rolls of Captain James Curtis' company, James Gargill's regiment, and is recorded as enlisting August 9, 1775, and the pay roll record is February 14, 1776. He enlisted as a private, October 4, 1777, in Captain Benjamin Lament's company, Colonel John Allen's regiment, and was discharged December 31, 1777. He was also a private in Captain Samuel Johnson's company, Colonel Wiggleworth's regiment. Colonel Wiggleworth was a Newburyport, Massachusetts, man, and led his regiment through his state to reinforce the Continental army stationed at Fort Edwards. The army had suffered severly from smallpox, and every town in Cumberland and York counties was ordered to furnish its quota to form a force to reinforce the army, and Humphrey Purinton was one of those who volunteered from Harpswell. It appears that he was discharged from Albany, New York, as the revolutionary pay rolls show that he was allowed pay for travel from Albany to his home at Casco Bay. He was a Baptist and the "First Baptist Church accused Elder Humphreys Purington of being a Universalist because he believed in the Atonement." His ideas were too liberal for the Baptist denomination, and he is said to have mounted his horse and ridden to Edgecomb to hear the new Free Will doctrine, became a convert and one of the first Free Will Baptist ministers, and by far the larger part of his descendants have been connected with that denomination. He was an active leader in his day, and was chairman of the first board of selectmen ever elected in Bowdoin, this being in April, 1788. He married Thankful Snow.

(VII) Abiezer, son of Rev. Humphrey (3) and Thankful (Snow) Purinton, was born in Bowdoin, Maine, about 1780. He married, about 1798, Eunice Thompson. Children: Abner, Abiezer, Humphrey, Abel, Elisha, Amos, Cornelius, Daniel, Josiah, Betsey, Fanny, Esther and Eunice. Abiezer Purinton cleared a farm from the wilderness, and in connection with farming was a shoemaker.

(VIII) Amos, son of Abiezer and Eunice (Thompson) Purinton, was born in 1813, in Bowdoin, Maine, died in 1897. While his opportunities for acquiring an education were no better than those of other boys of his day, he, however, improved his time and at seventeen years of age was qualified to teach school, which line of work he followed in connection with farming for a number of years. He lived all his life on the farm where he was born. He served as selectman of the town, was justice of the peace for many years, and performed much legal work for his neighbors. He was a Universalist in religion, and in politics was first an old line Whig and later a Republican. He married, 1841, Martha J., born in Winslow, Maine, 1822, daughter of Elisha and Charity (Eaton) Patterson. Children: 1. Amos Edwin, mentioned below. 2. Margaret R., born June, 1844, married L. C. Allen. 3. W. Scott, 1848, married Ada ———; lives in Augusta, Maine. 4. Horace, 1850, married Clara Preble. 5. Martha Emma, 1852, married James Milard. 6. Charity Ella, 1854, married F. S. Adams. 7. Elisha Emery, 1856, married Hattie Rheads. 8. Nancy, 1861, married G. L. Combes.

(IX) Amos Edwin, son of Amos and Martha J. (Patterson) Purinton, was born in Bowdoin, Maine, May 3, 1842. He was educated in the public schools, and when a young man taught school in the vicinity of his native town. He engaged in business as a meat and provision dealer in the town of Richmond, Maine. In 1887 he removed to Waterville and embarked in the manufacture of brick, contracting and building, a member of the Horace Purinton Company, a business he has continued with uniform success to the present

time. He is one of the substantial men of the city. While in Richmond he was first selectman several years, and has been alderman of Waterville. In politics he is a Republican. He is a prominent member of the Free Baptist church of Waterville, and was a prime mover in establishing this society there. He married, December 1, 1866, Sarah M., born February 22, 1845, daughter of Fairfield Moore. Children: 1. Herbert R., born October 15, 1867, married Cary I. Knowlton; children: Arthur L., Edwin Moore, Carl and Francis. 2. Charles Edwin, mentioned below. 3. Francis B., April 20, 1872, married Annie Bates; one child, Willard. 4. Helen B., February 2, 1875, married Earnest Decker, of Portland; one child, Katherine. 5. Sarah, died at age of three. 6. Solon W., February 5, 1883.

(X) Charles Edwin, second son of Amos Edward and Sarah M. (Moore) Purinton, was born January 19, 1870, in Bowdoin, Maine. He was educated in the common schools of that town, and then learned the contracting business under his father's instruction. After four years he went to Colby College and took a three year special course. He entered partnership with his brother, Francis B. Purinton, under the firm name of Purinton Brothers, dealers in coal and wood in Augusta. The business is incorporated, Charles Edwin being president and Francis B. treasurer of the company. Mr. Purinton is a Republican in politics, and has been a member of the common council of Augusta from ward 7 for two years, a member of the board of aldermen four years, and acted as mayor for a time. He is a member of Augusta Lodge, No. 141, Free and Accepted Masons; Cushnoc Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Alpha Council, Royal and Select Masters; Trinity Commandery, Knights Templar, of Augusta; Kora Temple, Mystic Shrine; charter member and treasurer of the lodge of Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; member of Knights of Pythias; Asylum Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married, November 4, 1894, Carrie L., born in North Appleton, Maine, October 24, 1873, daughter of Arthur L. Ripley. Children: 1. Frances L., born August 18, 1895. 2. Lawrence G., April 17, 1897. 3. Lucille M., January 4, 1902. 4. Irene A., March 1, 1903. 5. Richmond M., November 9, 1905.

(VII) Jonathan, son of Rev. Humphrey (3) and Thankful (Snow) Purinton, was born in Bowdoin in 1819, and died in Fairfield in 1874. He was educated in the schools of his native town, admitted to the bar, and early commenced the practice of law in the town of Fairfield, a practice he continued until within ten years of his death. He was at one time sheriff of Sagadahoc county, served with Petersburg with the Christian Commission, and was a Whig and a Republican. He was a charter member of Bowdoin Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He married (first) Hannah Allen, who was born and died in Bowdoin, and they had children: Columbus A., Cornelia A. and Hannah. He married (second) Hannah G. Bradbury, who was born in Buxton and died in Fairfield, and their children were: Henry O., Frank B., see forward; Horace K.

(VIII) Frank Boody, second son and child of Jonathan and Hannah G. (Bradbury) Purinton, was born in Fairfield, October 19, 1847. He was educated in the common schools of Fairfield and in the Gray Commercial School at Portland. He found employment with the Fairfield Broom Company, working on the river, and remained with them for a period of twelve years, when he entered the employ of S. A. Nye, also in river work, with whom he continued until 1891, when he became associated with Mr. Nye in the lumber business, establishing in 1902 a factory for the manufacture of folding chairs and tables, known as the S. A. Nye Company. In addition to his connection with this concern, Mr. Purinton is a treasurer of the Canaan Power Company. He has always been a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, was appointed postmaster in 1898, and reappointed in 1902 and 1907. He was also for two terms chairman of the board of assessors. Mr. Purinton is identified with the following organizations: Member of Siloam Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Mount Lebanon Council, of Oakland; Drummond Chapter of Oakland; St. Omer Commandery, Knights Templar, of Waterville; Noble of Kora Temple at Lewiston; member of Fairfield Lodge I. O. O. F., and Encampment, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Waterville; Improved Order of Foresters, of Fairfield. He married, June 2, 1896, Edna Clark, of Bristol, daughter of Edwin K. and Fanny (Hodgkins) Hall. They have no children.

PRINCE

The Prince family is among the few who have a pedigree transmitted to them from the earliest emigrants and that, too, from the accurate manuscript history of the Rev. Thomas Prince, pastor of the "Old South" Church in Boston for nearly forty years in the early part of the eighteenth century. While on a visit

in England, the relatives of Rev. Thomas Prince presented him with the family coat-of-arms, which was granted by Queen Elizabeth, and is as follows: Arms: Gules, a saltire, or, surmounted of a cross, engrailed ermine. Crest: Out of a ducal coronet, or, a cubit arm, habited gules, cuffed ermine, holding in the hand, proper, three pine-apples of the first, stalked and leaved, vert. From reliable records we learn that in the reigns of Queen Elizabeth and King James I, the Rev. John Prince, Bachelor of Arts, of Oxford, was rector of the parish of East Shefford, Berkshire county, and was a rigid churchman all his life. He married, 1609, Elizabeth, daughter of Walter and Ann Toldervy, and granddaughter of the Rev. Dr. John Tolderbury, of the University of Oxford, the family name being spelled variously. Of their four sons and seven daughters, all became Dissenters. The eldest son, John, is mentioned below; Francis, the second son, became a merchant in London, England.

(I) John, eldest son of Rev. John and Elizabeth (Tolderbury) Prince, was born in England, in 1610, and died in Hull, Massachusetts, August 16, 1676. He was educated in Oxford, but on account of his dissenting principles received no degree, and to escape the persecutions of Archbishop Laud, like many others, he emigrated to America in 1633, and located first at Watertown, Massachusetts. After spending a short time at Hingham, Massachusetts, where he received a grant of land in the Broad Cove meadows, was made freeman in 1635, he finally settled at Lighthouse Island, Hull, Massachusetts, about 1638, became prominent in the affairs of the community, and was for nearly thirty years ruling elder, and died there greatly respected. His will, which was dated May 9, 1676, mentions all of his children with the exception of Benjamin. Elder John married (first) in Watertown, May, 1637, Alice Honor, who died about 1668; he married (second) Ann Barstow, widow of William Barstow, of Scituate, Massachusetts, whose daughter, Martha Barstow, married Samuel, fourth son of Elder John and Alice (Honor) Prince, so that a part of her direct descendants also bore the name of Prince. The children of Elder John Prince were: 1. John, married Rebecca (probably Vickerow, daughter of George and Rebecca (Phippeny) Vickerow, who lived next neighbor to Elder Prince; she was a cousin to Job's wife. 2. Elizabeth, married Josiah Loring. 3. Joseph, married Joanna Morton, and died in Quebec. 4. Martha, married Christopher Wheaton. 5. Job, shipmaster, married Rebecca Phippeny, and was lost at sea. 6. Samuel, who married his stepsister, Martha Barstow. 7. Benjamin, died in Jamaica, West Indies, prior to the death of his father. 8. Isaac, married Mary, daughter of John and Mary (Brewster) Turner. 9. Thomas, see below.

(II) Thomas, seventh son and youngest child of Elder John Prince, was born at Hull, Massachusetts, July 8, 1658, and died at Barbadoes, West Indies, 1704. He settled at Scituate, Massachusetts, and married, December 23, 1685, Ruth, daughter of John and Mary (Brewster) Turner, and twin sister of Mary, the wife of his brother Isaac. She was born in 1663, and after the death of Thomas Prince, married Israel Sylvester, of Duxbury. Her father, John Turner, came from England to Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1628, with his parents, Humphrey and Lydia Turner, and there married Mary, daughter of Jonathan and Lucretia Brewster, and granddaughter of Elder William Brewster, born in Holland during the sojourn of the Pilgrims in that country. The children of Thomas and Ruth (Turner) Prince were: 1. Thomas, born July 10, 1686. 2. James, born in 1687, married Deborah Robinson. 3. Ruth, born in 1689. 4. Benjamin, see forward. 5. Job, born in 1695, married Abigail Kimball; became the ancestor of a number of families of Boston, and has many descendants throughout New England.

(III) Benjamin, third son and fourth child of Thomas and Ruth (Turner) Prince, was born at Hull, Massachusetts, February 28, 1693-94, and died December 5, 1737. For a few years after his marriage he resided in Duxbury, Massachusetts, after which in 1727 he removed to North Yarmouth, Maine, with his wife and five children. This was the third and permanent settlement of North Yarmouth, and in the division of land he was apportioned Lot Number One on the Foreside (now called Prince's Point), including Basket Island. November 18, 1730, with eight others, he founded a Congregational church, which was the first ecclesiastical organization of the town, and the tenth in Maine. He was prominent in public affairs, an enterprising and useful citizen, was elected collector of the town, October 14, 1734, and was sent as one of a committee of three with the town clerk, March 22, 1736, to Bridgewater, to interview Rev. Mr. Keith with reference to his accepting a call to the new church. The town allowed him fifteen pounds for his traveling expenses. He was married, April 17, 1717, to Abiel, born

in 1697, died September 15, 1744, daughter of John and Patience (Morton) Nelson, of Duxbury, and they had children: 1. Benjamin, born April 14, 1718, in Duxbury, died in 1758, in the expedition for the capture of Louisburg. He married (first) Rebecca Fisher, (second) Hannah Harris. 2. Paul, see forward. 3. Sylvanus, born in Duxbury, September 17, 1722, died September 18, 1790. He lived at Foreside, North Yarmouth, and married Elizabeth Johnson. 4. Sarah, born in Duxbury, April 8, 1725, died in 1738. 5. John, born May 20, 1727, died young. 6. Ruth, born January 20, 1730, at North Yarmouth; married John Robins and settled in Yarmouth, Nova Scotia. 7. Lydia, born in 1732, died young. 8. Lydia, born April 11, 1735, in North Yarmouth; married Captain John Washburn, of Plymouth. 9. John, born April 24, 1737; embarked in the expedition for the capture of Louisburg, died July 26, 1758, and was buried in the Bay of Fundy.

(IV) Paul, second son and child of Benjamin and Abiel (Nelson) Prince, was born at Duxbury, May 14, 1720 (O. S.). He removed to North Yarmouth with his parents. At the time of his marriage, as it was deemed essential in those days to be within reach of a place of refuge, he and his young wife resided for a few years in the "Loring Block House," with their brother-in-law, Solomon Loring, and there their eldest children were born. Soon after 1745 they chose for a permanent home a spot near the Scales garrison, and on it built a one-storied house. It is said that this never had a room finished off, although the parents were wealthy enough to give each son one hundred acres of land and each daughter fifty acres. Some of this land is still in the possession of the heirs of those to whom it was originally given. The house stood on the site of the dwelling now occupied by Captain Reuel Drinkwater. In August, 1762, Paul Prince, Yeoman, sold his inheritance, the farm numbered as Lot Number One, or Prince's Point, to John Drinkwater. The original deed is now in the possession of John B. Drinkwater. Mr. Prince was an able and energetic man and sustained his share in public and private trusts. When the difficulties arose between England and the colonies which led to the revolutionary war, he warmly espoused the cause of his country. He married, in North Yarmouth, September 8, 1743, Hannah, daughter of David and Rachel (Lewis) Cushing, of Hingham, Massachusetts, and had children: 1. Sarah, married Eliphalet Greely. 2. Cushing, married Hannah Blanchard. 3. Rachel, married (first) Salathiel Sweetser, (second) Nathaniel Weeks. 4. Hannah, married Thomas, son of Joseph Prince, the "Blind Preacher," and fifth in descent from Elder John Prince. 5. Ruth, married Onesiphorus Fisher. 6. David, see forward. 7. Elsie (Alice), married William Sweetser. 8. Paul, married Sarah Southworth. 9. Pyam, a sea captain, who married (first) Martha Leach Drinkwater, (second) Susan Huff, widow of Captain Malcolm. 10. Ammi, who entered the army one year before the close of the revolutionary war, served in the disastrous "Bagaduce Expedition," and married Desire Sylvester.

(V) David, second son and sixth child of Paul and Hannah (Cushing) Prince, was born May 7, 1753, and died February 3, 1849. He was a farmer, resided for some years at North Yarmouth, later at Cumberland, Maine. Fourteen of his descendants served in the Union army during the war of rebellion. He married, November 20, 1777, Elizabeth, daughter of Nathan and Amy (Wyman) Oakes; she was born June 5, 1754, died February 19, 1828, and they went to housekeeping December 30, 1777. Their children were: 1. Zenas, born January 21, 1779; married Rachel Noyes. 2. Edward, born August 2, 1780, died November 4, 1789. 3. David, born March 10, 1782; married Sophia Blanchard. 4. Lucretia, born January 26, 1784; married Elias Banks. 5. Paul, see forward. 6. William, born May 7, 1787; married Rebecca Gurney. 7. Cornelius, born December 27, 1787, died unmarried, November 10, 1810. 8. Elizabeth, born May 30, 1789; married Charles Kent. 9. David Brainerd, born November 22, 1790; was principal of the Classical Institute of York, Pennsylvania.

(VI) Paul, fourth son and fifth child of David and Elizabeth (Oakes) Prince, was born August 30, 1785, and died August 13, 1868. He married (first), Abigail, born December 23, 1787, died November 8, 1819, daughter of William Reed, and had children: 1. Paul, born November 8, 1809; married Charlotte Mitchell. 2. Cornelius, born July 22, 1812, died unmarried. 3. Sophia Smith, born September 18, 1813; married Daniel Coffin. 4. Newell Anderson, born October 4, 1815; married Mrs. Mary R. (Fisher) Burnham. 5. William Reed, born August 11, 1817; these brothers, Newell Anderson and William Reed, both graduated from Bowdoin College in 1840, and from Bangor Theological Seminary in 1844; William died one year after graduation; Newell was a Congregational min-

ister for forty-three years; he was the inventor of the fountain pen. 6. Abigail Reed, born September 29, 1819. He married (second) Sarah, born November 24, 1796, died March 18, 1826, daughter of Asa and Jane (Merrill) Greely. He married (third) Vienna, born June 17, 1802, died December 6, 1838, daughter of Thomas and Anna Myrick, and had children: 1. Abigail Greely, born February 20, 1829; married John Prince Stevens. 2. Lucretia Jane, born April 4, 1831. He married (fourth) Abigail Jeffords, born in Warren, Maine, April 27, 1808, died in New Gloucester, Maine, May 8, 1871, daughter of Ebenezer and Hannah (Morrill) Wells, and had children: 1. Howard Lyman, see forward. 2. Frederick Cornelius, born June 15, 1842; was quartermaster-sergeant, Second Maine Cavalry, 1863-65; commissioned second lieutenant, but not mustered. 3. Mary Wells, born April 1, 1844. 4. Wilmer, born June 8, 1849.

(VII) Howard Lyman, eldest child of Paul and Abigail Jeffords (Wells) Prince, was born at Cumberland, Maine, May 17, 1840. He received his education in the public schools, and the North Yarmouth Academy, was graduated from Bowdoin College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1862, and received the degree of Master of Arts from the same institution in 1865; he was the third son of Paul Prince to graduate from the institution. He enlisted from Cumberland, Maine, before leaving college, and was mustered into the Twentieth Maine Infantry Regiment, August 29, 1862, as quartermaster sergeant, and on February 13, 1864, he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant. He was severely wounded at Laurel Hill, Virginia, May 8, 1864; rejoined his regiment in August and served until January, 1865, on the staff of Brigadier-General J. J. Bartlett, commanding the Third Brigade, First Division, Fifth Corps. At the battle of Peeble's Farm, September 30, 1864, he was the first to enter the enemy's works and secured the surrender of the officer in command. For his services in this action he was breveted captain, and on December 1, 1864, was promoted to full captaincy. From February, 1865, to the close of the war he was judge advocate of the First Division, Fifth Corps, commanded by Major-General Griffin. From 1865 to 1868 Captain Prince was assistant principal of the high school at Portland, Maine, then became clerk of the registrar in bankruptcy, General James D. Fessenden. He removed to Washington in 1870, taking the post of secretary to Hon. John Lynch, member of congress, and two years later was employed in the Treasury Department of the United States, 1872-75. Mr. Prince was graduated from Columbian College (now George Washington University) in 1875, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and was clerk of the police court of Washington, 1875-88. In 1889, through civil service examination, he secured the position of librarian of the Patent Office Scientific Library, and holds this position at the present time (1909). He is a man of more than ordinary ability and enterprise and has served his country long and well. He is a Republican, affiliates with the Episcopal church, and is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, and the University Club of Washington. Captain Prince was married, June 11, 1874, to Susan Jane, born in Gawcutt, Bucks county, England, February 21, 1846, daughter of George and Susan (Soden) Tew, and they have children:

1. Paul Cushing, born June 9, 1875; graduate of Washington high school, 1894; appointed cadet in U. S. revenue cutter service, May 20, 1896; graduated as third lieutenant, April 28, 1898, and assigned to revenue cutter "Manning," at opening of Spanish-American war; on duty on northern coast of Cuba, where his vessel covered the first landing of American troops on Cuban soil. The "Manning" formed part of the convoy which escorted the army of General Shafter to Santiago, and was the despatch boat of Admiral Sampson during the investment. After the destruction of the Spanish fleet she took part in an action on the southwest coast of Cuba. Later she represented the navy when General Brooke received the formal surrender of the Spanish troops at San Juan, Porto Rico. As the result of Cuban fever, his health gave way, and he was retired in July, 1902. He is now an architect in San Francisco, California. He married, June 3, 1903, Gertrude Bradley Wasson, born in Genoa, Nevada, November 12, 1870, daughter of Warren and Grace (Treadway) Wasson. Children, born in San Francisco: David Treadway, January 4, 1905, and Clara Louise, March 28, 1906.

2. Ethel Thomas, born November 1, 1876; unmarried.

3. Susan Warr, born October 2, 1880; married Louis St. Elmo Burgess, of Charlottesville, Virginia; children: Elizabeth Oakes, born March 8, 1904, and Ethel Anderson, born December 31, 1907.

ST. CLAIR

We must go back to the misty Northland to find the well-head of this ancient and noble family and to the year of grace 888. It was long before surnames were known, and we begin the table with:

(I) Rogenwald, Earl of Maerle in Norway, who was called the "Rich," was a great favorite of King Harold, whose relative he married. He received a grant of the Orkney Islands, which his descendants ruled for five centuries.

(II) Prince Rollo, son of Rogenwald, was a half savage chief, but ambitious, energetic and resourceful. Visions of conquests to the south found lodgment in his busy brain. Fitting out a fleet of dragon ships and summoning his faithful followers, he set sail in search of booty and aggrandizement. Sighting the fair and alluvial plains of Normandy, he there made his landfall and committed grand larceny of a portion of that well-favored province. In 912 he met near St. Clair Castle the imbecile, Charles, surnamed the Simple, then King of France, and easily obtained from that weakling a concession of the province. He embraced the Catholic faith and married King Charles' daughter, Grielle by name, and became the first Duke of Normandy. He abdicated in favor of his eldest son in 917 and died in 931. Children: William, the Longsword, Robert, Earl of Corbueil, and Gerlotte, who married the Earl of Poitiers.

(III) William, the Longsword, son of Prince Rollo and Grielle, was born in Normandy and succeeded his father in the dukedom. He married a daughter of Count Robert, of Vermadon, and his other wife was Sporta. Longsword was assassinated in 948.

(IV) Richard, third Duke of Normandy, the son of "Longsword," was born in Normandy, dying in 960. He married a daughter of Hugh, Count of Paris, and (second) Gonnora, a princess of Norway. Children: Richard, Robert, Earl of Evreux, Malger, Hedwiga, who married Geffrey, Earl of Brittany; and Emma, who married Ethelred, second king of England and her second husband was Canute, the Great.

(V) Malger, third son of Richard, was created Earl of Corbueil and Archbishop of Rouen. He was great-uncle to William the Conqueror. It was he who adopted the surname of St. Clere after the town and castle in which he lived, and was among the first to use a surname. It was then spelled as pronounced "Sinclair." Children: Hamo, Walderne and Hubert.

(VI) Walderne, second son of Malger Sinclair, was born in Normandy in about 1006. His home was not the famous castle from which the name was taken, but at the castle of St. Lo, the abode of his descendants for many years. He and his three sons rallied around William the Conqueror at Hastings, England, on that eventful October day in 1066, in the irrepressible conflict between Norman and Saxon. As we know, the former won and Walderne's allotment of land was on the Medway river. He was living as late as 1075. For a wife he took his cousin, Margaret, daughter of the fourth Duke of Normandy. Children: Richard, Britel and William.

(VII) William (2), youngest son of Walderne and Margaret Sinclair, was born in Normandy about 1028. Yellow of hair, regular of feature, symmetrical of proportions, his beauty of person won for him the sobriquet of "The Seemly St. Clair." On the roll in the church at Dives, Normandy, he is alluded to as "William le blonde." He followed William to Hastings, but seems to have disagreed with his illustrious kinsman and in 1068 left England and formed an alliance with Malcolm III of Scotland, who made him steward to the queen and warden of the marches. He and William became bitter foes and they met in battle array near the Tweed repeatedly, in which contests the Conqueror more than once played a losing card. William lost his life in one of these sanguinary conflicts. He married Doratha Dunbar, daughter of the Earl of March, and obtained a grant of the barony of Roslin, in Midlothian. Children: Sir William and Henry.

(VIII) Sir William (3), son of William (2) and Doratha (Dunbar) Sinclair, succeeded to the baronial title and estate of his father.

(IX) Sir Henry was a son of Sir William (3) Sinclair and took the succession.

(X) Sir William (4) was the son of Sir Henry Sinclair and died about 1270.

(XI) Sir William (5) was the son of Sir William (4) Sinclair. He was sheriff of county Edinburg for life, and sat in the parliament of Scone, February 5, 1284, when the succession to the crown of Scotland was settled after the death of Alexander III. The same year he was of the commissioners sent to France to obtain a queen for the king who was a widower, which resulted in making Joletta, daughter of Count de Dreux, the queen. In 1292 he sided with Baliol, who aspired to the crown, and swore fealty to King Edward of England; he died in 1300,

leaving three sons, Sir Henry, William and Gregory.

(XII) Sir Henry (2), eldest son of Sir William (5) Sinclair, swore fealty to King Edward of England in the dispute over the Scottish succession between Baliol and Robert Bruce, the English monarch espousing the cause of the former, but Henry subsequently went over to Bruce. Henry asserted the independence of Scotland in a letter to Pope in 1320.

(XIII) Sir William (6) was the son of Sir Henry Sinclair, or St. Clair, as the name was interchangeably used, and accompanied Sir James Douglas on his expedition to the Holy Land and was killed with him in fighting the Moors in Spain, August 25, 1330. His tomb is still to be seen in Roslin Chapel and represents the person of a knight in armor, attended by a greyhound.

(XIV) Sir William (7) was the son of Sir William (6) St. Clair, or Sinclair. He married Isabel, daughter of Malise, Earl of Strathern and Orkney.

(XV) Henry (3), son of Sir William (7) St. Clair, became Earl of Orkney and in 1379 obtained confirmation of his title from Haco IV of Norway. This was the island where the original Rogerwald, the great father of the race, held sway in 888.

(XVI) Henry (4) was the son of Henry (3) St. Clair, and was the second Earl of Orkney and Admiral of Scotland. He was the chief attendant of Prince James, afterward James I, when he was captured at sea by the British in 1405. The earl was sent to the tower of London, but released and permitted to return to Scotland. He was not living in 1418.

(XVII) William (8) St. Clair, third Earl of Orkney and Earl of Caithness, the first of the family to hold that title, was the son of Henry (4) St. Clair. He held various important offices in the kingdom, including high chancellor, and was a laird of vast influence and an extensive landed proprietor. He resided at Roslin Castle, the seat of the "lordly line of St. Clairs" for many generations. It was eight miles from Edinburg, was situated on a projecting rock overlooking the Eske valley, being reached by a bridge. It is ruins now, but all parts are visible and some of it in a fair state of preservation. In this earl's day it was noted for its baronial splendor and open hospitality. Father Hay, a member of the household, said: "As a prince at his palace of Roslin Castle he kept a great court and was royally served at his own table in vessels of gold and silver and was waited upon by lords. He had his halls and other apartments richly adorned with embroidered hangings. His princess, Elizabeth, was served by seventy-five gentlewomen, whereof fifty-three were daughters of noblemen, all clothed in velvet and silks, with chains of gold and other ornaments, and was attended by two hundred riding gentlemen in all journies; and if it happened to be dark when she went to Edinburg, where her lodgings were at the foot of Fryars wynd, eighty lighted torches were carried before her." This earl founded Roslin Chapel in 1446 and endowed it with lands and revenues. It is still extant and is a noble creation of Gothic art. It stands above the castle a short distance. Beneath its pavement the old lords of the manor lie buried in armor. There was a superstition that the night before the death of any of the family the chapel appeared in flames. Sir Walter Scott has apostrophized the legend:

"O'er Roslin all that dreary night
A wondrous blaze was seen to gleam;
'Twas broader than the watch-fire light,
And redder than the bright moonbeam.
It glared on Roslin's castled rock,
It ruddied all the copse-wood glen;
'Twas seen from Dryden's groves of oak,
And seen from caverned Hawthornden.
Seemed all on fire that chapel proud,
Where Roslin's chief uncoffined lie;
Each Baron for a sable shroud
Sheathed in his iron panoply."

The present earl was described as a very fair man, great stature, broad bodied, the traditional yellow hair, and well proportioned. He married Margaret, daughter of Archibald, fourth Earl of Douglass. He married (second) Marjorie, daughter of Alexander Sutherland, of Dunbeath. Children by Margaret: William, and Catherine, who married the Duke of Albany. By Majorie he had Sir Oliver, William, his successor in the earldom; Sir David, Robert, John, Bishop nominate of Caithness; Eleanor, Elizabeth, Marion and Marjorie.

(XVIII) William (9), second Earl of Caithness, was the second son of William (8) and Marjorie (Sutherland) St. Clair. He was killed at that desperate and death-dealing bout between the Highlanders and the English on Flodden field. His marriage was with Mary, daughter of Sir William Keith. Children: John and Alexander.

(XIX) John, third Earl of Caithness, was the eldest son of William (9) and Mary (Keith) Sinclair. He invaded Orkney and was met by a body of Orcadians, commanded by James Sinclair, governor of Kirkwall Castle, and the earl and five hundred of his followers were slain. He married Elizabeth,

daughter of Sir William Sutherland, of Duffus. Heirs: William, who died issueless; George and David.

(XX) George, fourth Earl of Caithness, was the second son of John and Elizabeth (Sutherland) Sinclair. He was a cruel, malevolent man and imprisoned his own brother. He was in favor with the crown, however, and held high offices of trust, with Justiciar of Caithness and sat as a peer at the trial of Bothwell. He died September 9, 1582. He had married Elizabeth, daughter of Earl of Montrose, and their issue was John, William, George, Barbara, Elizabeth, Janet and another daughter.

(XXI) John (2), Master of Caithness, was the oldest son of George and Elizabeth Sinclair, and died in Girnigo Castle, 1576. In 1543 he obtained from Queen Mary a charter by which the earldom became a male fee to him and heirs male. He married Jean, daughter of Patrick, Earl of Bothwell, and (second) Bessie Gunn. Children: George, James, who was the ancestor of General Arthur St. Clair of revolutionary fame, who settled in Pennsylvania; John, Agnes and Henry.

(XXII) Henry (5), youngest son of John (2) and Jean Sinclair, received a conveyance from his brother, Earl George, of part of the lands of Borrowstone and Lybster with the "miln and fishings," and he made a reversion of them to the earl September 23, 1606. He died of paralysis while besieging the castle of Kirkwall in 1614. He married Janet Sutherland and had a son John.

(XXIII) John (3) there is cumulative force in saying was the son of Henry (5) and Janet (Sutherland) Sinclair, was born about 1630, and was in Exeter, New Hampshire, in 1658, living on Wheelwright creek. After many centuries he landed on the shores of the broad Atlantic, where mayhap some of his Norse ancestors, some "viking bold," had moored his dragon ship. John and his descendants spelled his name phonetically as Sinkler. It was a common occurrence for a man in coming to a new country to change the way of spelling his name. Exeter was settled by involuntary emigrants, led by Rev. John Wheelwright, who was ostracised from the old Bay Colony on account of his Antimonianism. The Puritans left the other side of the Atlantic because of religious intolerance and no sooner had they set foot here than they had troubles of their own making. They bounced out Roger Williams, John Wheelwright, persecuted the quiet Quakers and hung the witches in old Salem. This was doling out medicine to their neighbors which they had refused in iconoclastic England and had traveled far to avoid, and certainly shows an inconsistency difficult to explain. It is not known whether our John was of the Wheelwright set; at any rate, the colony was feeble and glad of any accessions. In 1659 he purchased sixteen acres of land, and the town thought enough of him to grant him "fyften acres" October 10, 1664, "lying on the old Salesbury way, beyond James Walls land," and in 1680 twenty acres more. They had the usual neighborhood troubles in those days and there was a dispute relative to the line betwixt him and Leftenant Hall. It was referred out for settlement, but John sued Ralph Hall for trespass (see Norfolk county records, for New Hampshire was under Massachusetts jurisdiction). He took the oath of allegiance and fidelity in November, 1677, and December 6, 1678, he took title to twenty acres of upland from Daniel Robinson. John Mason had been granted New Hampshire by a patent from the crown, and his representative was Edward Cranfield, an arrogant, arbitrary magistrate, who ruled his subjects with a rod of iron. Public feeling ran high against him, and open rebellion broke out. A petition was sent to his Majesty, which may be seen in the Massachusetts archives, praying for relief, and this petition bears John Sinkler's signature, though he made a mark to his will. He was a sturdy man, full of the Scotch traditions of pluck, frugality and persistence, and accumulated his share of this world's goods to cheer his life in the "sere, the yellow leaf." His province rate was sixteen shillings and four pence. He was the basic ancestor of most of the Sinclairs and St. Clairs in America. Their diverging lines are many, and their abodes are everywhere the sun shineth. His will was made September 14, 1700, to which he made his mark, a round robin. The first name of his wife was Mary. She died, and he next married one Deborah. She was a shrewd woman, and drove a good bargain, having an eye to the main chance. She made a business contract with John before marriage, anticipating the modern sociologists. We imagine it was not wholly a real love affair. Issue: James, Mary, Sarah, Maria and John.

(XXIV) James, eldest son of John (3) and Mary Sinkler, was born in Exeter, July 27, 1760, and this town, beside the tidal Swamscott, was always his home. He was a husbandman. At sixteen he entered the military service in King Philip's war, in Captain John Holbrook's company, and took the oath of al-

legiance and fidelity November 30, 1677. He signed the petition condemning the despotic Crandall, and his bold signature may be seen in the Massachusetts archives. He was a constable in 1694, juryman in 1703, selectman in 1695, 1700 and 1706. The Indians hung like a pall over the little community and fell upon the unprotected settlers unawares. They knew not of their impending doom till too late. The home of John Sinkler had been marked for pillage, but an accidental discovery of the lurking foe in ambush prevented the terrible catastrophe. John was used to the discomforts of the camp and the sword-play of the field; for thirty years of his life was more or less on the march or the defensive. He bore the title of sergeant. He was one of the proprietors of Gilmanton, New Hampshire, and notwithstanding his blood-letting encounters and his long, wearying journeys from home and loved ones, John's life was on the whole a winner and things ran smoothly and prosperously enough considering the trying times in which fate had cast his lot, and as his sun dipped toward the western horizon he had the wherewithal to make his last days "days of peace." His will was made July 23, 1732, and his province rate was two pounds, eighteen shillings and six pence. He married Mary, daughter of Richard and Prudence (Waldron) Scammons, who was born May 31, 1673. Progeny: John, Joseph, Samuel, Jonathan, Richard, Ebenezer, Benjamin, Mercy, Martha, David, Zesiah and Mary.

(XXV) Joseph, second son of James and Mary (Scammons) Sinkler, was born in Exeter, 1692. He was one of the original proprietors of Gilmanton, New Hampshire, and by the will of his father received forty acres of land in Epping, New Hampshire. His name is upon a petition in the state house at Concord, New Hampshire, regarding an election in Newmarket. He lived in South Newmarket, now Newfields, New Hampshire, on Smart Creek. "Westward the star of the empire takes its course." Joseph disposed of his holdings in Newmarket, and being of an adventurous turn, acquired of the Masonian proprietors a tract of land on Buck street, in the town of Pembroke, New Hampshire, and plunged into the wilderness. His was lot number one, of fifty-nine acres, and was near what is now Suncook, on the banks of the musical Merrimack. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Lyford, of Exeter. Children: Thomas, Joseph, John and James.

(XXVI) Thomas, eldest son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Lyford) Sinkler, was born in South Newmarket, now Newfields, in 1721, and is the first time the name Thomas appears in the family, which comes from the Lyford line of his mother. He went with his father to Buck street, Pembroke, the people hereaway partially obtaining their living by fishing for lamphrey eels in the Merrimack. In order to protect the fish in the river, a petition was sent to the state government to restrain fishing on certain days. Thomas signed this, and we may infer he was a fisherman as well as a farmer. This was probably the first attempt made in the United States to protect fish by law, and the Buck street petitioners builded better than they knew. The roaming spirit was still upon Thomas, and he purchased, September 21, 1764, a farm in "Ellonstown," now Allenstown, which adjoined Pembroke. To this place he transferred his household abode only to remain one year. Sanborntown, New Hampshire, was the next place to enroll him as a citizen, and his farm of ninety acres was on Steel Hill. He was surveyor of highways, tythingman, and signed the Association test in 1776. True to his kindred, he could not remain idle when the smell of powder was in the air, and we accordingly find him in Captain Chase Taylor's company, Colonel Stickney's regiment, and General Stark's brigade. They joined the northern continental army, but went only as far as Charlestown, New Hampshire. Thomas once was young, whereas now he was getting old and decrepit. The weight of seventy-two winters that had rolled past rested upon his stooping shoulders somewhat heavily, and the clouds of eternity were sweeping down upon him. He had been a pioneer in four towns, South Newmarket, Pembroke, Allenstown and Sanborntown. Right nobly he had done the work of a town builder. It would seem he had but one more move to make, and that to his last resting place, but his courage was yet good. The flow of emigration was still westward, and Vermont was the objective point of many. Two of his brothers had already gone there, also his son Benjamin. Together with his son James, he went to Hardwick, Vermont, and living a few years, his bones were laid at rest in December, 1796, in a coffin painted black. The records do not state the name of his wife. His descendants, named from both classical and biblical sources, were: Thomas, Sarah, Bathsheba, James, Zebulon and Constantine.

(XXVII) Thomas (2), second son of Thomas (1) Sinkler, was born in Newmarket, April 14, 1751. He settled in Meredith, New Hampshire, on Lake Winnepesaukee. His

home was in the Pease school district near the Oak Hill church, and the farm he occupied is now owned by a son of Thomas Veasey. Thomas was a tall, slender man, and not blessed with the best of health, which was contrary to the Sinklers, a robust race. He died of consumption, a taint which probably came into the family from other lines. He attended the Free Baptist church, and though not a communicant, the reading of the good Book was a daily custom in his home not honored in the breach. He was a home body, inoffensive of manner, attended to his private affairs, taking very little interest in public matters. He married Mary Meed, of Stratham, New Hampshire, who was born October 25, 1755. She died. He married (second) Nancy Pike, of Meredith, who was thirty-four at the time. Six of his children were borne by Mary and two by Nancy. John Meed, James, Thomas, Mary, William, Joseph, Sarah and Susan.

(XXVIII) James (2), second son of Thomas (2) and Mary (Meed) Sinkler, was born in Meredith, New Hampshire, May 9, 1777. He changed the orthography of the name to St. Clair, and defying the laws of emigration, turned his steps eastward, landing at Owls Head, Thomaston, Maine, December 5, 1803. This was an undeveloped region, but fast coming into notice as a migrating point for Massachusetts people. He was a joiner and worked at his trade in Thomaston, Warren and Union, Maine. He invested in ninety-six acres of wild land in Union, and built a log hut thereon. The new land was rich and fertile, and produced abundant harvests under the magic touch of the husbandman. Wild beasts were troublesome, and his wife often frightened away the bears as they were breaking down the corn. Both husband and wife were devoted Christians, and the "St Clair path" over the hill, along which they went to church, still marks the way. He was dark complexioned, black hair and eyes, six feet and one inch tall, weighing one hundred and ninety pounds. He married Sally Wiggin, of Stratham, New Hampshire, who was born September 18, 1778, and died June 5, 1868, a nonagenarian. Posterity: Lavina, Mary, George Washington, Mehala, Thurza, James Madison, Erastus, Sarah, Lucy L., Abigail B. and Guildford D.

(XXIX) Guildford Dudley, youngest son of James (2) and Sally (Wiggin) St. Clair, was born in Union, Maine, September 30, 1824, residing in Camden, that state, and was a ship carpenter and farmer. He assisted in the construction of many ships for the government in war time, and was in Maryland and Virginia manufacturing ship timber for the northern market. In 1877 he retired to his farm in Camden, near Ragged mountain. He was a pronounced Republican, taking a deep interest in public questions of the day, and was an omniferous reader. He married Leonore Helen, daughter of Colonel Asa and Hannah (King) Payson, of Hope, Maine. She was a schoolteacher, and a woman of rare intelligence and much executive ability. Issue: Ashley, George F., Lauriston F., Edna F., Eva L., Grace L. and Elmer C.

(XXX) Ashley, eldest son of Guildford Dudley and Leonore Helen (Payson) St. Clair, was born in Camden, Maine, March 22, 1847. He was educated in the public schools of Camden and at the Normal school at Farmington, Maine, where he graduated in 1869. He came to Calais, where he taught school for twenty-five years as principal of the high school. He studied law in the office of Hon. George M. Hanson, and was admitted to the Maine bar in 1894, when he formed a partnership with his old law preceptor. He was elected superintendent of schools for Calais in 1904 and has been relected every year since. He has been a member of the Calais city council, and run one year for the office of county attorney on the Prohibitory ticket. He is now a Republican and very active in party councils. He is a member of the Baptist church, as also are his family. He is a member of Calais Lodge, No. 45, Knights of Pythias, of the Joel A. Hancock Post, No. 34, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he is past commander. He enlisted in Company E., Second Maine Cavalry, for three years from November 10, 1863, and served till the end of the war. His service was in the Department of the Gulf, under General Banks. His battalion was stationed much of the time at New Orleans. He had his horse shot from under him in a skirmish at Marianne, Florida, and his sabre was shot away from his side at the same time, in a raid when the rebel legislature was dispersed. He married, in Philips, Maine, September 17, 1871, Sarah Evelyn, daughter of James and Sarah Tarbox, of Philips. She was born in Philips in 1850, died January 20, 1887. Their children were three: Louisa Evelyn, born January 3, 1872, in Philips, married William A. Holman, of Rockland, Maine; Eda, born August 18, 1874; Alice Winifred, born September 27, 1883, died August 12, 1885. He married (second) Mary Louise, daughter of Isaac and Mary Hanson, of Calais, August 6,

Ashley St. Clair.

1890, and three children resulted from this union: Mary Phyllis, born December 7, 1891; George Ashley, February 19, 1894; and Guildford Payson, January 22, 1896. They are all in the Calais public schools.

HODGKINS

This family is not so numerously represented in this country as many others, but it was early imported from England, and has borne its full share in proportion to numbers, in developing the civilization in the settlement of the nation. It has been conspicuous in Maine from an early period and sent out to other states from this commonwealth many worthy representatives.

(I) William Hodgkins, immigrant ancestor, was born before 1600 in England and came to Plymouth, New Hampshire, among the early settlers. He was admitted freeman in 1634 and served as juryman in 1636 at Plymouth. It is probable that his first wife died in England. He married (second) December 21, 1638, Anne Hynes, at Plymouth, who deposed March 2, 1641, that she had lived at the house of Mr. Derby, father of John and Richard Derby. In 1643, January 2, Mr. Hodgkins placed his daughter Sarah with Thomas and Winfred Whitney to remain until twenty years of age. He removed to Ipswich, Massachusetts, about 1641, and probably died there. His children born of the first marriage were: William and Sarah. Those of the second: A child born at Ipswich, November 30, 1647, and Samuel, 1654.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Hodgkins, was born 1622, in England, and came with his father to Ipswich in 1641. He resided near Little Neck in the town of Ipswich for over fifty years, beginning about 1641, and died December 26, 1693. He married Grace, daughter of Osmond Dutch, of Gloucester, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of William, Samuel, Mary, Edward, Hezekiah, Thomas, Christopher, John, Martha, Abigail and Hannah.

(III) Samuel, son of William (2) and Grace (Dutch) Hodgkins, was born November 2, 1658, in Ipswich, and settled in Gloucester before 1684. In 1694 he was appointed to keep the ferry at Tyndall Cove, where he had already built a house. By trade he was a shoemaker. His first wife, Hannah, was born about 1660, died July 28, 1724, and he married (second) May 3, 1725, Mary Stockbridge. His children were: Samuel, Hannah, John, Philip, William, Adam, Jedediah, Patience, Abigail, Mercy, David, Martha, Anna, Jonathan and Experience.

(IV) Philip, fourth son of Samuel and Hannah Hodgkins, was born January 25, 1690, in Gloucester, and removed to Falmouth, Maine, in company with his brother Jedediah; the latter was married in 1722 at Gloucester to Sarah Millet, of that town, and had born there before his removal two daughters, Sarah and Judith.

(V) Philip (2) and Shemuel, probably sons of Philip (1) Hodgkins, of Gloucester, were settlers about 1774 in Hancock, Maine, on the banks of the Skillings river, about ten miles north of Mt. Desert Island. Others of the name in that vicinity were: Moses and Edward Hodgkins, and all had farms in the same vicinity. That of Philip consisted of one hundred and sixty-five acres and fifty-six rods, at Frenchman's Bay, at the mouth of the Skillings river, in what is now Marlboro. He had children: Edward, Jane, James, Mary, Lucy, Moses, Samuel and William. (Samuel and descendants receive mention in this article.)

(VI) Samuel, fourth son of Philip (2) Hodgkins, married Sally Flagg and their children included: Philip, Eben, Selinda, Nancy, Eunice, Hannah, Polly, Susan and Sally.

(VII) Philip (3), elder son of Samuel and Sally (Flagg) Hodgkins, married Mary Blunt, and their children were: Edmund, Alfred, Sophia, Amanda, Walter, Wallace and Jefferson.

(VIII) Colonel Jefferson, youngest son of Philip (3) and Mary (Blunt) Hodgkins, was born October 27, 1844, at Lamoine, Maine, and attended the public schools of his native town. When a young man he became a sailor and for several years went out from New York and Boston. He served his country as private in Company C, Twenty-sixth Maine Infantry, enlisting from Trenton, now Lamoine, and was mustered out with his regiment at Bangor. In 1867 he removed to California and engaged in farming for a time, then became a railway engineer, and drove the first stake for the Southern Pacific railroad in 1868. He removed to Kansas and joined a United States preliminary survey party, spending two years in the Chickasaw Lands. He was taken sick in Kansas and his illness lasted long enough to compel the expenditure of the money he had saved, and in 1872 he arrived in Chicago with only two and a half dollars in his possession. The first work he did in that city was loading sand on the dock. He was for three years superintendent of the Chicago

Dredging & Dock Company, and then engaged in contracting business for himself. About 1881 he organized and became president of Kimball & Cobb Stone Company, after a few years consolidating with Brownell Improvement Company, of which company he is now president. The firm's principal quarries are located a few miles south of Chicago, at Thornton, Illinois, where they own five hundred acres and have an annual capacity of five hundred thousand cubic yards of crushed stone. They also have extensive lime kilns, and take large contracts for elevating the tracks of railroad companies within the city of Chicago. He is independent in his religious views, is a Republican, served two terms as commissioner for Cook county, and was for twelve years one of the South Park commissioners. He is a member of the order of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, being a Knight Templar, and belongs to clubs as follows: Union League, Chicago Club of Lake Geneva, South Shore and Commercial. Colonel Hodgkins served on the military staff of Joseph Fifer during that governor's term, in the state of Illinois. He is a member of Columbia Post, Grand Army of the Republic, also Veteran's Club. He is a director of the Englewood State Bank of Chicago. He married Jennie, daughter of William Lewis, of Orange, New Jersey, and they have two children, William Lewis and one adopted daughter, Edna, who married Roy Adams.

(IX) William Lewis, only son of Colonel Jefferson and Jennie (Lewis) Hodgkins, was born May 15, 1875, at Chicago. He received his education in the public schools of Chicago and Purdue University of Lafayette, Indiana, graduating with the class of 1897. In that year he entered the service of Brownell Improvement Company, of which he is now vice-president. He is a member of Builders', Union League, Chicago Yacht, Lake Geneva, Kenwood and Midlothian clubs. November 24, 1903, he married May Press.

(VI) William, youngest son of Philip (2) Hodgkins, married Susan Doane, and they were the parents of: Samuel, Nathan, Thomas, Asa, Eliza, Phoebe, Daniel, William, Martha and Henry.

(VII) Thomas, third son of William and Susan (Doane) Hodgkins, married Margaret Moon, and their children were: Asa, Roland, Curtis, Caroline, Fairfield and Thomas Jefferson.

(VIII) Thomas Jefferson, youngest son of Thomas and Margaret (Moon) Hodgkins, was born September 20, 1844, at Hancock, Maine. Attended the schools of his native town, also seminaries at East Corinth and Bucksport, Maine. At the age of seventeen he began teaching schools, which he followed during fall and winter months in his native and adjoining towns for fifteen years with marked success. While teaching he was also engaged in farming and fishing business. Following this for five years he engaged in fire insurance and cooperage business. Served his town one term as member of the town board and assessor, and three years as school supervisor. For several years was in charge of the office and general store of the Stimpson Granite Company of Sullivan, Maine. In 1887 he removed to Chicago, Illinois, when he became connected with the firm of L. A. Marshall, general contractors. After spending two years with this firm he was for two years secretary and general manager of the Minnehaha Granite Company of Rowena, South Dakota. Following this he entered the employ of Thomas J. Ryan on the Chicago Board of Trade, with whom he remained for four years as chief and confidential clerk. Since 1895 he has been in the employ of the Brownell Improvement Company of Chicago as manager of the sand and cinder departments and now general salesman. He is a Democrat, and independent in religious views. January 5, 1867, he married Myra Cecelia, daughter of Jeremiah Wooster, of Hancock, Maine. They became the parents of: Sarah Wooster, Harriet Mabel and Harold Curtis.

FULLER

Among the passengers of the "Mayflower," 1620, were Edward and Samuel Fuller, who have been mentioned by various chroniclers of early colonial history as the "famous brothers." They were among the signers of the compact. Edward Fuller and his wife both died in 1621, during the second winter after the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth. They had a son Samuel, who came in the "Mayflower," and also a son Matthew, who did not come over until 1623, and then in company with Bridget, wife of Dr. Samuel, brother of Edward.

(I) Dr. Samuel Fuller of the "Mayflower," progenitor of the family here under consideration, was a physician of much skill and a man who was distinguished for his great piety and upright character. He lived in the Plymouth colony and died there in 1633. He married (first) in London, England, Elsie Glascock, who died before 1613; married (second) in Leyden, Holland, in 1613, Agnes Carpenter,

who died before 1617; and married (third) in Leyden, in 1617, Bridget Lee, who came over in the "Ann" in 1623, in company with Matthew, son of Edward Fuller. She also brought with her an infant child, who died soon after she arrived at Plymouth. Dr. Samuel and Bridget (Lee) Fuller had two children born in Plymouth, Samuel and Mercy, the latter of whom married Ralph James.

(II) Samuel (2), son of Dr. Samuel (1) and Bridget (Lee) Fuller, lived in Middleboro, Massachusetts. The baptismal name of his wife was Elizabeth, and she bore him seven children: 1. Mercy, married Daniel Cole. 2. Samuel, born 1659. 3. Experience, married James Wood. 4. John. 5. Elizabeth, married Samuel Eaton. 6. Hannah, married Eleazer Lewis. 7. Isaac.

(III) Samuel (3), of Plympton, Massachusetts, son of Samuel (2) and Elizabeth Fuller, of Middleboro, was born in 1659, married Mercy Eaton and had by her eleven children: 1. Nathaniel, born 1687. 2. Samuel, 1689. 3. William, 1691. 4. Seth, 1692, married (first) Sarah, daughter of Adam Wright, (second) widow Deborah Cole. 5. Ebenezer, 1695, married Joanna Gray. 6. Benjamin, 1696. 7. Elizabeth, 1697. 8. John, 1698. 9. Jabez, 1701. 10. Mercy, 1702, married Ebenezer Raymond. 11. James, 1704, married Judith, daughter of Henry Rickard.

(IV) Nathaniel, son of Samuel (3) and Mercy (Eaton) Fuller, was born probably in Plympton, Massachusetts, in 1687, and married in 1712, Martha Sampson. They had seven children: 1. Sarah, born 1712, married (first) Isaac Sturtevant, of Halifax, (second) probably Austin Bearce. 2. Ruth, 1714, married James Cobb. 3. Amos, 1719, married (first) Abigail Harlow, (second) Rachel ———. 4. Nathaniel, 1721, married Lydia Perry. 5. Barnabas, 1723. 6. Jesse, 1726. 7. Samuel, 1729.

(V) Barnabas, son of Nathaniel and Martha (Sampson) Fuller, was born in 1723, and married in 1748 Rebecca Cushman, a descendant of the fifth generation of Robert Cushman, who was born in England about 1580 and about 1602 joined the church at Scrooby with Rev. John Robinson, Elder Brewster, Governor Carver, Governor Bradford, Isaac Allerton and others. It was he who hired the "Mayflower" for the transportation of the first colony of Pilgrims, 1620, while he and his son Thomas took passage in the "Fortune" in 1621. He was a preacher, although not a clergyman, and the day before he sailed he preached a sermon to his old friends and gave them great hope and courage, notwithstanding their misfortunes. It was a remarkable discourse and was the first printed sermon delivered in New England. He was influential in securing the charter for the Plymouth colony and also took a prominent part in the settlement of the Massachusetts Bay colony at Cape Ann. He died suddenly in 1625. Governor Bradford said of him that "he was our right hand with the adventurers, who for diverse years has managed all our business with them to our great advantage." The name of his wife is not known, and his son Thomas, who came with his father, is the only child of whom there is a record. Barnabas and Rebecca (Cushman) Fuller had nine children: 1. Jesse, born 1748. 2. Barzillai, 1751. 3. Robert, 1752. 4. Martha, 1754. 5. Azubah, 1756. 6. Joshua, 1758. 7. Rebecca, 1761. 8. Ruth, 1764. 9. Barnabas, 1768.

(VI) Jesse, son of Barnabas and Rebecca (Cushman) Fuller, was born in 1748 and went to live in the province of Maine. The later years of his life were spent in Lincolnville, and he died there. He married Ruth, born August 7, 1758, daughter of Kimball Prince, born May 9, 1726, died 1814; married November 13, 1749, Deborah, daughter of Deacon John Fuller. Kimball Prince was a son of Job Prince, who was born in 1695, and whose wife was Abigail ———. Job Prince was a son of Thomas Prince, baptized August 3, 1658, and lived in Scituate, Massachusetts. He married Ruth Thomas, and had sons Thomas, Benjamin and Job. Thomas Prince was the youngest of twelve children of John Prince, who came from England and died in Hull, Massachusetts, August 6, 1676. He was a son of the Rev. John Prince, of Strafford, England. Jesse and Ruth (Prince) Fuller had thirteen children: 1. Joshua, born 1778, removed from Castine to Thomaston, Maine, in 1794, and there was apprenticed to the trade of carpenter and joiner with H. Prince; married Nancy Adams. 2. Deborah. 3. Captain Samuel, born 1782. 4. Jesse, died young. 5. Noah. 6. Ruth. 7. John. 8. Rebecca. 9. Barnabas. 10. Kimball. 11. Martha. 12. Sarah. 13. Jesse.

(VII) Captain Samuel (4), son of Jesse and Ruth (Prince) Fuller, was born in 1782, probably in Castine, Maine, and died in Thomaston in 1846. He went to Thomaston from Castine and there learned the trade of carpenter and joiner, but in 1807 removed to St. George, Maine, and for a time engaged in

trade with H. Prince, Esquire. He afterward returned to Thomaston and carried on trade at Mill River, and also engaged in coasting, in which latter occupation, being a master mariner, he acquired the title of captain. For a time also he lived in Boston, but soon returned to Thomaston, and was deputy sheriff from 1815 to 1821, postmaster, register of deeds for the eastern district of Lincoln county. On July 9, 1806, he married Nancy Coombs, born St. George, Maine, December 31, 1792, who carried on business as a milliner from the time she was sixteen years old until the time of her death, being then eighty-two years old. Captain Samuel and Nancy (Coombs) Fuller had twelve children: 1. George W., born May 23, 1808, died July 1, 1808. 2. Colonel Sylvester, born Castine, November 19, 1809, died January 10, 1855; lived in Thomaston and was a tavern keeper; married, April 8, 1837, Amelia D. Holmes. 3. Asa E., born March 8, 1812, was a trader and lived in Thomaston; married (first) July 5, 1846, Mary D. Snow; married (second) October 25, 1857, Ann B. Snow. 4. Caroline S., born October 30, 1814, lived in Wiscasset and Thomaston; married Edwin Rose. 5. Nancy, born August 19, 1816, was drowned in September, 1860; married, March 31, 1845, Charles N. Hopkins. 6. Sarah L., born December 3, 1818, married, April 7, 1842, Captain Jeremiah Murray, and removed to California. 7. Mary S., born March 18, 1821, married Captain John T. Spofford, and lived in Rockland, Maine. 8. Isabella B. P., born Boston, June 20, 1823, died on board the ship "Alice Counce" on the passage from Melbourne to Callao, and was buried in Thomaston, July 20, 1861; married Captain William John Singer. 9. Rev. Samuel Alexander, born July 10, 1825, in Boston. 10. Ruth J., born November 2, 1827, died April 19, 1850; was a music teacher and assistant register of deeds. 11. Abby B., born March 4, 1830, married Levi B. Miller and lived in Chelsea, Massachusetts. 12. Jane G., born October 4, 1842, married Captain William John Singer, of Thomaston.

(VIII) Rev. Samuel Alexander, son of Captain Samuel and Nancy (Coombs) Fuller, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, July 10, 1825, and for many years was a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church. He also was an artist of considerable celebrity and many fine portraits and landscape paintings have been produced by his brush. For fifteen years he was connected with the East Maine Conference and afterward was transferred to the New England Conference. He preached several years at West Hampstead, giving his services where he felt the need of a chapel for the benefit of those children and older ones who could not go to the Centre. They at first formed a Sunday school and the interest increased, and in 1897 the Methodist Church of the New Hampstead Conference was established. He retired from the active work of the ministry about 1898. For many years, too, he was earnestly identified with the temperance work of the Massachusetts Total Abstinence Society. In 1862, during the second year of the civil war, he enlisted for nine months and served as chaplain of the First Maine Volunteer Cavalry. On May 12, 1855, Mr. Fuller married Susan Elizabeth Greenlaw, of Waldo, Maine, daughter of Alexander Greenlaw, who built the first framed house at Waldo, and sister of Alexander Greenlaw, a soldier of the civil war, and who was killed in the battle of Williamsburg, Virginia. Alexander Greenlaw, after leaving Maine, entered the Fortieth New York Regiment at West Cambridge, Massachusetts. Before departure he nailed the American flag on a very high pole, with the request that it remain for him to take down on his return. It floated as long as there was a vestige left. Rev. Samuel Alexander and Susan Elizabeth (Greenlaw) Fuller had three children: 1. William John, born Newport, Maine, February 26, 1856; after leaving the public schools he attended the Wilbraham Academy, at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, and later was associated with his brother Samuel A. at law in Boston. While at his summer home at Derby he broke his arm, and died at the Massachusetts General Hospital of blood poisoning, July, 1906. He was married to Ada Spaulding, of Charlestown, Massachusetts, February, 1890; they had four children: Samuel Alexander, born November, 1891; William John, September, 1893; James Spaulding, 1895, died 1899; Benjamin Butler, November, 1905; all were born in Derry, New Hampshire. 2. Catherine Marie, born May 28, 1857. 3. Samuel Alexander, born Dresden, Maine, February 22, 1859, attended Pinkerton Academy of Derry, New Hampshire; studied law in the office of Steven B. Ives and Otis P. Lord, of Salem; afterward at Boston University Law School; was admitted to Essex bar in 1882, at Salem, Massachuetts, and in 1886 went to Boston; married Sadie Isabella Dean, July 1, 1895, at Somerville, Massachusetts; five children: Dorathea Isabell, March 3, 1897; Susan Beatrice September 1, 1898; William D., June 22,

1900; Samuel Alexander, October 27, 1901; Earl Randolph, April 20, 1908.

(IX) Catherine Marie, only daughter of Rev. Samuel Alexander and Susan Elizabeth (Greenlaw) Fuller, was born in Brewer, Maine, May 28, 1857, and was educated in public schools in Searsport, Brewer, Maine, Mrs. Hill's private school at North Brookfield, Leicester, Millbury and Topsfield, Massachusetts, and Adams Female Seminary, at Derry, New Hampshire, where she graduated in 1878. She is a member and treasurer of the Sons and Daughters of Maine Society, of Nashua, New Hampshire; the King's Daughters, the Good Templars, of Hampstead, New Hampshire, and Daughters of Grand Army of the Republic, of Nashua. At Derry, New Hampshire, October 4, 1884, she married Charles A. Huntington, of Nashua, and had four children, three of whom were graduates of the Nashua public schools: 1. Edgar Alstein, born August 22, 1885, married, January 31, 1904, Molly C. Brackett. 2. Helen Almeda, June 22, 1889. 3. Anna May, July 9, 1893, died August 1, 1894. 4. Isabel Fuller, March 31, 1895.

MAYO

The surname Mayo may be identical with Mayhew, a name distinguished by Rev. Thomas Mayhew, the noble preacher to the Indians at Martha's Vineyard, son of Thomas Mayhew, of Watertown, Massachusetts, but some authorities believe that the names are distinct and the immigrants not related, stating that Mayo is distinctively an Irish name.

(I) Rev. John Mayo, immigrant ancestor of this family, was born in England, educated there, and was presumably a college graduate. He came to New England in 1638 or 1639, and in the latter year became teacher in Mr. Lothrop's church at Barnstable, Plymouth colony. He was admitted a freeman March 3, 1639-40, by the general court at Plymouth. About 1644 he removed to Nauset, or Nawset, later Eastham, Massachusetts, upon the gathering of a church at that place, and became the minister. There is no account of his connection with the church at Nauset in existing town or church records. Among the list of men able to bear arms in 1643 in Plymouth county, we find the names of Mr. Mayo and his sons Samuel and Nathaniel, all of Barnstable, however. Samuel Mayo and his father were of the forty-five original settlers of Barnstable. Mr. Mayo remained at Eastham until 1655, when he was called to Boston to become pastor of the Second Church, and ordained there November 9, 1655. He preached the election sermon before the general court in June, 1658. There is little known of Mr. Mayo's pastorate excepting what is contained in the church records in the handwriting of Rev. Increase Mather, who succeeded him in the ministry: "In the beginning of the year 1670, Mr. Mayo, the pastor, grew very infirm, insomuch as the congregation were unable to hear and be edified, wherefore the brethren (the pastor manifesting his concurrence) desired the teacher to take care for a supply of the congregation that the worshipful God may be upheld amongst us, which was for the present by him consented to, as Christ should enable him." "In the 15th of the 2d. month (April) 1673, Mr. Mayo removed his person and goods also from Boston, to reside with his daughter in Barnstable where (and at Yarmouth) since he hath lived a private life, not being able through the infirmities of old age to do the work of the ministry."

He died at Yarmouth, May 3, 1676, and was buried at Barnstable. His widow Tamsen died February 3, 1682. While living in Boston, Mr. Mayo owned a house lot and house on Middle (now Hanover) street, thirty-eight by one hundred twenty feet, selling it in 1672 for 210 pounds to Abraham Gording. A horse belonging to him was killed in the expedition against King Philip at Mount Hope, in 1675. He must have been born as early as 1590, for his son Samuel at least was of age in 1640. A committee was appointed by the court to settle his estate upon his wife and children, June 7, 1676. The inventory was presented by his widow Thamasin, not including goods she brought at marriage. The division of the estate was agreed upon between the widow, the son John, Samuel, Hannah and Bathsheba, children of son Nathaniel, deceased; Joseph Howes; daughter Hannah Bacon.

Children, all born in England: 1. Samuel, mentioned below. 2. Hannah, married December 4, 1642, Nathaniel Bacon. 3. Elizabeth, married Joseph Howes, and died in 1701. 4. John, married, January 1, 1651, Hannah Reycroft, of Lecroft; had eight sons, of whom Daniel lived at Wellfleet; children, born at Eastham: i. John, December 15, 1652; ii. William, October 7, 1654; iii. James, October 3, 1656; many descendants at Eastham; iv. Samuel, August 2, 1658; v. Elisha, November 7, 1661; vi. Daniel, January 24, 1664; vii. Nathaniel, April 2, 1667; viii. Thomas, June 24, 1670, died young; ix. Thomas, July 15, 1672.

5. Nathaniel, married February 13, 1650, Hannah Prence, and he died in 1661; children: Samuel, Hannah, Bathsheba.

(II) Rev. Samuel, son of Rev. John Mayo, was born about 1615, in England. He was ordained a teaching elder (minister) April 15, 1640, at Barnstable, and was associated with his father there. His name does not appear in the settlement of his father's estate, but he probably had sold his interest to one of the other heirs. At any rate he was then living on Long Island, at a great distance. All authorities agree that he was the son of Rev. John. He followed the sea, and became master mariner; bought a large tract of land of the Indians at Oyster Bay, in 1653, and went thither about 1654. Four years or so later he settled in Boston, Massachusetts, where he died in 1663. He married Thomazine (same as Tamsen, etc.) Lumpkin, daughter of William and Thomasine Lumpkin. His wife joined the church at Barnstable, January 20, 1649. His name is one of the list of those able to bear arms in 1643. Children: 1. Mary, born at Barnstable, 1645. 2. Samuel, born at Barnstable, 1647; baptized with Mary, February 3, 1649. 3. Hannah, born at Barnstable, 1650, baptized October 20, 1650. 4. Elizabeth, born at Barnstable, 1653, baptized May 22, 1653. 5. Joseph, born at Oyster Bay, Long Island, 1654-55. 6. John, born 1656-57; mentioned below. 7. Nathaniel, born at Boston, 1658. 8. Sarah, born at Boston, 1660.

(III) John (2), son of Samuel Mayo, was born in Oyster Bay, Long Island, 1656-57, He settled in Hingham, Massachusetts, and removed later to Harwich, now Brewster, Massachusetts, where he died February 15, 1744. He was elected the first representative to the general court from Harwich after it was incorporated, and served several years afterward. He held many other important offices. A monument was erected on his grave in Brewster, and is still standing. He married, April 14, 1681, Hannah Freeman, born 1665, died February 1, 1756, daughter of Major John and Mercy (Prence) Freeman. Her father was born in England, in 1628, and died at Eastham, October 28, 1719; her mother, Mercy Prence (or Prince), was born at Plymouth, in 1631, died at Eastham, September 28, 1711; married, February 13, 1649-50, Major John Freeman. She was daughter of Governor Thomas Prence, who was born in England, in 1600, and died at Plymouth, March 29, 1673; married, August 5, 1624, Patience Brewster, who was born in England, and died at Plymouth in 1634, daughter of Elder William Brewster, born at Scrooby, England; married Mary ———; died at Plymouth about April 18, 1643, one of the most distinguished Pilgrims who came in the "Mayflower" in 1620. All the descendants of this generation of the Mayo family are entitled to be classed as Mayflower descendants. Children of John and Hannah (Freeman) Mayo: 1. Hannah, born January 8, 1682. 2. John, 1683. 3. Samuel, July 16, 1684; mentioned below. 4. Mercy, 1688. 5. Rebecca, 1690. 6. Mary, 1694. 7. Joseph, 1696. 8. Elizabeth, 1706.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of John (2) Mayo, was born in Harwich, July 16, 1684. He lived in the easterly part of Harwich, now the southerly part of Orleans, near which many of his descendants now reside. He married (first) Abigail Sparrow, (second) Mercy Snow. Children, all born at Harwich, by first wife (mentioned in will dated April 16, 1759): 1. Thomas, mentioned below. 2. Samuel, died young. 3. John, died young. 4. Samuel. 5. Rev. John.

(V) Thomas, son of Samuel (2) Mayo, was born in Harwich, Massachusetts, about 1720. He settled in South Orleans, on or near the homestead, and was a farmer. He died at Orleans in 1794. He married (first) February 28, 1745; (second) October 27, 1757, Sarah Higgins, widow. Children: 1. Thomas. 2. Samuel, died young. 3. John, died young. 4. Samuel. 5. Rev. John. 6. James, mentioned below.

(VI) James, son of Thomas and Sarah (Higgins) Mayo, was born June 16, 1761. He lived in Orleans until after his marriage about that time, then settled in Hampden, Maine, probably just after the revolution. He was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain Isaiah Higgins' company, Major Zenas Winslow's regiment, at the alarms at Bedford and Falmouth, on Cape Cod, 1778. He married, and among his children was Joseph, mentioned below.

(VII) Joseph, son of James Mayo, was born in Hampden, Maine, about 1790-1800. He was educated in the public schools, and learned the trade of cooper in his native town, Hampden. He married and had Leonard, mentioned below.

(VIII) Leonard, son of Joseph Mayo, was born in Hampden, Maine, and died at Hodgdon, Maine. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, where he also learned his trade as cooper. He was called to the ministry and studied divinity, was ordained a Baptist minister at St. George, Maine,

and for many years followed the profession as minister of the gospel in North Haven, Surry, Deer Isle, Sherman and Hodgdon, Maine. He finally settled upon a farm that he bought in Hodgdon, and remained there the remainder of his life. He was a Republican in politics until his last years, when he voted the Prohibitionist party ticket. He married Nancy Wythington, born at Camden, Maine, died at Hodgdon. Children: 1. Joseph S. 2. Emma. 3. Lizzie. 4. Edward Payson, mentioned below. 5. William. 6. Harriet.

(IX) Edward Payson, son of Leonard Mayo, was born at North Haven, April 9, 1853. He received his education in the public schools of Hodgdon and in Houlton Academy. He then began to work as an apprentice in the office of the Portland *Daily Press*, and was promoted step by step until he became the city editor. In 1878, after ten years on this newspaper, he purchased an interest in the *Somerset Reporter*, a weekly newspaper published in Skowhegan. He was in partnership in this venture with J. O. Smith. After seven years the firm was dissolved, and Mr. Mayo purchased the *Fairfield Journal*. A short time afterward he admitted W. S. Ladd to partnership in the business, and five years later he sold his interest to his partner. He then became the Boston and New York representative of the *Lewiston Journal* for one year, resigning to become manager and editor of the newspaper, *Turf, Farm and Home*, published at Auburn, and afterward was elected treasurer of the company. In 1894 the company moved its plant to Waterville, and continued to publish their newspaper under more favorable conditions. Mr. Mayo has been an important factor in the success of this well-known publication.

Mr. Mayo is a Republican in politics. By appointment of Governor Hill he is state inspector of prisons and jails. He was formerly president of the Central Maine Fair Association, and is an institute speaker. He is secretary of the Maine Conference of Charities and Correction, and member of Cascade Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, Oakland, and of Unity Lodge, Odd Fellows, Portland.

He married, October 9, 1877, Fannie L. Higgins, born February 27, 1857, daughter of Henry D. and Helen (Dudley) Higgins. To them two children were born: Grace E., born June 27, 1879, and Marion D., born January 12, 1886. Grace E. married William A. Archer, of Fairfield, October 9, 1901, and they have two children: Wesley Mayo Archer, born November 3, 1902, and Edward Mayo Archer, born August 23, 1904. Marion D. was married, April 2, 1907, to George W. Powers, of Plattsburg, New York, and has one child, Gertrude Mayo Powers, born October 29, 1908.

ROGERS

The list of the passengers of the "Mayflower" as preserved by Governor Bradford and given at the end of his history, cannot be overestimated by the genealogist. In this "List of Mayflower Passengers," he gives:

(I) "Thomas Rogers, and Joseph, his sone. His other children came afterwards." And thirty years after this record he writes: "And seeing that it hath pleased him to give me to see thirty years completed since these beginnings; and that the great works of his providence are to be observed, I have thought it not unworthy my pains to take a view of the decreasings and increasings of these persons, and such changes as hath passed over them & theirs, in these thirty years. It may be of some use to those who come after, but however I shall rest in my owne benefite. I will therefore take them in order as they lye." Against the name of Thomas Rogers he numbers the living persons "6," and records: "Thomas Rogers dyed in the first sickness, but his sone Joseph is still living and is married and hath 6 children. The rest of Thomas Rogers (children) came over and are married & have many children." He was the eighteenth signer to the compact in the "Mayflower," November 11, 1620, and died in Eastham in 1678.

(II) Lieutenant Joseph, probably eldest son of Thomas, the "Mayflower" passenger, was also a passenger with his father, and lived for some time in Duxbury, then in Sandwich, Plymouth Plantations, but removed to Eastham after 1654. He had two lots in the division of the lands of the Plantation, "on the south side of the brook, to the baywoods" in 1623, he probably having been granted one lot on account of his father, who died within the first six months of the existence of the colony. In the division of the cattle that had been imported, especially the "great white back cow that had been brought over on the ship Ann," he was made a shareholder in her yearling calf, a heifer, the ownership in which priceless property was shared by thirteen of the "passengers," including the Governor. This division was made in 1627. Constance Southworth, Samuel Nash, Frances Sprague, William Peabody and Christopher Wadsworth were with Governor Bradford

and Joseph Rogers, the first settlers of Sandwich, which became Duxbury upon its incorporation as a town in 1637, and here Sarah, oldest child of Joseph and Hannah Rogers, was born, August 6, 1633, and died soon after. Their second child and first son, Joseph (2), was born in Sandwich, July 20, 1635, and married, April 4, 1660, Susannah, daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth (Ring) Deane. Stephen Deane was one of the pilgrims or "first comers," and arrived at Plymouth Plantation as one of the passengers of the "Fortune," the second vessel to arrive, making landing November, 1621, being made up mostly of passengers left behind when the "Speedwell," the companion vessel to the "Mayflower," was abandoned. He set up the first corn mill in the plantation, having been granted an exclusive right by the colony court in 1632, to erect a pounding mill. He married, as late as 1627, Elizabeth, daughter of Widow Mary Ring, but whether Ring was her maiden name or the name of her mother's first husband, whose name is not recorded, it is impossible to ascertain. Stephen Deane died in September, 1634, and his son-in-law, Joseph (2) Rogers, December 27, 1660. Thomas, third child of Joseph (1) Rogers, was born at Sandwich, March 30, and baptized May 6, 1638; Elizabeth, fourth child, was born September 29, 1639; John, fifth child, April 3, 1642; Mary, sixth, September 22, 1644; James, October 18, 1648. According to Bradford's History, six of these children were living in 1650, and the eighth child, Hannah, was born August 18, 1652. The father of these children gained his rank of lieutenant in the militia enrolled for protection against the Indians, and Lieutenant Joseph Rogers, the younger immigrant, died at Eastham, in the winter of 1677-78. He married his wife Hannah before 1631, and she was still living in that town January 12, 1678. In 1640, when Governor Bradford, on March 2 of that year, surrendered to the freemen the patent to the colony which right to ownership had been taken in his name, Joseph Rogers was one of the "old comers" to share with the twenty-one others these lands which were divided in lots and assigned to each as his or her portion. Lieutenant Joseph Rogers gained his title from his prominence in the militia, which was made up of every able-bodied man in the colony. He had a brother John, of Marshfield, who became a noted man in the colony; and a brother William, who settled in Hempstead, Long Island, in 1647. William had a son Noel, who removed from Hempstead to Branford, Connecticut. These children of Thomas came over in one of the many vessels that carried numerous Pilgrims to the shores of America between 1620 and 1645, and as they were not in company, John may have come to Plymouth as a servant in some family, and William must have left the colony shortly after arriving and found an abiding place across the sound on Long Island, where his widow, Ann Rogers, died in 1669, and his son Noel removed to Branford, Connecticut, about the same time, and there married, April 8, 1673, Elizabeth, daughter of Micall and Elizabeth Taintor, her father being a wealthy coaster trading on the New England coast. William Rogers may have come over in the ship "Increase," with James Rogers, possibly another son of Richard. The "Increase" left England April 15, 1635, and James lived in Stratford and Milford, Connecticut colony, and in 1658 settled permanently in New London, where he was counted as a man of wealth and power. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Rowland, of Stratford, and had children: Samuel, John, Bathsheba, James, John and Elizabeth. Lieutenant Joseph Rogers made his will Wednesday 2, 12, January 1677-78; the day on which the inventory of his estate was made was Tuesday 15, 25, January, 1677-78, and he died probably a few days after the will was made. At this time the oldest surviving son, Thomas, was made executor of the estate, and his youngest son, James, was also living. Both of these sons died before October 30, and on November 9, 1678, Captain John and the only surviving son, John Rogers, were made administrators of the estate which was inventoried as worth 56 pounds 9 shillings 11 pence. In his will he named his wife Hannah, his daughter Elizabeth, wife of Jonathan Higgins, and their son Benjamin Higgins, who was given two separate bequests, one on condition that he "the said grandson, Benjamin Higgins, continued to his grandfather until he dies."

(III) James, youngest son of Lieutenant Joseph and Hannah Rogers, was born in Eastham, Plymouth Colony, October 18, 1648. He married, January 11, 1671, Mary, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Snow) Paine, granddaughter of Nicholas and Constance (Hopkins) Snow, and great-granddaughter of Stephen Hopkins, a passenger on the "Mayflower," 1620. James Rogers was the owner of the homestead by the will of his father. James and Mary (Paine) Rogers had three children born in Eastham: James and Mary (twins), October 30, 1673, and Abigail,

March 2, 1677-78. He was an officer in the militia with the rank of lieutenant, and died in Eastham, Plymouth Colony, April 13, 1678, and his widow subsequently married Israel Cole, the wealthiest man living in Eastham.

(IV) James (2), eldest child and only son of James (1) and Mary (Paine) Rogers, was born in Eastham, October 30, 1673. His parents named him Samuel, but his father having died when he was five years old, his mother desired to perpetuate the name of her husband, and caused him to be baptized in 1680 as James. He married, February 17, 1697, Susannah Tracy, and they lived in that part of Eastham now known as East Orleans. James Rogers died September 8, 1751. Their children were: Mary, born November 20, 1698; Isaac, December 8, 1701; Susannah, January 19, 1703-04; James (3), May 2, 1706; Abigail, August 3, 1708, and Thomas, October 2, 1710.

(V) James (3), second son of James (2) and Susannah (Tracy) Rogers, was born in Eastham, Massachusetts, May 2, 1706. He married, May 21, 1730, Hannah Godfrey, of Chatham, Massachusetts, and settled in Orleans, then a part of Eastham, where he died in February, 1759. The children of James and Hannah (Godfrey) Rogers were: Lydia, born April 9, 1731; James, December 21, 1732; Silvanus, May 14, 1736, died young; Prince, June 29, 1738; Samuel, August 7, 1740; Silvanus, December 22, 1742; Susannah, October 19, 1748; Jonathan, August 3, 1750. Prince Rogers removed to Hampden, Maine, about 1780, but soon after returned to Eastham, Massachusetts, and later his son Prince removed to Maine and his descendants settled in Orrington and Brewer.

(VI) Samuel, fourth son of James (3) and Hannah (Godfrey) Rogers, was born August 7, 1740. He was of a roving disposition and his successive places of residence after he left Orleans were Orrington, Maine; Eastham, Harwich and Nantucket, Massachusetts; Ellington, Connecticut; Castine, Orrington and Hampden, Maine. He married (first) Deborah Basset, of Chatham, November 12, 1762, and their children were: Lydia, born in Eastham, April 10, 1763; Deborah, June 27, 1765; Samuel, date of birth unknown; James, June 24, 1767; Nabby, July 23, 1780. He and his wife Deborah were members of the South Church, Eastham, before 1772, and some years after 1775 went to Orrington, Maine, where they resided for several years, returning to Orleans after selling their land in Maine to Jesse Rogers. He married (second) Amy, daughter of Elnathan and Hannah (Allen) Wing, of Harwich, Massachusetts, and widow of William Cooper, and while they lived at Ellington, Connecticut, their only child, Allen, was born, February 21, 1786. His wife died in Orleans, Massachusetts, in 1804, and in 1814 he was at Castine, when the British attacked that place, and he removed up the river to Hampden, where he died September 5, 1825. His brother Silvanus married Pricilla Young, and was living in Hampden, Maine, about 1780, when his brother Prince was there, and they lived in lot No. 40, where their son Isaac and two daughters, their only children, were born.

(VII) Allen, only child of Samuel and Amy (Wing) Rogers, was born in Ellington, Connecticut, February 21, 1786. He lived with his half-sister, Cynthia (Cooper) Wing, at Livermore, Maine, until he was twenty-one years of age, and then removed to Mt. Vernon, Maine, where he studied medicine with Dr. Quimby, a physician of wide reputation, and on being admitted to practice he settled in Orrington, Maine, removing in a few years to Hampden, Maine. He married (first) Mary Wyman, born January 14, 1786, died May 18, 1858; children: Lucinda, born December 30, 1804, died June 3, 1887; Cynthia, November 29, 1806, died July 28, 1808; Samuel, March 27, 1809, died February 10, 1889; Allen (2), June 7, 1811, died July 8, 1860; Cynthia, August 7, 1813, died June 9, 1816; Mary, February 3, 1816, died June 27, 1875; William W., February 12, 1817, died September 7, 1896; Franklin, February 5, 1819, died May 18, 1842; Eliza, May 16, 1821, died June 29, 1829; Lovina, August 1, 1823, died April 15, 1835; Andelusia, March 7, 1826, died July 29, 1830. The mother of these children died May 18, 1858, and Dr. Allen Rogers married (second) Sarah (Wood) Quimby, who had no children by this second marriage. Dr. Rogers died July 28, 1864.

(VIII) William Wyman, third son and seventh child of Dr. Allen and Mary (Wyman) Rogers, was born in Hampden, Maine, February 12, 1817. He began his active business life as a sailor, and became master of a vessel, and later was engaged with his brother Allen as a dealer in ship stores and groceries at Hampden Corners. He was next at Ellsworth, Maine, where he was in the mill business and a furniture dealer. When his father gave up his drug business, William returned to Hampden and took the drug store owned by his father, and subsequently engaged in the coal and hay business. He married (first) Mary Stubbs; children: William, born July

23, 1840; Franklin G., June 10, 1844; George, March 14, 1845, died April 23, 1858; Henry, October 9, 1849, died August 10, 1881; Clara, June 28, 1850, died September 5, 1855; Eliza E., January 18, 1853; Allen E., April 21, 1855. He married (second) Eunice Staples, widow of William Berry, of Stockton, Maine.

(IX) Franklin Green, second son of William Wyman and Mary (Stubbs) Rogers, was born in Hampden, Maine, June 10, 1844. He was an apothecary in the drug store of his father, and when the civil war broke out he went as master's mate in the ship "Union," in the United States navy, and at the close of the war went to sea as master of a ship. After one or two voyages he returned home, took the drug store of his father, and was married December 1, 1867, to Georgiana, daughter of Abisha and Mary Garland Higgins, and their three children were born in Hampden, as follows: Clara, September 30, 1869; Franklin G., November 7, 1873, died December 25, 1874; Allen, May 22, 1876.

(X) Allen, youngest son of Franklin Green and Georgiana (Higgins) Rogers, was born in Hampden, Maine, January 22, 1876. He was prepared for college at Hampden Academy, and was graduated at the University of Maine, B. S., 1897, and at the University of Pennsylvania, Ph. D., 1902. He served as an instructor in chemistry in the University of Maine, 1897-1900; was a graduate student at the University of Pennsylvania, 1900-02; senior fellow of the University of Pennsylvania, 1902-03; instructor in chemistry, University of Pennsylvania, 1903-04; research chemist, Oakes Manufacturing Company, New York City, 1904-05; instructor in industrial chemistry, Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, New York, since 1905. His university affiliations were with the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity and the Sigma Xi honorary society. His professional affiliations are membership in the American Chemical Society, the Society of Chemical Industry, the American Leather Chemical Association, the American Electro-Chemical Society, and he is a member of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education, and the Chemists Club. His church affiliation is with the Universalist denomination. He was married, in Hampden, Maine, December 25, 1897, to Maude Florence, daughter of Charles E. and Margaret (Wheelden) Couillard, of Hampden, Maine. Charles F. Couillard was a soldier in the civil war, and on returning from the war he married Margaret Wheelden, and their children are: Alice, Charles, George, Elvira, and Maude Florence, who was born in Hampden, Maine, April 14, 1878. The marriage of Dr. Allen and Maude Florence (Couillard) Rogers was blessed on October 19, 1904, by the birth of a son, Allen Ellington Rogers.

HIGGINS

It has been asserted that the name of Higgins was originally Higginson, but information derived from a careful study of the origin of English surnames makes it quite evident that Higgins and not Higginson was the parent name. The name is doubtless of Celtic or Irish origin and was Anglicized from Hugonis. Freeman's "Cape Cod Families" states that the latter name existed in England in the reign of Richard the Second. The first of the name in America was Richard Higgins, and the Charlestown family now in hand is the posterity of that immigrant. The Higginses were enrolled among the patriots in the American revolution.

(I) Richard Higgins, the ancestor, was of Celtic origin, but seems to have emigrated to America from the south of England, though some of his descendants claim that he came from the north of Ireland. By trade he was a tailor. He was a man of great strength and integrity of character. His name appears in the Plymouth records as early as 1633, and he was one of the original settlers at Eastham, Cape Cod, in 1644. He married (first) November 23, 1634, Lydia Chandler; married (second) October, 1651, Mary Yates. Children of first marriage: 1. Jonathan, born July, 1637. 2. Benjamin, born July, 1640. Children of second wife: 3. Mary, born September 27, 1652. 4. Eliakim, born October 20, 1654. 5. William, born December 15, 1655. 6. Judah, born March 5, 1657. 7. Zerma, born June, 1658. 8. Thomas, born June, 1661. 9. Lydia, born July, 1664.

(II) Benjamin, son of Richard and Lydia (Chandler) Higgins, born July, 1640, died March 14, 1691. He married, December 24, 1661, Lydia, daughter of Edward Bangs. Children: Ichabod, Richard, John, Joshua, Lydia, Isaac, Benjamin, Samuel, Benjamin. The youngest child, Benjamin, married Sarah Freeman, a member of one of the choice old Plymouth families. Thomas, the second of the fourteen children of Benjamin and Sarah (Freeman) Higgins, married Abigail Paine, a woman of great religious faith, and their first child, Philip, purchased three miles of land near where the city of Bath now stands, and was the ancestor of most of the members of the Higgins family in that part of Maine.

Jno. H. Higgins

(III) Richard (2), son of Benjamin and Lydia (Bangs) Higgins, was born October 15, 1664. He married, 1694, Sarah Freeman, of England. Children: Joshua, Eleazer, Theophilus, Jedediah, Zaccheus, Esther, David, Reuben, Moses and Abigail.

(IV) Reuben, son of Richard (2) and Sarah (Freeman) Higgins, was born 1709. He married ———. Children: Abigail, Hannah, Reuben, Esther and Isaac.

(V) Reuben (2), son of Reuben (1) Higgins, was born June 24, 1739. He removed from Cape Cod to Cape Elizabeth, Maine, at quite an early date. He married ———. Children: Hannah Morton, Thankful, Reuben, Sylvanus, Eleazer, Mariah, Frances, Henry, Abigail, twin of Henry.

(VI) Eleazer, son of Reuben (2) Higgins, was born at Cape Elizabeth, Maine, July 8, 1772, died of billious colic at Yarmouth, November 19, 1826. He was a man who had inherited all the sturdy qualities of his ancestors, and was of great influence in every community in which he lived. He was one of the successful shipbuilders of Portland, and followed this work later on at Yarmouth. He purchased a farm in Gray, which his son managed, and Eleazer continued in active business and was superintending the building of a ship when his last sickness overcame him. He married Susanna Dyer, of Cape Elizabeth, born June 11, 1777, died November 3, 1837. Children: 1. Amos, born April 22, 1797, see forward. 2. Charlotte, born June 18, 1804, died February 28, 1875. 3. Arthur, born February 8, 1808, died February 6, 1888; married Susan Perley, of Gray, who bore him children: Martha, Orrin and Susan. 4. George, born June 29, 1809. 5. Charles, born May 20, 1811, died April 19, 1883. 6. Alvin, born May 12, 1813, died 1890. 7. Elias Smith, born March 29, 1815, became a very successful manufacturer of carpets in New York City. 8. Eleazer, born May 2, 1817, died January 3, 1855. 9. Ellen, born April 14, 1820. 10. Nathaniel, born December 18, 1825, died January 10, 1882.

(VII) Amos, son of Eleazer and Susanna (Dyer) Higgins, born April 22, 1797, died in Charleston, Maine, 1870. He was a very faithful student in the common schools, and early in life saw that there were fine openings in the new towns of his native state. With the same pioneer spirit which had caused many of his family name to make grand successes in life by removals into new conditions, he went to Garland, Maine, bought wild land, built a log cabin and began the work to which was devoted his entire life, farming. In 1884 he changed this farm for one in Charleston and there he lived the remainder of his days. In politics he was a sturdy Republican, and ever took a deep interest in all national affairs. He was a very faithful member of the Free Baptist church, and was never absent from church services unless detained by some serious illness. He married Sarah Hamilton, born at Yarmouth, died at Charleston. Children: 1. Sarah Jane, married Hazen Tilton, of Charleston; four children: Fred, Helen, Benjamin and Ann Tilton. 2. Ann H., married E. B. Page, of Charleston; children: Melissa, Peter and Jennie Page. 3. Amos, married Flora Wilbur; children: i. Alvin, superintendent of the Hartford Carpet Works at Thompsonville, Connecticut; married Mary Stewart, of New York, and has two children: Flora and Grace Higgins; ii. Edward. 4. Alvin, married Nellie Clapp, of Charleston; he is a retired salesman and resides in New York. 5. Smith, married (first) Mattie Hitchborn; children: Addie, Henry, Minnie, Frank, Sadie, John and George Higgins; married (second) Louise Lougee, and has a son, Ralph; Smith Higgins is a farmer of Charleston. 6. Charlotte Ellen, born in Garland, 1839, was graduated from Rutgers Female Institute, New York City, where she afterward taught for several years; she married (first) in 1866, E. D. Sargent, M. D., of Washington, Vermont, now deceased; one child, Mabel E., deceased; married second, in 1878, the Rev. H. R. Howes, of China, Maine; two children: i. Stella A., born in East Burke, Vermont, July 8, 1879, graduated from Higgins Institute, Charleston, and from Bridgewater Normal in Massachusetts, and is now a teacher in Newton Center, Massachusetts; ii. J. Herbert, born in South Woodbury, Vermont, December 5, 1880, married, in 1906, Edith M. Hatte, of Machias, Maine; they, with the Rev. and Mrs. Howes, reside in Charleston. 7. John H., see forward. 8. George, was superintendent of the Higgins Carpet Works, New York City; enlisted in the Union army, was wounded and honorably discharged from the service in consequence of his injuries; he married Maria Terry; children: Olney, Arthur, and a daughter Lulu, deceased; George Higgins died in New York City. 9. Charles, died unmarried at age of twenty-four. Three other children, daughters, not mentioned.

(VIII) John H., fourth son and seventh child of Amos and Sarah (Hamilton) Higgins, was born in Charleston, May 28, 1841. At the age of sixteen years he concluded his

attendance at the old Charleston Academy, and going to New York he entered the employ of E. S. Higgins & Company, a well-known carpet manufacturing concern of which his uncle, Elias S. Higgins, was the senior partner. Having diligently applied himself to the task of mastering every detail of the business during the first five years of his connection with it, he was advanced to the position of manager and retained that responsible position for a period of twenty years, directing its affairs with marked ability and advancing still further the high reputation enjoyed by the firm. Severing his connection with that concern about the year 1882, he engaged in religious work as an evangelist, and subsequently returning to Charleston, he devoted a number of years to evangelistic and pastoral labors in small communities which were unable to support a settled minister. In 1891 he purchased the farm adjoining his homestead in Charleston, and removing the old buildings, proceeded to erect what is now known as the Higgins Classical Institute, a regularly incorporated institution of the state of Maine, for the promotion of Christian education and instruction of youth in the languages, arts and sciences. The building was completed and dedicated in 1901 and opened as a preparatory school for Colby College. This institution, which has a force of five regular instructors and a capacity for two hundred and fifty students, comprises a main building and a dormitory erected at an approximate cost of one hundred thousand dollars, with grounds comprising twenty acres, and it is thoroughly equipped for its intended purpose, having every facility necessary for the carrying out of advanced educational methods. The highest standard of scholarship is maintained, and being an endowed institution, the expense to students is confined to the actual cost of board and other dormitory expenses. There are the courses of study, the college preparatory or classical, the English, and the teachers' training, or normal. The school provides also a well-defined course in music and harmony. Mr. Higgins is president of the board of trustees, chairman of the executive committee and of instruction and instructors. The efficient principal of Higgins Classical Institute is Linwood L. Workman, A. B. In adding the Higgins Classical Institute to the list of Maine's preparatory schools its titular founder has displayed a spirit of wisdom and generosity, the benefits of which cannot be too highly estimated. In 1906 Mr. Higgins relinquished active ministerial work, and is now living in retirement at his home in Charleston. He is a member of the Baptist church, and a Prohibitionist in politics. His labors in the interests of religion and education have left an indelible impress upon the lives of the men and women of his native state, while in his own town he is universally loved and esteemed.

In 1865 Mr. Higgins married Fanny E. Perley; she died January 8, 1867, leaving one daughter, Fanny M., who died in March, 1872. In October, 1868, he married Emma L. Perley, a sister of his first wife. She died in January, 1894. Of this union there were six children, three of whom died in infancy. The survivors are: Florence Ellen, born May 18, 1879. Ethel May, born December 6, 1880, was graduated from Mount Holyoke College and studied two years at Colby; married Porter Beck, formerly a professor at Colby and now engaged in the real estate business in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; they have one child, Elizabeth Emma, born July 22, 1908. Alice Emma, born December 14, 1882, married Odber Boadway, formerly of Charleston and now of New York. They have one daughter, Lucille, born in Charleston, December 30, 1903. On March 12, 1895, Mr. Higgins married for his third wife Mrs. Ellen McCully (nee Harvey), widow of Judge Lawrence McCully, late of Honolulu, Hawaii. She is a daughter of Greenleaf P. and Abigail Lois (Dexter) Harvey, of Corinth, Maine. Her grandfather was Francis Harvey, and her great-grandfather, James Harvey, served as a sergeant in the revolutionary war, and as major in the state militia. Her first husband, the late Hon. Lawrence McCully, of New York, was a graduate of Yale College, a lawyer of distinction and a justice of the Honolulu supreme court. In 1855 he went to Honolulu and resided there until his death. Judge and Mrs. McCully had an adopted daughter, Alice, graduate of Higgins Classical Institute, who is now the wife of Francis William Smith, of San Francisco, and has one child, Frances Ellen, born October 1, 1906.

(For preceding generations see Richard Higgins I.)

HIGGINS (III) Benjamin (2), youngest child of Benjamin (1) and Lydia (Bangs) Higgins, was born at Eastham, Massachusetts, September 15, 1681. He married, May 22, 1701, Sarah, daughter of Lieutenant Edmund and Sarah (Mayo) Freeman. She was a descendant of Thomas Prince, who came in the "Fortune," 1621, became governor of the Plymouth Colony, and married Patience, daughter of El-

der William Brewster. Benjamin and Sarah Higgins had fourteen children: Priscilla, born November 17, 1702; Thomas, June 24, 1704; Sarah, July 13, 1706; Paul, June 25, 1708; Reliance, May 13, 1710; Elizabeth, April 1, 1712; Experience, January 31, 1714; Benjamin, March 1, 1716; Thankful, October 28, 1717; Zaccheus, August 15, 1719; Solomon, September 8, 1822; Lois, August 6, 1723; Isaac, July 12, 1725; Freeman, see forward.

(IV) Freeman, youngest child of Benjamin and Sarah (Freeman) Higgins, was born at Eastham, July 28, 1727. He married, November 13, 1747, Martha, daughter of Timothy and Martha Cole. She was descended from Daniel Cole, who was in Plymouth about 1633. He was constable, selectman and town clerk. Freeman Higgins married (second) Thankful (Hopkins) Paine, July 14, 1757. His children by his first marriage were: Timothy and Apphia. By his second marriage the children were: Twins, born April 9, 1758; one named Martha died young, and the other, named Thankful, married, November 12, 1783, Thomas Stoddard Boardman; Zedediah, April 11, 1760; Priscilla, born March 1, 1762; Mary, August 9, 1764; Elisha, November 9, 1766.

(V) Elisha, youngest son of Freeman and Thankful (Hopkins) (Paine) Higgins, was born in Westbrook, Cumberland county, Maine, November 9, 1766. He married Lucy Stevens, of Westbrook, a descendant of Captain Isaac Stevens, who kept the first hotel on Steven's Plains, and this celebrated hostelry was kept successively by his descendants, Zachariah B. Stevens, Esq., selectman of the town 1824-27, and his son, Samuel B. Stevens. The Stevens name is among the most honored in the town of Westbrook. Elisha Higgins was a carpenter and builder and a useful citizen of the town.

(VI) Charles, son of Elisha and Lucy (Stevens) Higgins, was born in Westbrook, Cumberland county, Maine, in 1809. He was brought up to the trade of tinsmith, a business complimenting that of his father, and his proclivity, inherited and cultivated, was to affiliate with the Whig party, which party received his fullest support up to its dissolution in 1852, when he joined the Free Soil party, which in 1856 merged into the Republican party led by Fremont, and so thoroughly crystalized and tempered by Lincoln. He married Catherine Mitchell, born in Westbrook, Maine, 1812, and they removed to Bath, Maine, where Charles Higgins carried on his trade of tinsmith and removed after the birth of their son Algernon Sidney, to Turner Village, and thence to Auburn, and soon after across the river to Lewiston.

(VII) Algernon Sidney, son of Charles and Catherine (Mitchell) Higgins, was born in Bath, Maine, March 6, 1834. He was educated in the primary schools of Turner Village and Lewiston and afterward was graduated at the Lewiston Falls Academy. Mr. Higgins has been in educational affairs all his life. He began teaching in Lewiston at an early age. In 1854 he was called to Huntington, Long Island, New York, to take charge of the village school. Largely through his efforts the village districts were consolidated, and a union school, centrally located, was erected. This school promptly became the leading school in that section. It was conducted in the New England educational spirit, and many of the methods of instruction introduced survive to this day. This school embraced pupils of all ages, from the primary to the high school, and its graduates who entered college at that time took a high rank. Mr. Higgins has always had original ideas in education. It was in this school that he organized a juvenile agricultural society, out of its pupils. It was modeled after the county fair. Every fall the pupils exhibited the product of their work in the field, shop and home. These annual fairs attracted wide attention. Each year the scope and interest extended, and the village on Fair Day wore a holiday appearance. Mr. Higgins believes that if he had remained and carried out this idea to its legitimate conclusion, the subject of manual training, now so prominent in the educational world, would have been early practically and economically solved. In the fall of 1864 Mr. Higgins took charge of the grammar school on Mountjoy Hill, Portland, Maine. Here he remained only one year. Then he was selected to organize public school No. 29, Brooklyn, New York. This then was the latest addition to the Brooklyn schools. Now these schools number over one hundred and sixty-five, exclusive of high and special schools. He remained at No. 29 for eight years, when the principalship of a larger school becoming vacant, the authorities thought his success merited a transfer to public school No. 9. He remained principal twelve years. He introduced several improvements in subjects or method of instruction which so commended themselves to the educational authorities that they now form part of the course of study in all the schools of the city of New York. Influenced by both money and friendship, at the end of twelve years in public school No. 9, Mr. Higgins resigned and

became the advertising manager of a large Broadway firm in New York. Here he remained twelve years. He did not, in the least, lose his interest in the schools, nor after a few years his official relations with these, for the Hon. David A. Boody, an honored son of Maine, then mayor of Brooklyn, appointed him a member of the school board. He served as such for nearly eight years. He was largely instrumental in securing the passage by this board and subsequently by the legislature of the teachers' retirement act under whose provisions teachers may be retired on half salary after a fixed period of acceptable services. A change in the affairs of the firm with which he was connected determined him to return wholly to the schools. When this was known, the school board promptly elected him assistant superintendent of schools for the city of Brooklyn. This was in 1898. In this capacity he served until 1892. In that year an amended act of consolidation brought the adjoining cities into closer relations with New York. Their boards of education were abolished and the school system was administered by a board of forty-six members, made up of a fixed number from New York and each of the neighboring cities. Under this board and dealing more directly with the intellectual part of the school, was a board of superintendents, composed of the city superintendent of schools and eight associate superintendents. To this board Mr. Higgins was unanimously elected. Here he served until the spring of 1906, when, on his application, though still in good health, he was placed on the list of retired superintendents.

Mr. Higgins was one of the organizers of the Maine State Association of Teachers. He has been a member of the National State, County, City and Town Teachers' associations all through his active school life, believing strongly in the organizations and associations of those engaged in the same profession.

Mr. Higgins married, August 1, 1857, Sarah Maria, daughter of Ezra and Jane A. (Brown) Conklin, of Huntington, Long Island; she died in 1897; she was a descendant of the Conklins who came from England and were among the very earliest settlers of Long Island. Captain John Conklin came from Nottingham, England, to Salem, Massachusetts Bay Colony, about 1636, and in 1655 removed to Southold, Long Island. Before he came to America he was a manufacturer of glass in Nottinghamshire, carried on that business in Salem, Massachusetts, in connection with his sons who had immigrated with him, and they were the first glass manufacturers in America, and recorded in early land grants as "Glassimen." The children of Algernon Sidney and Sarah Maria (Conklin) Higgins are: Algernon Sidney Jr. and Myra Burgess Higgins. Algernon Sidney Higgins Jr. is a practicing physician at 11 Kingston avenue, Brooklyn, New York. He married M. Ida Preston; children: Edith, died young; Harold Preston and Marjorie Higgins. Myra Burgess Higgins married Frederick H. Baldwin, and resides at 150 Sixth avenue, Brooklyn, New York. To them were born two children: Frederick Rhey and Olive Natalie Baldwin. Mr. Higgins makes his home with his daughter.

He was made a Mason in Jeptha Lodge, at Huntington, Long Island, in 1864. After removing to Brooklyn he affiliated with Mistletoe Lodge, No. 647, of which he is still a member. When he had been a Mason for twenty-one years he was eligible to the Masonic Veterans. This body he promptly joined and is a member to this date. Mr. Higgins is a charter member of the Montauk Club, of Brooklyn, and with the exception of about a year has been its secretary since its organization in 1889. In that year was organized the Berkely School for Girls, a large and flourishing school near Prospect Park in Brooklyn. The Hon. David A. Boody, whose biography will be found in another volume, has been its president, and Mr. Higgins its secretary since its organization. Thus has Mr. Higgins, like thousands of the sons of Maine, done and is still doing credit to his native state.

(For preceding generations see Richard Higgins I.)

HIGGINS

(IV) Benjamin (3) was the son of Benjamin (2) Higgins. He had Eleazer, Theophilus, Jedediah and Reuben.

(V) Eleazer was a son of Benjamin (3) Higgins. The name of his wife was Sarah.

(VI) Eleazer (2) was the son of Eleazer (1) and Sarah Higgins. Children: Eleazer, Joseph, Enoch, Jedediah, Richard, Sarah and Hannah.

(VII) Jedediah, fourth son of Eleazer (2) and Sarah Higgins, was born in 1733, lived in Truro, Massachusetts, and was the head of that branch of the family. He married Phoebe, daughter of Azubah Paine. Children: Jedediah, Mary, Joseph, Hannah, and several others.

(VIII) Israel Higgins was born in South Truro, Cape Cod, and was probably a son of the above Jedediah and Phoebe (Paine) Higgins. He removed to Bar Harbor, Maine, about 1776, and settled near Eddy's brook, formerly called Salisbury brook. The first mention of his name in the Mount Desert plantation records is that in 1776 a road was laid out between Ebenezer Salisbury and Israel Higgins, north from the main road to the salt water and the landing. He held responsible offices in the plantation and town of Mount Desert and also Eden, and he was altogether one of the leading citizens of the island. He died November 11, 1818. He married Mary Snow, of Cape Cod; children: Henry, Stephen, Deborah, Israel (died in infancy), Oliver, Israel, Jonathan, Zaccheus, Seth, Mercy and Mary.

(IX) Israel (2), fifth son of Israel (1) and Mary (Snow) Higgins, was born on Mount Desert Island, March 5, 1778, and lived at Bar Harbor. He was a master mariner and drowned at sea. He married Polly Hull, and she died February 26, 1818. Children: Jonathan, Samuel, Eliza, Stephen, Charlotte, Royal Grant, Warren and Sophia. Polly Hull was a daughter of Samuel Hull, a sea captain from Derby, Connecticut. Captain Hull settled on the south side of Hull's Cove, Mount Desert, before 1789, where he kept a store and built a number of vessels. He was the chief citizen of the little village and the cove was so named for him. He took an active part in the organization and business of the towns of Mount Desert and Eden. The first town meeting was held at his house and he was chosen the first selectman. In 1797 he paid a tax of fifteen dollars and ninety-four cents. John Hull, mint master of Massachusetts, and Commodore Isaac Hull was of this line, and Hull, Massachusetts, was named for the family.

(X) Captain Royal Grant, second son of Israel (2) and Polly (Hull) Higgins, was born January 31, 1809, at Bar Harbor, and died in 1873. He was a sea captain, following the foreign trade and commander of a United States coast survey vessel. He married (first) Sarah F. Suminsby, of Eden, Maine. Married (second) Mary Frances Snow, born at West Eden, December 25, 1839, and who is now living at Bar Harbor. Children of first wife: Harriet Ann, Leander and Florence. Children of second wife: Ella F., Royal G. and Stephen W.

(XI) Dr. Royal Grant, the eldest son of Royal G. (1) and Mary F. (Snow) Higgins, was born in Bar Harbor, September 11, 1867, and educated in the public schools, and at the East Maine Methodist Conference Seminary at Bucksport from which he was graduated. He entered the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, graduating therefrom with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and was interne at that institution for one year. He began to practice at Princeton, Indiana, remaining thereat ten years, when he came to Bar Harbor, where he is engaged in general practice. He took a post-graduate course at the New York Homeopathic Medical College in 1903. He is an Ancient Free and Accepted Mason, being a member of the Bar Harbor Blue Lodge, and a Republican in politics. On February 21, 1894, he married Katherine (Grant) Little, of Philadelphia, daughter of Thomas Little, a builder and contractor. One child, Royal Grant, born February 11, 1895, at Princeton, Indiana, who is now in the public schools of Bar Harbor.

(For preceding generation see Robert Fletcher I.)

FLETCHER

(II) Francis, son of Robert Fletcher, was born in 1636, in Concord, Massachusetts, and remained with his father in that town. He became a large land owner, being the possessor of seventeen lots of land in Concord, amounting to four hundred and thirty-seven acres. He was admitted freeman in 1677, and in the same year was reported "in full communion with ye church in Concord." In December, 1661, he was one of the signers of a petition to license men to sell wine. He married, August 1, 1656, Elizabeth, daughter of George and Catherine Wheeler. She died June 14, 1704. Their children were: Samuel, Joseph, Elizabeth, John, Sarah, Hezekiah, Hannah and Benjamin.

(III) Joseph, second child of Francis and Elizabeth (Wheeler) Fletcher, was born April 15, 1661, at Concord, Massachusetts. He was married June 17, 1688, to Mary Dudley, who died April 27, 1701. Their children were: Joseph, Benjamin, Samuel, Mary, Francis and Jane.

(IV) Samuel, third child of Joseph and Mary (Dudley) Fletcher, was born November 30, 1692, at Concord. He was married January 18, 1721, by Justice Minot, to Abigail Hubbard, and they were the parents of the following children: Jonathan, Mary and Ebenezer.

(V) Ebenezer, youngest child of Samuel and Abigail (Hubbard) Fletcher, was born March

17, 1725, and resided in Rutland, Massachusetts, where his children were born. He was married February 28, 1748, to Elizabeth Fletcher. Their children were: Elizabeth, Eli and Samuel.

(VI) Samuel, youngest child of Ebenezer and Elizabeth Fletcher, was born April 2, 1754, in Rutland, Vermont. He does not appear further in the records of that town, and there is little doubt that he was the Samuel Fletcher who enlisted July 15, 1776, as a sailor at Kittery, Maine. In the entry of his enlistment he is described as an American, stature five feet, seven inches, complexion dark. His wages were eight dollars per month. He subsequently served under John Paul Jones on the "Bon Homme Richard," and probably resided at Kittery after the war, from which arose the tradition that he was born there. There is no record of such birth in that town, or of any Fletchers. The name of his wife is not preserved.

(VII) Furber, son of Samuel Fletcher, was born at Kittery Point, and lived in the town of Kittery. He married Eunice Gunnison, and they were the parents of Joseph, Furber, Benjamin G., Lorenzo and Samuel.

(VIII) Benjamin G., third son of Furber and Eunice (Gunnison) Fletcher, was born 1817, at Kittery Point, and was drowned at sea in 1860. He followed the sea, as did most of his neighbors, and was first engaged in fishing. Subsequently he became a master mariner, and followed the coasting trade to the West Indies, sailing on such vessels as the "Carl Hanson," "Jacob Rudd," "William Austin," and others. He was a member of the Christian Church, and affiliated politically with those who formed the Republican party shortly before his death. He married Mary J. Seward, a native of Gerrish Island, and their children were: Elizabeth Jane, William James, Mary Jane and Joseph Benjamin.

(IX) Joseph Benjamin, youngest child of Benjamin G. and Mary J. (Seward) Fletcher, was born June 10, 1846, at Kittery Point, and received his educational training in his home town and Portsmouth, New Hampshire, going to sea for a short time with his father. At the age of fifteen years he began an apprenticeship at the government navy yard at Kittery, and served his time as shipwright. He was subsequently employed in the yard as a patternmaker. On account of his skill and efficiency he was employed by Thomas Davidson, in an expedition, of which Davidson had charge, to Saint Croix, Danish West Indies, where Mr. Fletcher assisted in the launching of the United States ship "Monongahela." The expedition went from the Brooklyn navy yard in a sailing bark, and occupied five months. The unfortunate "Monongahela" had been thrown up on the shore by a tidal wave, and its relaunching was a task of considerable magnitude. Mr. Fletcher continued in the portsmouth navy yard until 1884, when he served on board the "Bear," in the Greeley relief expedition, lasting five months, having been fitted out at the Brooklyn navy yard. The nine survivors of the Greeley party were found at Cape Sabine, in a pitiable condition, and returned to their homes. On February 4, 1885, Mr. Fletcher received an appointment as carpenter in the navy from William E. Chandler, then secretary of the navy, and was later promoted to chief carpenter, with the rank of ensign, which position he now holds. Having been identified with the United States navy since fifteen years of age, Mr. Fletcher has seen many adventures and valuable experiences. He was at one time on duty at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, and also at Cramp's shipyard near Philadelphia. For seven and one-half years he was on board the cruiser "New York," with which he visited the West India and South American ports, and Copenhagen and Kiel, being present at the opening of the German ship canal at the latter point. He sailed through the Suez Canal, visited Honolulu and the Philippine Islands, numerous Chinese, Japanese, Korean and Siberian ports, spending ten months in the Philippine Islands. For a time the "New York" was flag ship of the Pacific fleet, and visited Puget Sound, Unalaska and Californian ports, and Panama. Mr. Fletcher left the vessel at Panama and returned to Kittery, where he has since been employed in the office of the department of construction and repairs. He takes an intelligent interest in the progress of the community, especially in education, and has served as agent of the town schools. In political principle he is a Republican. He is a member of St. John's Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Portsmouth, and of Long Island Council, Royal Arcanum, of Brooklyn, New York; also New Hampshire Lodge, No. 17, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire. He was married in 1867 to Mary Louise, daughter of Samuel Hanscom, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and they have a son and daughter, namely: George Pierce, born 1868, and Bertha Noyes, 1871.

McLAUGHLIN John McLaughlin, of Washington, District of Columbia, aide to the commandant at the Washington navy yard and an officer of the United States navy for the last thirty-five years, is a native of Hamden, Maine, born October 7, 1852, son of Michael and Mary (Kane) McLaughlin, both natives of Ireland, and the former a soldier of the union army during the war of 1861-65, and who was killed in battle. Michael and Mary (Kane) McLaughlin had two children: Francis M. and John McLaughlin.

John McLaughlin attended public school in Bangor, Maine, until he was about fourteen years old and then for several years followed the sea in the West Indies trade, until the "Virginia affair," when he enlisted at Boston navy yard for three years as an able seaman in the United States naval service, and very soon afterward became a petty officer. In 1880 he quit the service with the intention of going west, and while on his way to Colorado stopped in Washington to visit some of the places of interest at the National capital; and while there events occurred which materially changed the plans he had formed, for on the advice of Admiral Nichols, United States navy, he determined to enter the service again, and accepted an appointment as boatswain which through the admiral had been offered him. Since 1881 he had been in continuous naval service on various ships at the government navy yards. In 1899 he was commissioned chief boatswain, United States navy, agreeable to an act of congress creating an office of that grade. Thus in one capacity and another Mr. McLaughlin has been in the naval service for the last thirty-five years, and for twenty-seven years of that period has been an officer. During this period he has at various times been in command of transport vessels, the "Triton" and the "Uncas," and was on board the United States ship "Trenton" when she was wrecked at the Samoan Islands; was on the "Wachusetts" on her first cruise in Pacific waters and when that ship was delegated to attend the function of the crowning of King Kalakauka of Honolulu, Hawaii, in 1883. During his long career he has been stationed, among other places, at the Brooklyn navy yard and also the Newport training station. For a time, too, he was executive officer of the United States transport "Fern," and was aboard the "Newark" in 1898 when she transported the American marines to Cuba, in 1898. Mr. McLaughlin is a thirty-third degree Mason, president of the Maine Society of Washington, District of Columbia, in 1909-10, a Republican in politics and a Presbyterian in religious preference. He married (first) in November, 1881, Jessie R. Cole, of Washington, a descendant of Arthur Middleton, of South Carolina, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. She died in August, 1892, and he married (second) Theodora, daughter of Rev. J. B. North, of Washington. Mr. McLaughlin has three children, all born of his first marriage: 1. Edna Middleton, born February 19, 1885. 2. Stanley Briggs, September 21, 1887. 3. Frances Alice, August 26, 1890.

BLAIR The earliest of the Blair family of Scotland (of which Hugh Blair (1718-1800), Scottish divine, licensed as a minister of the church of Scotland in 1741, minister of the Canongate church, Edinburgh, 1743-58, of the High Church of Edinburgh, 1758-1800, professor of Rhetorical Belles-Lettres University of Edinburgh, 1760-1762, regius professor, 1762-82, distinguished author and doctor of divinity, is a distinguished member) to come to America was Dr. James Blair (1656-1743). He was an Anglican clergyman in Edinburgh, Scotland, and removed to Virginia in 1685 to become commissary of the bishop of London for the provinces of Maryland and Virginia. He was instrumental in procuring for William and Mary College in Williamsburg its charter, February 14, 1691, and he was the first president of this now ancient college. With him came his brother, Dr. Archibald Blair, the father of Judge John Blair (1689-1771), who was president of the council of Virginia, and acting governor of the colony, and grandfather of Justice John Blair, 1732-1800, justice of the United States supreme court, 1789-96; James Blair, attorney general of Kentucky, the father of Francis Preston Blair (1791-1876), the eminent statesman, and his son, Francis Preston Blair Jr. (1821-1875), and Montgomery Blair (1813-1883), are of the same family. The New Jersey family came from John Blair, a Scotch Presbyterian who came from Scotland between 1730 and 1740, and was the grandfather of John Insley Blair (1802-1899), who gave during his lifetime over $1,000,000 to educational institutions, including $150,000 to Princeton University, and $50,000 to Lafayette College, and when he died his fortune was computed to be $75,000,000. The Blair family in New England came from James Blair (q. v.), the Scotch immigrant of 1738.

(I) James Blair, with his wife, Jane (Todd) Blair, came to New England in 1738, having but recently been married, and they settled in Wiscasset, Maine. They had a family of eleven children born to them, the oldest while on a passage to America, and the others in Wiscasset, Lincoln county, Maine. The order of their birth was as follows: 1. Robert (q. v.). 2. James Jr., married Mehitable Robinson, who died October 7, 1812, and he married as his second wife Mary, widow of a Mr. Monroe, on February 2, 1815; he had seven children by his first wife, and one child by his second; Mary (Monroe) Blair died March 28, 1838, aged fifty-eight years, and James Blair Jr. died March 28, 1828. 3. Nancy, married, December 5, 1780, Thomas Stinson, and died September 25, 1830. 4. John, born in 1760, married (first) Hannah Russ, October 7, 1780; she was born November 17, 1757, and died November 16, 1782, leaving no children; married (second) March 28, 1783, Martha Carlton, who bore him seven children; married (third) September 17, 1801, Elizabeth, widow of Pushard Marson, who bore him five children. 5. Polly, or Mary, married, June 7, 1792, Richard Knowles. 6. Jane, married, September 20, 1785, Joseph Atkins, and had eight children. 7. William, married, September 19, 1790, Mary Bean and (second) February 23, 1793, Rebecca Knowles. 8. Thomas, married Polly Lung. 9. Sarah, or Sally, married, May 3, 1791, Charles Perry. 10. Margaret or Peggy, married, October 31, 1802, Francis Norris. 11. Alexander, married, January 7, 1808, Elizabeth Pollard.

(II) Robert, eldest son of James and Jane (Todd) Blair, was born at sea on the passage of his parents to America in 1738. He married Charity Robinson Knight, of Bowdoinham, Maine, and they had six children born in Woolwich, as follows: 1. Jane, married, May 28, 1815, Alfred Stinson. 2. Martha, married, April 25, 1820, James Mains. 3. Sarah Todd (q. v.). 4. Margaret, married Rufus Stinson. 5. Charlotte, married Benjamin Fowle. 6. Charles, married Sophia Libby.

(III) Sarah Todd, daughter of Robert and Charity Robinson (Knight) Blair, was born in Woolwich, Maine, May, 1786, married John Blair and had two children, John (q. v.) and Daniel Blair. John Blair, the father of these children, died, and his widow married Samuel Higgins, of Bowdoinham, Maine, and they had two children, Mary Elizabeth (q. v.) and Ephraim Higgins.

(IV) John, eldest son of John and Sarah Todd (Blair) Blair, was born in Wiscasset, Maine, in 1810. He married Isabel Staples, of Topsham, Maine, and their children were: Charles Albert (q. v.), Elizabeth Plummer, Cora Lena and John. John Blair was a farmer and carpenter, and resided with his family first at Woolwich and subsequently at Richmond, Maine.

(IV) Mary Elizabeth Higgins, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Todd (Blair) Higgins, was married to Captain Reuben Mooers, of Pittston, Maine, and they had six children: 1. Albion King, married Frances Weston. 2. Ella M., married Charles R. Donnell, of Bath, Maine; children: Florence E. and Charles J. 3. Mary E., married George Sanford; children: May B., Harold A., Euna R., Blanche and Joseph R.; Euna R. married Stephen Bunker, of Bar Harbor; children: Jennette, Paul S. and Ruth Bunker. 4. Annie L., unmarried. 5. Lillie M., married Charles Albert Blair, of Bath. 6. Lula E., married Frank Haggett, of Bath, Maine, and resided in that city; child, Eric Blair.

(V) Charles Albert, eldest son of John and Isabel (Staples) Blair, was born in Richmond, Maine, December 16, 1856. He has a common school education. He worked as a boy on tugboats on the river, and at the age of eighteen went to sea, and in 1876 was made captain of a tugboat. From that time he has been continuously a master mariner, and from 1898 in command of coastwise steamers, including the swift and elegantly equipped turbine steamer "Yale," launched in 1907, and having a speed of twenty-three knots per hour, and plying between Boston and New York by the outside route and between Boston and Bath. He had previously commanded the steamers "Bay State" and "Governor Dingley," plying between Portland and Boston, and the steamer "Ransom B. Fuller" plying between Boston and Bath. He has had charge of the trial trips of the United States battleships launched at the Bath Iron Works (Limited) in their various trials of speed and endurance, before being accepted by the government. This has placed him in temporary command of the United States battleship "Georgia," the United States scout ship "Chester," and others included in the present United States naval fleet. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 934. Captain Blair married, December 25, 1879, Lillie M., daughter of Captain Reuben and Mary Elizabeth (Higgins) Mooers, his wife's mother and his own father being half brother and sister. No children were born of this marriage.

SCHOPPEE

William Harrison Schoppee, born Gilman, son of Richard E. and Sally (Weston) Gilman, of Jonesboro, Washington county, Maine, was legally adopted by his uncle, Francis Schoppee, when he was a boy, and was thereafter legally William Harrison Schoppee. He was married in 1868 to Antoinette, daughter of Levi and Delia (Watts) Farnsworth, and their children, all born in Jonesboro, were: 1. James, November 2, 1869, married Mary Atherton Hallowell; was a millman. 2. Albert Dana, January 30, 1874, became a farmer. 3. Frank Harvey (q. v.). 4. Fannie, who died young.

(II) Frank Harvey, third child of William Harrison and Antoinette (Farnsworth) Schoppee, was born in Jonesboro, Maine, June 23, 1879. He was educated in the public school of Jonesboro and at Westbrook Seminary, Portland, Maine. He returned to Jonesboro, where he found his first employment in a lumber mill and as a lumberman in the Maine woods. March 14, 1907, he opened a general store for the sale of guns and gunners' supplies, adding to it stationery and small wares, fruit, confectionery, tobacco and cigars, in fact such goods as met the needs of the tourists who entered the Maine woods from Jonesboro every summer, as well as the other army of lumbermen who laid in a winter supply when entering the woods to spend the winter there, maintaining also a telephone station for his convenience and his customers. In 1907 he was appointed postmaster of Jonesboro, the business of the office growing to the dignity of a presidential postoffice and he received his appointment direct from President Roosevelt. He was made a member of the Ben Hur Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Machias, Maine, and of Jonesboro, Maine, Lodge No. 357, National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. His church affiliation is with the Universalist denomination and his political faith that of the Republican party. His ancestry embraces the Weston, Gilman and Watts families.

WATTS

(I) Samuel Watts came to Massachusetts Bay Colony, 1635-40, at the time the new settlers came from England to the Colony to the number of upwards of three hundred souls.

(II) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Watts, was a deputy from the district of Maine to the general court of Massachusetts, 1704-05. He married Abigail, only surviving child of Thomas and Hannah (Emerson) Dustan. Hannah (Emerson) Dustan, born probably in 1660, was taken captive by the Indians at Haverhill, Massachusetts, 1697. Hannah and her nurse, Mary Neff, were spared the tomahawk that killed her infant in her arms, scarcely a week old. Many of the inhabitants of the place shared the fate of Hannah Dustan's eighth child. At her earnest solicitation her husband had fled to a place of safety with their seven elder children. The two women were marched through the snow without shoes and in the dense wilderness day after day until they reached the wigwam of the Indian chief on an island near the present city of Concord, New Hampshire, and known thereafter as Dustan Island. In the company of Indians who were her captors was a white boy, Samuel Leonardson, who had been captured by the Indians at Worcester, Massachusetts, a year before, and with this boy as an ally, Hannah Dustan determined to escape. She took advantage of a dark night, and the three captives, finding the Indians sleeping soundly, secured each a tomahawk, and Mrs. Dustan succeeded in scalping the nine braves of the party, while Leonard killed the chief, while a badly wounded Indian boy and a squaw escaped in the darkness. The victors then possessed themselves of the guns, tomahawks and scalps of the slain Indians, and provisioning one canoe, they sank the others and proceeded to make their way down the river; on reaching Haverhill she was joyed to find her husband and seven children safe. On learning of the powers of the captive whites, the general court voted Mrs. Dustan and Samuel Leonardson each $250, and Mrs. Dustan presented the trophies she had so bravely won to Governor William Stoughton. In 1874 the states of New Hampshire and Massachusetts united in erecting at Haverhill a granite monument on the bronze tablets of which were inscribed the names of Hannah Dustan, Mary Neff and Samuel Leonardson, with bas-reliefs of the scenes that called the monument in existence, the whole surmounted by an heroic statue of the chief heroine. The seventh child of Thomas and Hannah (Emerson) Dustan married John Watts, a relative of Samuel Watts, who himself married Abigail, the eighth of the thirteen children who lived to reach maturity. Children of Samuel and Abigail Watts: Samuel, Hannah, Thomas, Joseph, Abigail, Mary. The mother of these children died May 5, 1727.

(III) Captain Samuel, son of Samuel and Abigail (Dustan) Watts, was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, August 16, 1716. He was a captain in the colonial army during the

French and Indian wars, his service extending over a period of seven years. His commission to the captaincy, which bears date of more than a hundred years, he always preserved. It was in 1903 in the possession of Captain Samuel Watts, of Jonesboro, Maine, as was also the muster roll of the company which he commanded, and both, having always been kept in the original tin box or case, are in a tolerably good state of preservation and can be read with but little difficulty. The improvement in the art of printing and manufacture of paper of the present day compared with what existed upwards of a century ago, renders these papers interesting relics of the past. In the same tin box or case is another commission to the captaincy issued by Thomas Hutchinson, "Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief of his Majesty's forces in the Massachusetts Bay," to serve in the regiment of foot whereof John Whitcomb was colonel. This bears date, the 10th day of June, 1760, and is signed in the handwriting of Governor Hutchinson, also by A. Oliver, secretary of the province. In the year 1759 he accompanied General Wolfe on his expedition for the reduction of Quebec, and commanded a company of forty-one privates, four secretaries and four corporals, in Colonel Whitcomb's regiment. About 1760-62 Captain Watts removed from Haverhill to Falmouth, now Portsmouth, or Cape Elizabeth, Maine. He resided there but a few years, as in 1769, in company with a large number of families, he settled on Chandler's river, now Jonesboro. He built a log house on what has ever since been known as the Watts' lands, and devoted himself to clearing his fields and farming in the summers, and in the winter to lumbering. Captain Watts married Elsie Bean. Children: Samuel, born February, 1756, died March, 1849; Hannah, see forward; David, 1761; Betsey, 1764; Elsie, 1767; Abigail, 1780, died 1852; Sally, 1783, died 1838; Thomas, 1786.

(IV) Hannah, eldest daughter of Captain Samuel Watts, was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, November 22, 1758, died in Jonesboro, Washington county, Maine, December 12, 1855. In October, 1774, she married Josiah Weston, who was born at Falmouth, Maine, July 22, 1756, died in August, 1827. He came to Chandler's River some time before 1772. After his marriage, which was performed by the Rev. James Lyon, they settled on a farm in Jonesboro, which he cultivated and occupied until his death. He served in the revolutionary war. Subsequently he became a mill owner and did considerable lumbering at Chandler's River. He was a very active and industrious man, and in hunting excursions after moose and deer he generally excelled, as his bodily strength enabled him to endure great fatigue. In religious faith he was a Baptist, having united with the church in Columbia as early as 1807. He was baptized at Epping, and from that time afterwards continued a member of the society in good standing. In religious views Mrs. Weston was no bigot; her faith was of a liberal order. A monument was erected to her memory and placed over her grave at Jonesboro; it was mainly paid for by contributions of descendants. On it is inscribed the following: "This stone was erected June 12, 1902, under the direction of the Hannah Weston Chapter, Daughters American Revolution, Machias, Me. In memory of Hannah (Watts) Weston, wife of Josiah Weston, born in Haverhill, Mass., Nov. 22, 1758, died in Jonesboro, Dec. 12, 1855. She was a woman of great courage and bravery. She manifested it during the battle at Machias on June 12, 1775, by collecting ammunition and carrying it through the wilderness to aid the citizens in defense of the town." Children of Josiah and Hannah (Watts) Weston, born in Jonesboro, Maine: 1. Eliza, born October, 1775. 2. Hannah, February, 1778, died 1779, being burned in the house. 3. Hannah, February, 1780. 4. Susan, September, 1783. 5. Betsey, November, 1785. 6. Elsie, April, 1788. 7. Aphia, February, 1790. 8. Sophia, May, 1792. 9. Frances, December, 1794. 10. Phoebe, August, 1797, died 1811. 11. Sally, November, 1799, married Richard E. Gilman, and their son, William Harrison, was adopted by Francis Schoppee, of Jonesboro, and his name changed to William Harrison Schoppee as above related. 12. Amelia, October, 1802. 13. Joseph, April, 1806.

JEWETT

The genealogy of the Jewett family has been traced to one Henri de Juatt, a knight of the first Crusaders. Being Huguenots, the family fled from religious persecution to England, where some of its members still reside. In ancient records the name appears as Juett, Juit, Jewit, and in various other forms, but in all cases the spelling preserves the pronunciation. The record of the Jewett family in America begins with the settlement of Rowley, Massachusetts. In 1638 about sixty families led by the Rev. Ezekiel Rogers came from Yorkshire, England, and began the settlement of Rowley early the following season.

Chas. Ewart.

Among these pioneers were the brothers, Maximilian and Joseph Jewett, men of substance from Bradford, Yorkshire, England, and they were the ancestors of all the Jewetts in this country, a large family, which includes many members of distinction in various walks of life. Maximilian Jewett was the first deacon of the church in Rowley, was several times a representative at the general court, and many of his descendants were well known in New England history as prominent divines, authors, journalists and statesmen. Others were active on the field of battle, among them Moses Jewett, who participated in the revolutionary war. These brothers were the sons of Edward Jewett, of Bradford, England, whose will was dated February 16, 1614, and proved by his widow, Mary (Taylor) Jewett, July 12, 1615.

Dr. Charles Jewett is a grandson of Jonathan and Hannah (Hale) Jewett, and a son of George and Sarah (Hale) Jewett. His grandparents removed from Massachusetts to Maine about 1800, and were among the early settlers of that state. His father was a native and a lifelong resident of the state of Maine. The representatives of the Hale family, of which his mother and grandmother were members, include many men of note in public affairs. The name in the early records appears as Heale, Heales, Hailes, Held, Heald and Hales. The latter name was borne in England by three distinct families, those of Hertfordshire, Gloucestershire and Kent.

Dr. Charles Jewett was born in Bath, Maine. He received his early education in the high school of his native town, and in 1864 was graduated from Bowdoin College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Three years later his alma mater conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts, and in 1894, the centennial year of the college, the degree of Doctor of Science. In 1868 he began the study of medicine. He attended a course of lectures in the Long Island College Hospital, and succeeding courses in the University Medical College and the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York, and was graduated from the latter named institution in 1871 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Shortly after his graduation he located in Brooklyn, New York, and engaged in practice, which for a time was of a general character, but in later years has been confined to gynecology and obstetrics, in which specialties he is known throughout the world. In recognition of his attainments he has been called to many important positions. In 1880 he was appointed professor of obstetrics in the collegiate department of the Long Island College Hospitals, and in 1900 succeeded to the professorship of gynecology. He is also gynecologist and obstetrician to the hospital. For many years he has served as consulting obstetrician to the Kings County Hospital, has been consulting gynecologist to the Bushwick Hospital since 1894, to the Swedish Hospital since 1906, and was recently appointed consulting gynecologist to the German Hospital, Brooklyn. He has also been for several years consulting surgeon to St. Christopher's Hospital, and a member of the board of trustees of the Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital. Though busily occupied with a large private practice and the duties of college and hospital positions, Dr. Jewett finds time to take active part in the work of the many professional societies of which he is a member. He holds membership in the Medical Society of the County of Kings, of which he was president for three years, 1878-80; the Brooklyn Pathological Society; the Brooklyn Gynecological Society, of which he was president in 1893; the New York Obstetrical Society, of which he was president in 1894; the New York Academy of Medicine; the Medical Society of the State of New York; the American Academy of Medicine; the New York Physicians' Mutual Aid Association, of which he was vice-president in 1891-93; the American Gynecological Society, of which he was vice-president; the Associated Physicians of Long Island; the Brooklyn Medical Society; the Associated Physicians of the City of Greater New York; the Red Cross Society; the American Society for the Advancement of Science; the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity; the University Club; the Hamilton Club and the Federation of Churches. He enjoys the distinction of having been made an honorary member of the Gynecological Section of the Royal Society of Medicine of Great Britain and of the Detroit Gynecological Society. He was honorary president of the Pan-American Medical Congress in 1893, and was one of the founders of the International Periodical Congress of Gynecologists and Obstetricians. Dr. Jewett has made many contributions to medical literature, which are well known as standard works. The titles of his own volumes are: "Essentials of Obstetrics," and "A Manual of Childhood Nursing." He was editor of "Practice of Obstetrics, by American Authors," and the writer of several of its chapters. He was a contributor to "American Textbook of Obstetrics," Hamilton's "System of Legal Medicine," Keating &

Company's "Clinical Gynecology," Foster's "Handbook of Therapeutics," and was one of the collaborators of the "American Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics." A large number of monographs and professional papers, read before the leading medical societies, have been published in the medical journals and in pamphlet form.

Dr. Jewett married, in 1868, Abbie E. Flagg, of New Hampshire, since deceased. Children: Harold F. and Alice H. Dr. Harold F. Jewett, embracing the profession of his father, located in Brooklyn, New York, and is meeting with marked success as a physician and a gynecologist.

BENNETT

The surname Bennett or Bennet is of ancient English origin and history, derived from the personal name Benedict, of Latin origin. It was in general use as early as the reigns of Edward II and Edward III in England. Among the early forms of spelling we find Fitz Benedict, Benediscite, Bendiste, Bendish and Bennett. The ancient seat of the Bennett family of England was the city of Norwich. Various branches have coats-of-arms.

(I) Nathan Bennet, as this branch of the family has spelled the name for many generations, settled in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. He married Nancy Benner. Among their children was Josiah, mentioned below.

(II) Josiah, son of Nathan Bennet, was born in New Brunswick, January 30, 1815, in the same house in which his son was born, in the parish of Harvey, Albert county. He died in 1864. He was a farmer all his active life, living on the homestead at Harvey and in Caledonia. He married, in 1840, Annie Olson, born in New Brunswick, January, 1822. Children: 1. William, born in Harvey, September 12, 1842. 2. Martha, Harvey, May 5, 1845. 3. Eben Homer, Harvey, June 20, 1848, mentioned below. 4. Mary W., Caledonia, January, 1851. 5. Sarah J., Caledonia, January, 1854. 6. Robert Watson, Caledonia, September, 1857. 7. Peter W., Caledonia, February, 1861. 8. Josephine, Caledonia, January, 1864.

(III) Dr. Eben Homer, son of Josiah Bennet, was born June 20, 1848, in the parish of Harvey, Albert county, New Brunswick. He attended the public schools of his native place and graduated from the New Brunswick Normal School 1870. He taught for the next three years in the public schools, then began the study of his profession in the Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in the class of 1875. He took post-graduate courses in New York City and at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, Maryland. He was also a special student under Professor Simons, of Baltimore, in the subject of clinical microscopy. He began to practice in Bryant, Illinois, in November, 1875, and six months afterward, May, 1876, he came to Lubec, Maine, where he has continued to the present time in general practice as physician and surgeon. He is a member of the County Medical Society, the Maine Medical Association and the American Medical Association, and has been president of the county society and vice-president of the state society. He is a member of Washington Lodge, No. 37, Free Masons, of Lubec. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the school board and for many years was superintendent of schools. He married, February 3, 1873, Annie Wealthy, born November 3, 1855, died May 11, 1892, daughter of William Conley, of Deer Island, New Brunswick. Children: 1. Cecelia Millicinth, born October 28, 1876, attended the public schools of Lubec, graduate of the Portland high school and as trained nurse at the Boston City Hospital in 1902; married, 1902, C. E. Watts, of Windber, Pennsylvania. 2. Mame Seely, December 1, 1879, attended the public schools of Lubec, graduated Lubec high school class of '96, Colby Academy at New London, New Hampshire, in 1897, Bates College, in 1901; assistant in the Bates College library for two years; graduated from the Farmington (Maine) Normal school in 1904; teacher in the Lubec high school for three years; graduated from Teacher's College, Columbia University, New York, in the class of 1908. 3. Grace Lee, May 30, 1883, graduate of the Lubec high school, took a course at the Farmington Normal school; married, 1908, Ralph H. Preble, of Portland, Maine. 4. Da Costa Fitzmaurice, June 4, 1895, graduate of the Lubec high school and the Hebron Academy; student in the University of Maine, class of 1909.

PENLEY

It is a course of great profit and pleasure to study the characters and lives of those individuals who stand forth in bold relief as leaders in literature, politics, and in the stern competition and activity of business life. Among those of the two latter named classes belong Hon. Albert Manchester Penley, a descend-

ant of one of the oldest families of Danville, members of which have been prominent and influential in the management and development of the various communities in which they settled, and have left descendants and representatives to follow in their steps.

(I) Joseph Penley, was born in Gloucestershire, England, July 13, 1756. One day, while visiting his elder brother, a hatter, in London, he strayed down to the docks, was seized by the press gang, hurried on board a warship, which sailed without allowing him the slightest opportunity to communicate with his friends. While the vessel was cruising off the Maine coast, angered at having received a flogging for some trifling offense, he, with a messmate, stole the ship's boat and came ashore. Though closely pursued, they succeeded in escaping. He enlisted in the American army in the war that shortly followed, served several years, and settled near its close in Freeport, Maine. He married Esther Fogg and among their children was a son, John, see forward.

(II) Captain John, son of Joseph and Esther (Fogg) Penley, was born near Strout's Point, in Freeport, then included in the town of North Yarmouth, May 11, 1782. He was a boy of ten when the family removed in 1792 to Pejepscot. Although his opportunities for acquiring an education were very slight, he improved them to such an extent that his business career did not suffer in the least from the disadvantages under which he labored. His entire life was spent upon a farm, and sometimes he owned and operated as many as eight or ten, but the purchase and sale of horses and cattle was the occupation in which he was specially interested and to which he gave much attention during the fourscore years he lived in Danville. He was one of the pioneers in the now important industry of sending Maine cattle to the Brighton market, and one of his droves was the second driven out of the state to that market. He was an active factor in the management of the Lewiston Falls Bridge Company, for forty years the most important of the local corporations, and in 1847 was one of the organizers of the Auburn Bank, which was first named the Danville Bank, and long continued one of its directors. He represented the town of Danville in the legislature in 1824 and 1838, and was repeatedly elected to various municipal offices, in all of which he gave entire satisfaction to his townsmen and constituents. He was an attendant of the Free Baptist church near his homestead, gave liberally of his time and money toward the care and repair of the building and of the burying-ground adjacent, during his life, and at his death bequeathed to it $1,000. He was a man of exemplary character, sterling integrity, just and honorable in all business transactions, kind and considerate to the poor and needy, and was esteemed by all who had the honor of his acquaintance. Captain Penley married (first) in 1802, Desire Dingley, by whom he had thirteen children. Married (second) in 1834, Julia A. Wagg, by whom he had five children, namely: 1. Louisa V., married Asa Garcelon. 2. Hattie E., married S. T. Davis. 3. Caroline M., married J. W. Peables. 4. Albert M., see forward. 5. Winfield S. Captain Penley, who won his title by many years' service in the state militia, died January 13, 1873, in his ninety-first year.

(III) Albert Manchester, son of Captain John and Julia A. (Wagg) Penley, was born in Danville, July 22, 1847. He was reared on the home farm, and his education was acquired at the Edward Little Institute and Maine State Seminary. For two years after completing his studies he served in the capacity of school teacher, after which he turned his attention to the farm, conducting operations thereon until January 1, 1874, when he purchased the meat and grocery interest of L. F. Chase in the mercantile house of Chase & Peables, and formed the firm of Peables & Penley, which continued until Mr. Penley retired, January 1, 1883, a period of nine years. The following September he engaged in the same business on his own account at No. 98 Maine street, Auburn, which he has continued to the present time. In addition to this he has been a director of the Auburn Foundry Company from 1883, and its president since September, 1890; a director of the Auburn Loan and Building Association since its organization; a director and treasurer of the Androscoggin Land Association since its formation in 1887; a director and president of the Penley Cemetery Corporation, organized in 1889. Mr. Penley has always been staunch in his advocacy of Republican principles and candidates, and has frequently been selected for positions of official trust. He served as warden of ward 4 of Auburn from 1872 to 1874; member of the common council, 1880-82; alderman, 1884; member of the Republican city committee, 1883, and was its chairman in the important campaign of 1884; overseer of the poor from 1883 to 1885; mayor, 1887, re-elected in 1888; in 1889 was chosen to fill a vacancy in the officer of overseer of the poor until 1891, when he was elected for

three years, and in 1890 was chosen one of the superintending school committee of Auburn, and continued in that capacity for ten years, and also one of its representatives to the legislature for two terms, 1891-93. In 1897 he was appointed to fill an unexpired term as county commissioner by Governor Llewellyn Powers, serving thus for one year. He was then elected for a short term of two years, and in 1900 was elected for a full term of six years. In 1893 he was elected a trustee of the Auburn Savings Bank and has served to the present time (1909). Mr. Penley is also prominently connected with brotherhood associations; is a Knight of Pythias, a Knight of Honor since 1887, grand dictator of the order in Maine in 1885, and a member of the Supreme Lodge in 1886-87. He joined Tranquil Lodge of Free Masons in 1873. King Hiram Chapter, Dunlap Council, and Lewiston Commandery, 1874; Lewiston Lodge of Perfection, 1880; Portland Council of Princes of Jerusalem, Dunlap Chapter Rose Croix and Maine Consistory, S. P. R. C., 1881; received the thirty-third and highest degree in Masonry in 1888, creating him sovereign grand inspector-general of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction. In 1875 he assisted in organizing Ancient Brothers Lodge, and was its master from 1876 to 1878. He was high priest of Bradford Chapter in 1878-79, thrice illustrious master of Dunlap Council from 1880 to 1882, commander of Lewiston Commandery from 1882 to 1884, and thrice potent grand master of Lewiston Lodge of Perfection from 1887 to 1889. He has served as senior grand warden in the Masonic body in 1895; was grand high priest of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Maine from 1892 to 1894; was grand master of the Grand Council of Maine, Royal and Select Masters, from 1889 to 1891. He joined Aleppo Temple, Boston, September 15, 1887, and is a member of Kora Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Lewiston, of which he was a charter member in 1891 and served as potentate in 1905. Mr. Penley has always resided in "Old Danville," and in 1890 built one of the handsome residences of Auburn, on the corner of Maine and Elm streets. He is a man of strong personality, generous impulses, and possesses the faculty of winning and retaining friends to an unusual degree. Mr. Penley married, at Deering, Maine, October 18, 1875, Georgia A., daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Fickett) Pennell, of that town. Children: Georgia Maryett, married Samuel Stewart, of Lewiston, Maine, in 1900; two children, Evelyn E. and Ruth F.; John Albert, married Ethel F. Lindsay, of Lewiston, Maine; Julia Lida. The family are attendants of the Congregational church of Auburn.

WILLS

The genealogists appear all at sea in tracing the ancestral line of the descent of the Wills of Somerset county, Maine, and by reason of the ease by which the three surnames, Wills, Willis and Mills, are confounded, it has proved futile to make any reasonable connection in the second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth generations. It is presumed by the family and supported by tradition that the immigrant ancestor was Thomas Wills, of Exeter, England, who was granted one hundred and sixty acres of land in Kittery, Maine, in 1677, and who married for his second wife, in 1669, Lucy, daughter of James (who died before 1650) and Katherine (Shapleigh) Treworgy, and widow of Humphrey Chadbourne. She was born in Kittery about 1632 and married as her third husband Hon. Elias Stileman, of Portsmouth. They had a daughter, Sarah, who married John Gear, and a son, Thomas Jr., a mariner, who married Sarah, daughter of Walter Abbott, of Portsmouth. Supposing that Thomas Jr. was born in 1675, the third generation would be 1705, the fourth 1740, the fifth 1770, the sixth 1795, and the seventh 1824. Assuming this, we place Ruel Wills as of the seventh generation. If this is not the American immigrant ancestor of Ruel and Fred J. Wills, we find one Samuel Wills, of Hartford, Maine, who was married November 28, 1688, to Mary (Taylor) Love, widow of William Love, of Salmon Falls, Maine. She died before 1695 and her husband, Samuel Wills, sold to "his late wife's brother, John Taylor, of Hampton, the estate of William Love."

(VII) Ruel Wills was born in Mercer, Somerset county, Maine, in 1824, and died February 10, 1903. He received a common school education and learned the shoe manufactory business. He was for many years a member of the shoe manufacturing firm of John F. Cobb & Company. He married (first) Rhoda Millet, sister of John F. Cobb's first wife, 1849. His wife died 1859. In 1860 he married (second) Lavina Millet, sister of his deceased wife. She died 1861. In 1862 he married (third) Esther, daughter of David and Patty (Robinson) Corliss, of Hartford, Maine. His children were: 1. Herbert, born September, 1863, Auburn, Maine. 2. Carrie, born July 30, 1865, in Auburn, married Gilbert Hersey. 3. Fred Irving (q. v.). 4. Arthur A., born Auburn. 5. Elmer, born Turner,

June 1, 1871. 6. Albert, born Turner, October 27, 1872. 7. Perley, born Turner, May 28, 1874. 8. Ernest, born Minot, December 25, 1879. All born in state of Maine.

(VIII) Fred Irving, second son and third child of Ruel and Esther (Corliss) Wills, was born in Auburn, Maine, December 19, 1867. He was but eight years old when he was bound out to a farmer, who cultivated a large farm and here worked and received his board, clothes and short winter terms at school until he was sixteen years old, when he worked for a grocer, receiving for his first year's work his board and one hundred dollars, with a liberal increase from year to year. When he had reached his majority, he had accumulated a considerable sum of money, which he invested in the grocery business in Lewiston, Maine, which he was still carrying on in 1909. In addition to this business he was passenger and exchange agent for the Atlantic liners running between Boston, New York and other American ports to all parts of Europe. He affiliated with the Masonic fraternity; with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Sons of St. George. His political affiliation is with the Republican party, and his religious home the Protestant Episcopal church. He married, June 19, 1889, Nettie A., daughter of John and Alice (Hartley) Garner, of England, and their children, Carrie Alice and Russell Garner, were born in Lewiston, Maine.

MERRIFIELD This name is not of frequent occurrence in America, but was common in Devonshire, England, where at one time its bearers were of considerable distinction and owners of large landed estates. The name is probably a contraction of St. Mary's Field, there having been in England a village of this name, which was also given to a bridge and used to describe an estate. John Merrifield appears in the list of passengers on a ship which left England for America in 1635, and he was probably the ancestor of all those bearing the name in this country.

(I) Simeon Merrifield was probably born in 1718 or 1720. He enlisted under Major John Storer, in Wells, Maine, in 1740, and sailed for Boston in a transport, March 24 of that year, to join the Louisburg expedition under Pepperell. As far as can be ascertained his children were: Simeon, who settled in Wells near the South Berwick line, Samuel and William.

(II) William, son of Simeon Merrifield, was born in 1747. He settled on the Sanford Grant, where he cleared a fine farm, which has been held by his descendants since that time. He married, December 6, 1771, Hepzibah Furbush, and as far as is known their children were: Nathaniel, see forward; William, born February 16, 1774; Jacob, January 4, 1776; settled in Sanford, married Lucy Ricker and had a numerous family.

(III) Nathaniel, eldest child of William and Hepzibah (Furbush) Merrifield, was born September 21, 1772. He resided in Lisbon, Maine. He married ——— Furbush, and had children: Jacob, see forward; William, Abram, Nathaniel, Margaret, Rhoda and Relief.

(IV) Jacob, son of Nathaniel and ——— (Furbush) Merrifield, was born in Lisbon, Maine, about 1800. While still a young man he removed to Waterville, Maine, where he followed the occupation of a lumberman. He was married to Esther, born in 1812, a daughter of Tristram and Miriam (Nason) Ricker, the former a farmer. They had children: George Alpheus Lyon, see forward; Helen M., born January 28, 1841; three who died in infancy; Tinnie, born June 7, 1849, is living in Falls Church, Virginia; Clara Isabel, born April 20, 1851. Of these children only George Alpheus Lyon and Tinnie are living at the present time (1909).

(V) George Alpheus Lyon, eldest child of Jacob and Esther (Ricker) Merrifield, was born in Waterville, Maine, March 1, 1839. At that time the family were living in the little cottage long occupied by the late Rufus Nason (a relative of the Merrifield family), now standing on Upper Maine street. Mr. Merrifield was named for the Hon. George Evans, a noted politician of that time, and the Hon. Alpheus Lyon, an early resident of the town. His education was acquired in the public and high schools of his native town and in the Waterville Liberal Institute. He was engaged until 1865 in the boot and shoe business in Waterville, wholesale, retail and manufacturing branches, and in that year went to Washington, District of Columbia, where, through the influence of the Hon. H. Hamlin, he was appointed to a clerkship in the United States pension office, June 5, 1865. He rose through the various grades until he now holds the position of principal examiner, under an act of congress creating that office. He is one of the few persons enjoying the distinction of having served continuously in the United States pension office at Washington for a period of over forty-four years. He has resided in Falls

Church, Virginia, for thirty-four years, going to Washington on the morning of every legal business day. Mr. Merrifield is Republican in politics. The town of Merrifield, Fairfax county, Virginia, was named in his honor. He is a director of the Falls Church Bank and Trust Company, and president of the Falls Church Improvement Company. He is a member and deacon of the Falls Church Congregational Church, a member of the Waterville (Maine) Lodge, No. 33, Free and Accepted Masons, a member of the Congregational Club of Washington, District of Columbia, and was its president, secretary and treasurer for a number of years. Mr. Merrifield married (first) September 22, 1868, Ellen Augusta King, of Washington, District of Columbia, who died March 21, 1892, and had children: Edith Octavia and Everett Platt. Edith Octavia married the Rev. Arsene B. Schmavonian, of Constantinople, Turkey, where they now reside, and where he is pastor of an Armenian Congregational church. He was educated at the Divinity School in Hartford, Connecticut, and lived for a time in Falls Church, and in Hyde Park, Massachusetts. Their children are: Gregory, born in Falls Church, Virginia, in 1900, and Margaret Virginia, born in Constantinople, Turkey, August 16, 1908. Mr. Merrifield married (second) September, 1898, Martha Frances, born in Oakland, Maine, daughter of George Rice, of West Waterville, Maine; Mrs. Merrifield died January, 1907. He married (third) January 16, 1908, Margaret Gray, daughter of William Buckner and Margaret (Gray) Dickenson, and granddaughter of William and Jane (Buckner) Dickenson, the latter a native of Caroline county, Virginia.

WARD

John Ward, immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1740. He came from London in 1770 to the province of Maine and settled there.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Ward, was born in 1775 in Sidney, Maine. He settled in the west part of Sidney and was a farmer. He also lived in Windsor, Maine.

(III) Joshua, son of John (2) Ward, was born in Windsor, 1801. He married Betsey Cunningham, and they lived in Augusta, Maine. Children: John Ellis, Frank O. and Mary.

(IV) John Ellis, son of Joshua Ward, was born in Augusta, Maine, died there May 20, 1895. He was educated in the common schools of Augusta. He engaged in the business of trucking and heavy carting, and was successful in his undertaking. In politics he was a Republican, served in city council, 1854-55, for several years was overseer of the poor in Augusta, was street commissioner of Augusta twelve years, and he was chosen to various other offices of trust and honor. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Augusta. He was a member of Bethlehem Lodge, Free Masons; Cushnoc Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Trinity Commandery, Knights Templar, of Augusta. He married, 1853, Mary Elizabeth Clement, born 1833, daughter of Samuel Clement, of Winterport. Children: 1. Mary Davis, born June 20, 1858, married Scott A. Simpson, of Portland, Maine. 2. S. Curtis C., mentioned below.

(V) S. Curtis C., son of John Ellis Ward, was born March 1, 1863, at Augusta. He was educated in the public schools of Augusta and at the Dirigo Business College. At the age of eighteen years he became a clerk in the Augusta postoffice under Postmaster Joseph H. Manley. He left this position four years later to become bookkeeper for Howes, Hilton & Harris, wholesale grocers, of Portland. He went to Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, South America, in 1887, a buyer for the firm of Beck & Company, commission merchants, New York City. In 1890 he returned to Augusta, and for two years had a retail grocery business in that city on his own account. He was in the employ of the street railway company at Manchester, New Hampshire, for the following three years, returning to Augusta to become the state deputy of the Maccabees of the World, being supervising deputy for Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Quebec, and the Maritime Provinces also. He was elected one of the ten executive officers at the convention at Detroit, Michigan, and has been a national officer of the body since 1907. He is a member of Bethlehem Lodge, Free Masons; Cushnoc Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Trinity Commandery, Knights Templar; a Noble of Kora Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine, of Lewiston. He is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of Augusta. In politics he is a Democrat; a member of common council in Augusta, 1906-07-08, and president of that body in 1907-08. Mr. Ward married, May 31, 1889, Cora B. Brown, born Chelsea, Maine, daughter of James T. and Abbie (Davis) Brown.

BROWN

John Brown, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, 1715. He was in Boston before December 12, 1738, when he married Abigail

Colesworthy. He was an innholder and also a tailor. He settled in Charlestown and was a taxpayer from 1746 to 1773, owning various lots of land. He deeded land to James Brown, of New Castle, Maine, probably a relative, in 1773. He was sixty years old when the revolution broke out, but he adhered to the Crown and joined the Loyalists who went to Nova Scotia, with his family. Children: 1. Sarah, died November 22, 1754, in Charlestown. 2. Abigail, born August 8, 1740, married John Bowles. 3. Mary, born July 19, 1741. 4. Nathaniel, died January 8, 1743. 5. Stephen, died January 17, 1747, aged four months. 6. Joseph, born March 23, 1752, mentioned below.

(II) Joseph, son of John Brown, was born in Charlestown, March 23, 1752. He removed at the time of the revolution or earlier to Hallowell, Maine. He married, 1774, Charlotte Tinges, of Boston. Children: 1. Henry, born at Charlestown, December 21, 1775. 2. James, mentioned below. Probably others at Hallowell. Joseph Brown died March 4, 1824.

(III) James, son of Joseph Brown, was born in Hallowell, Maine, April 14, 1782, died October 27, 1858. He served in the war of 1812. He married Hannah Meady. Children: Hannah, Thomas, James, mentioned below; David, John, George, Lucy, Charlotte, Eliza.

(IV) James (2) Jr., son of James (1) Brown, was born in Chelsea, Maine, February 2, 1809, died February 2, 1868. He married Martha Coss, of Pittston, Maine. Children: James T., mentioned below; Charlotte, Martha, Lucinda, George, Orlena.

(V) James T., son of James (2) Brown, was born in Chelsea, Maine, November 12, 1832, died there August 7, 1888. He married Abbie Davis, born Windsor, Maine, March 4, 1838, daughter of Simeon and Abigail Davis. Children: 1. Martha M., born May 11, 1856, married Eugene E. Randall; children: Ernest B., Arthur E. and Cora M. Randall. 2. Cora B., born October 19, 1864, aforementioned as the wife of S. Curtis C. Ward. 3. George Thomas, born February 15, 1871, married Cora E. Spear; one child, Edwin F. Brown.

MANNING

The ancestors of the present members of the Manning families early founded in this country, were from England, where representatives of the general family had long been numerous. It is claimed that British records, published by order of parliament, show that the name occurred in twenty-two counties in the kingdom as early as the year 1272. The predecessors of these early inhabitants went to England from what is now Germany. All Englishmen of the present time make this statement. The accounts differ slightly as to the particular continental province whence their ancestors came, but nine-tenths of these unite in saying that the family is of Saxon origin. In Hasted's "Kent" (County of Kent, England), published in 1797, occurs the following reference to the Mannings: "They are said to be descended from an ancient and noble family which took its name from Manning (Mannheim), a town in Saxony, whence they came to England before the Conquest." In the colonial wars the Mannings were represented by nineteen persons bearing their name; on the Rolls of the Revolution fifty-two appear; in the war of 1812, sixteen; in the war of the rebellion, eighty; and in the Spanish war, six;—an indisputable evidence of the patriotism and fighting qualities of the family. In many other ways honors have come to the name through those who have been high in church and state, science and art, and the three learned professions of law, medicine and divinity.

(I) William Manning, ancestor of this extensive family, came to America about the year 1634 or before. Whence he came has not been learned, but as the Mannings had long been a numerous family in England, and as he came contemporaneously with the migration of other emigrants from that country, it is certain that he was from a branch of that ancient family. After living a short time in Roxbury, Massachusetts, he went to Cambridge, where he may have been a merchant. He was the owner of a house and of other lots of land, but when he bought and sold is not known in full. William Manning was a freeman in 1640. His will is dated February 17, 1665, and proved April 28, 1666. He had removed to Boston as early as August 25, 1664, when he became connected with the church there, and perhaps earlier. The name of his first wife, whom he married in England, is not known. She was the mother of his children, and died on the voyage to America. He married (second) Susannah ———, of whom we know no more than that she died in Cambridge, October 16, 1650. He married (third) perhaps at Boston, Elizabeth ———. He had two children: William, born in England in 1614, and Hannah.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Manning, was born about 1614, in England, came

to the colony of Massachusetts Bay in or before 1634, settled in the latter year in Cambridge, and made that town his home the remainder of his life. He early purchased a homestead and other land, and engaged in business as a merchant, a calling he followed throughout his life. This enterprise was not, however, limited to the mere selling of goods, for he owned a warehouse and a boathouse on a canal to which boats had free access. Early in life he became one of the most prominent and trusted citizens of the town, and was often called to public offices of trust. He was elected highway surveyor, 1651, and the same year "to size casks," or as a gauger; constable 1652-66-68-75-79, and selectman 1652-66-70-72-75-81-83, or a total of fifteen years. His name also frequently appears in connection with different public affairs. He often filled offices in connection with the settlement of estates. He was a freeman in 1643, and was as early as that date a member of the church. After the death of Rev. Mr. Mitchell, in 1668, Mr. Manning was selected by the church to go to England to prevail upon Rev. Urian Oakes to come to Cambridge and accept the vacant pastorate, and this mission he performed. The most important trust of his life was in connection with Harvard College, he having been selected, with Deacon John Cooper as an associate, to replace the old college building with a new one, and to receive and disburse the funds for this purpose. This was in 1672, and the final accounting was made in 1684. Each steward received £25 for his ten years' work. He was one of the inhabitants of Cambridge to whom the Shawshire (or Billerica) territory was granted in 1644, he being allotted sixty acres, and who joined in the "great deed" of 1650 conveying it to the Billerica settlers. He left at the time of his death an estate of £163 2s. 9d., free of all debts and expenses, and had during his lifetime distributed among his children £308 2s. 7d. He married Dorothy ———. He and his wife were buried in the now old cemetery of Harvard Square, and the headstones to their graves remain in good condition. They record that William Manning died March 14, 1690, aged seventy-six, and Dorothy, his wife, died July 26, 1692, aged eighty. Their children were: Hannah, Samuel, Sarah, Abigail, John, Mary and perhaps Timothy.

(III) Samuel, eldest son and second child of William (2) and Dorothy Manning, was born July 21, 1644, at Cambridge. He was reared in his native town, and seems to have received a superior education. Between the years 1664 and 1666 he removed to Billerica, where he afterward resided. His first home was at the northern part of the village, which was the same as the present "Center" village, but at a later period he removed to and occupied his farm west of the Concord river. The old homestead was erected in 1696; in times of Indian massacres it was one of the officially appointed garrison houses, to which an allotted number of families could hasten in time of danger and defend themselves from attacks of the enemy. The house has been occupied by his descendants for nearly two hundred years, and is now held by the Manning Association, which was incorporated by special act of the Massachusetts legislature in 1901. The old home contains a large and valuable collection of family mementoes, relics and records to which additions are constantly being made. Addresses, pictures, relics and interesting information concerning every member of the family, including the children, should be sent to the secretary at the Manse. Reunions of the family will be held annually on June 17 (Bunker Hill Day). Twice the Indians raided the town and killed some of his neighbors. Mr. Manning was corporal in the militia 1682; sergeant 1684; ensign 1699. The town elected him to nearly all the offices within its power to bestow. He was surveyor of highways, 1668-76-77; sealer of weights and measures, 1675-1700; constable, 1677; trial juryman, 1679; assessor, 1694-98-1702; tithingman, 1679-82-95-97-1704-09, or twelve years; town clerk, 1686-90-92-99, or seven years; selectman, 1673-77-79-82-90-92-94-96-99, eighteen years, and representative to the general court 1695-97. He was a surveyor, and at various times served on committees or alone to survey land and run lines, and performed many other trusts and duties of a public nature. He was made a freeman of the colony in 1670. The house he erected on his homestead west of the Concord river still stands. He was a large holder of real estate, for, on the death of his father, he had become owner of the latter's homestead and warehouse in Cambridge. The large farm he owned remained directly in the hands of his descendants, passing from father to son several times, until 1880, and is still held subject to the testamentary will of its latest Manning occupant. Samuel Manning married (first) April 13, 1664, Elizabeth, daughter of Isaac Stearns, born at Watertown, and died June 24, 1671, at Billerica. He married (second) May 6, 1673, Abiel, daughter of John Wight, born at Medfield, January 1, 1654, who died some time

after July 3, 1713. Samuel Manning died at Billerica, February 22, 1711. The children by the first marriage were: Samuel and John; and by the second marriage: Timothy, Hannah, William, Mary, Sarah, Dorothy, Isaac, Ephraim, Elizabeth, Timothy, Eliphalet, Abiel.

(IV) Isaac, third son of Samuel and Abiel (Wight) Manning, was born in Billerica, April 15, 1685. He went to Cambridge before July, 1707, at which time he was twenty-two years old, and perhaps resided there until his death, but this is not certain. He was in Cambridge continuously from 1703 to 1723, and probably until 1742. The first sign of him is on July 27, 1707, when he is credited in the church book with the payment of six shillings, his minister's rate, or tax for the support of the church. Similar payments are entered each year, the rate ranging from seven shillings upward. Margaret, his wife, was admitted to full communion January 9, 1728. Nothing is found to show that he was a church member, but he or his wife must have "owned the covenant," if no more, prior to the birth of their first child, as it was baptized promptly. Isaac was elected to town offices as follows: hog-reeve, 1713; fence viewer, 1714-18; highway surveyor, 1721. At a meeting of the selectmen of the town, February 28, 1743, Isaac Manning was allowed six shillings old tenor for care of the poor. This is the last mention of his name in the records. His occupation is unknown. He married, April 8, 1708, Margaret Eager, born in Cambridge, May 25, 1681, daughter of William and Hester (Cole) Eager. Their children were: Isaac, Margaret, William Thomas, (died young), Daniel, Sarah, Hannah and Thomas.

(V) William (3), eldest son of Isaac and Margaret (Eager) Manning, was born in Cambridge, October 24, 1712. He early settled at Charlestown, and became a ferryman in 1748. As early as 1631 a ferry had been established between Charlestown and Boston, "where the Charles river bridge now is," and control thereof and revenue therefrom were granted in 1640 to Harvard College. In William's time four boats were run, and the management of them was granted by lease by the college, in four parts, one part to each lessee; August 31, 1748, "one-fourth" of said ferry was leased to William Manning. The rent was £150 a year in "Bills of Credit of the old Tenor," in four payments of £37 10s., payable on the first of November, February, May and August. Each lessee was to keep one strong boat in good order and have sober persons to run it. William renewed his lease in 1752, and again October 1, 1754, for two years, and is believed to have continued with the ferry nearly as long as he lived. Mr. Manning was one of those whose property was burned after the battle of Bunker Hill. His loss included £266 13s. 4d. for two dwellings "belonging to me and wife," and £5 for personal estate, and £1 4s. for cartage. The last item is a silent but eloquent witness to the hasty flight of the family from the burning town, with such personal effects as they could save. William Manning was drawn to serve as a petit juror in 1738. He bought April 19, 1755, for £40, one-half of a house and one-half part of the land by the same, on Wapping street, near the present navy yard. He died November 8, 1776, at Medford, aged sixty-four years. The town records call him "of Charlestown"; the church record, "late of Charlestown." Medford was probably his home after the fire. He left no will. Administration of his estate was granted to his widow and his son Caleb, December 9, 1777. The inventory was £159 4s. 6d., which was increased by cash received to a total of £179 6d. William Manning married (first) January 1, 1736, Elizabeth Kettle, born at Charlestown, September 18, 1716, died 1759, and buried December 8. Her ancestry was: Benjamin and Mary (Dyer), her parents; Deacon Joseph and Hannah (Frothingham), her grandparents; and Sergeant Richard and Esther Ward (Kettle), her great-grandparents, all of Charlestown, where Richard, the immigrant, was a church member, 1633. He married (second) January 6, 1761, Mrs. Joanna Webber, born September 15, 1723, died at Medford, of pneumonia, August 27, 1787. Her maiden name was Whittemore, and William was her third husband. Her ancestry was: Joseph and Mehitable (Raymond), her parents; Joseph and Joanna (Mousal), her grandparents; John and Mary (Upham), her great-grandparents; and Thomas and Hannah Whittemore, immigrants, her great-great-grandparents, all of Charlestown, where Thomas settled about 1642. The children of William Manning by his first wife were: William, Elizabeth, Isaac, James, Daniel, Caleb, Mary, Sarah (died young), Sarah (died young), Thomas and Susanna. By the second wife: Joanna, Joseph and Sarah.

(VI) James, third son of William (3) and Elizabeth (Kettle) Manning, was born at Charlestown, March 21, 1743, and died there November 11, 1790. He resided in his native town. He was a colonial soldier under Captain John Toplin, in the expedition "destined for Canada," his service being in 1759, from

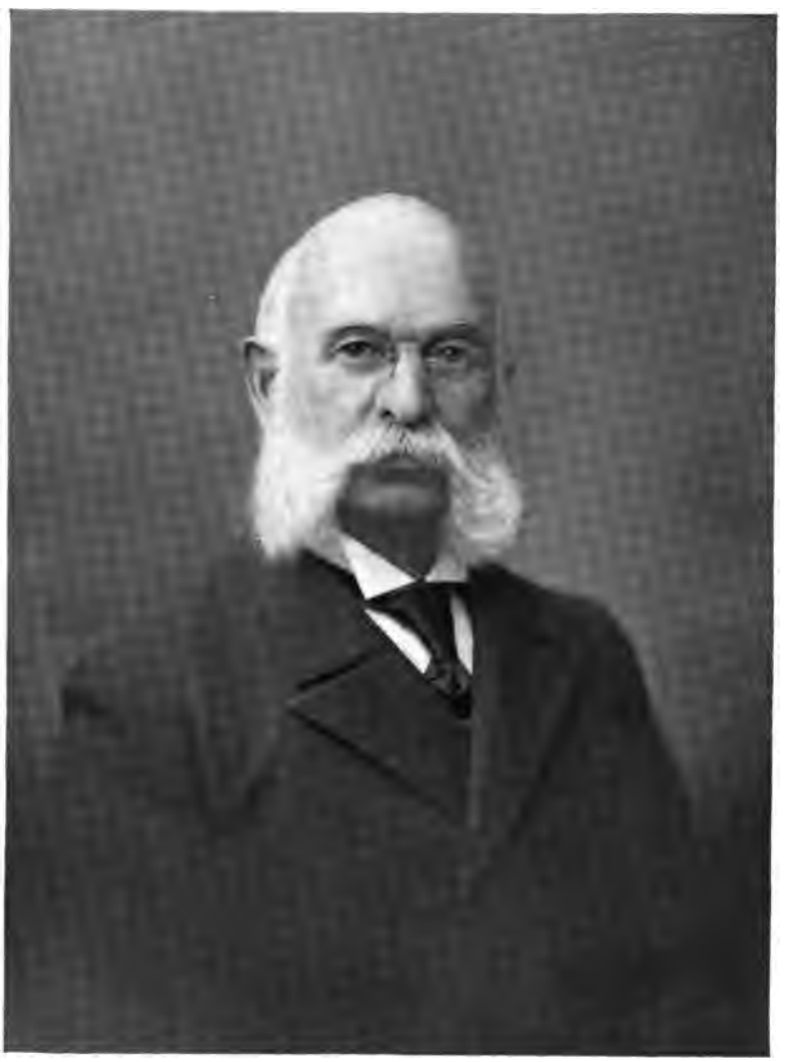
April 2 to September; and again in 1761, under Captain Toplin and Colonel Frye. The first mentioned expedition "sailed from the Castle" (Fort Independence), April 24. Tradition says that in private life he was occupied with the ferry between Charlestown and Boston, so long operated by his father. When, after the battle of Bunker Hill, Charlestown was burned, James and his family shared in the general flight caused by the spreading of the flames. The mother took Aaron, the youngest child, in her arms, and carried him on foot into the country, the older children running by her side. Mr. Manning carried on his back what valuables he could thus convey. The house in which he lived, with the greater part of its contents, was destroyed by fire. He set his loss of personal property at £20 8s. 2d. There is still in existence an old mahogany desk, with secret drawers, which belonged to him, and which was in the house while the above-mentioned battle was in progress, but which was saved. This desk became the property of Charles F. Manning, but was for thirty years in the care of Prentice C. Manning, a younger brother. When Charles F. settled permanently in Portland, the desk was restored to him. How soon James and family returned to Charlestown is not certain; they were there in 1784, and he remained and died there. He was probably in poor health from 1784 to 1790.

James Manning married, February 18, 1765, Ann Brown, who was baptized at Charlestown, March 21, 1743, daughter of Benjamin and Ann (Boylston) Brown, according to Wyman's "Charlestown Genealogies." The memorandum of Franklin Manning, a grandson of James, and a careful and reliable recorder, states that James "married Ann Brown, of Concord," and adds: "The widow Brown of Concord was my father's grandmother, and she was sister to the mother of Nathan Kinsman, of Hanover, New Hampshire." "Ann Manning" owned the covenant, September 22, 1765. The children of James and Ann, all born in Charlestown, were: James, Ann, William, Susanna and Aaron.

(VII) William (4), second son of James and Ann (Brown) Manning, was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, March 25, 1770, and died in Parsonsfield, Maine, October 15, 1837. He was a tailor by trade, but also a considerable holder of real estate. He early settled in Maine, and according to statements given in deeds, lived in Brunswick, 1795-97; in Cornish, 1797-1800; in Limington, 1801-23, and perhaps after; and last of all in Parsonsfield, April 21, 1795, he bought one-quarter of an acre of land for £6. One-half of this purchase he sold the same year, and the remainder in 1797. In the latter year he purchased land in Cornish for $340, and sold it in 1800 for $400. In Limington he bought land in 1801 for $743, and another lot in 1803 for $50. The first of these lots he disposed of in broken parcels from time to time, but that of 1803, which he acquired from one William Wentworth, he held until 1836, when he sold it to his son Franklin. It is described as three acres of land, and water power, and was "the same I occupied as a dwelling house & Mills

RUINS OF CELLAR OF WILLIAM MANNING'S HOUSE AT LEXINGTON, MAINE, 1803-1836.

for many years." This reference to "mills" is explained by present old residents of Limington. He lived four miles from the main village, and had a mill for grinding corn, remains of which are still visible. His farm is said to have contained eighty acres. He married (first), September 8, 1793, Margaret Swan, born June 1, 1772, died July 19, 1815. Her ancestry was: Joseph and Janet (McCloud), her parents, of West Cambridge, Massachusetts: Ebenezer and Bathsheba; Ebenezer and Elizabeth; and John and Mary (Pratt) Swan, all of Cambridge, where John died June 5, 1708, aged eighty-seven. William Manning married (second), about 1822,



Chas. F. Manning

Mrs. Hannah Littlefield, of York, who died in 1824. No children were born of this marriage. The children of William and Margaret (Swan) Manning were: Janet, Nancy, Susanna, Joseph, Mary, William Holmes, Thomas Jefferson, Franklin, Henry, Clarissa, and an infant son who died young.

(VIII) Franklin, fourth son of William (4) and Margaret (Swan) Manning, was born in Limington, January 12, 1808, and died at Norway, September 29, 1853. Early in life he engaged in mercantile pursuits, and was associated in the stove and hardware business in Portland with Nathan Winslow, and later with his brother-in-law, George H. Cheney, for several years prior to 1838, when he removed to Paris, Maine, and thence to Syracuse, New York, in 1841. He returned to Maine in 1847, and settled in Norway, where he took charge of a large mercantile business and iron foundry conducted under the name of Brown & Company. He was very active in affairs pertaining to the welfare of the town, particularly in educational, temperance and religious works, and, in whatever engaged, devoted to it the most untiring energy. On the completion of the Atlantic & St. Lawrence railroad to Montreal, he made a visit to that city, where he contracted typhoid fever, from which he died on his return to Norway. The *Norway Advertiser,* in an obituary in January, 1854, said of him: "He was genial and social, and in his intercourse with the world was unexceptionable. As a friend he was warm in his attachments, and confiding in his nature; in his deportment he was dignified, yet modest and unassuming, and in all his associations was influenced only by high and honorable motives." He was an incorporator and trustee of the Norway Liberal Institute, and worthy patriarch of the Sons of Temperance. After his death the family removed to Portland, January, 1854. He married, April 25, 1833, Sophia Cheney, born at Newport, New Hampshire, July 21, 1810, daughter of Colonel William and Tryphena (Hatch) Cheney, of Newport (see Cheney VII). She died in Portland, May 26, 1884. Husband and wife were buried in the old cemetery near the center of the village of Norway. Their children were: Georgianna Sophia, Charles Franklin, Prentice Cheney, Ellen Olivia, William Cheney, Frederick Hall and Frank.

(IX) Charles Franklin, eldest son of Franklin and Sophia (Cheney) Manning, was born in Portland, Maine, August 12, 1835, and early became a civil engineer. His first active work was as a surveyor on the Ontario, Simcoe & Lake Huron railroad in Canada, of which he was assistant engineer at the time of his father's death in 1853. Immediately following that event he went to Portland, to which place his mother had returned with her family. Here he engaged in partnership with Charles D. Brown in the wholesale flour and produce business. In 1862 he removed with his family to Baltimore, Maryland, and was engaged as constructing engineer for the Hutchinson Brothers in the installation of water and gas works. Some years later he went to Norfolk, Virginia, where under the contract of Messrs. Allen & Hutchinson he built the first water works system in Norfolk in 1872-73. He also instituted a gas plant at the Hygia Hotel, Old Point Comfort. From Norfolk he went to Hagerstown, Maryland, and was for five years a member of the firm of Ames, Manning & Ames, who did a large business in the manufacture of fertilizers. Afterward he became city treasurer and tax collector; a director (also treasurer and corresponding secretary) in the Washington County Agricultural and Mechanical Association; and a director in the Orphans Home. He was a trustee and elder of the Presbyterian church, and for ten years superintendent of its Sunday school 1883-93. He was superintendent and treasurer of the Hagerstown Light and Heat Company, and the Washington County Water Company. In 1894 he resigned these offices to return to Portland, retiring from active business. He died March 7, 1899. He was a member of the State Street Congregational Church. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member of Atlantic Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Portland, and past master of Friendship Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Hagerstown. A friend and business associate wrote of him: "We all agree about him, that he was dear to many a heart. His uniform courtesy and kindness made him a host of friends, and there was one expression here in regard to him, coming to me from all classes of those who had come in contact with him in social or business relations—that he was an upright, courteous gentleman." The Hagerstown *Globe,* in an obituary of him, said: "The news of his death was received in Hagerstown with manifestations of deepest regret upon the part of a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. During his residence in Hagerstown he made many warm friends. He was a polished gentleman, an excellent man of business, exact and prompt, and enjoyed an enviable reputation." He married, in Portland, September 20, 1858,

Ellen M. Crockett, born in Portland, April 25, 1838, daughter of Leonard and Frances Ellen (Talbot) Crockett, of Portland (see Crockett). Children: 1. Alma Crockett, born August 2, 1859; unmarried. 2. Frances Talbot, died young. 3. Charles Cheney, next mentioned.

(X) Charles Cheney, youngest child of Charles F. and Ellen M. (Crockett) Manning, was born in Baltimore, November 1, 1869. He graduated from the Maryland Agricultural College as a civil engineer in 1890. He was employed as such one and a half years on the Western Maryland railroad. He is now in the United States engineer department of the army, at Portland, entering the government employ in 1898, under Major Roessler, the department having charge of the extensive fortifications and other works now in progress of construction. He is a member of the Maine Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States. He resides in Portland. He married, September 15, 1897, Mary Elizabeth White, born in Portland, May 27, 1873, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Foster) White, of Portland. Children: Leonard Foster, born September 10, 1902; William Cheney, August 10, 1904; Margaret, January 7, 1906.

CHENEY In nearly every part of England this name is found, and it has been identified with the history of the United States from the earliest settlement.

(I) The founder of the family in America was John Cheney, who came with his wife Martha and four children to Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1635. He was a member of Rev. John Eliot's church, but removed in the latter part of 1636 to Newbury, where he was at once received in the church. He became a large landholder and was a very busy man, as indicated by the record of remission of a fine of two shillings for non-attendance at town meeting. This remission was voted April 21, 1638. His home was in the old town, and he was granted lot 50 in the "New Towne," on the "ffield" street, January 10, 1643. He took an active interest in affairs of the colony, and was one of ten who walked forty miles to Cambridge to take the freeman's oath, which was administered May 17, 1637. He was an active supporter of Governor Winthrop, and was chosen selectman in 1652-61-64. He was elected grand juror April 27, 1648, and was chosen on committees for executing various town business, such as laying out ways. He died July 28, 1666, and the inventory of his estate shows him to have been a wealthy man for that day. His children were: Mary, Martha, John, Daniel, Sarah, Peter, Lydia, Hannah, Nathaniel and Elizabeth.

(II) Peter, third son and sixth child of John and Martha Cheney, was born about 1639, in Newbury, where he passed his life. On June 18, 1663, he bought of John Bishop, for two hundred and fifty pounds, a mill and house, with all appurtenances and riparian rights. On March 7, 1660, he proposed to the town meeting to erect a windmill if granted an acre of land for the purpose, and this proposition was accepted. November 4, 1693, he deeded to his son John one-half of his mill, dam and belongings, including fifty acres of land, and January 10, 1695, he deeded the other half to his son Peter. He died in January, 1695. He married, May 14, 1663, Hannah, daughter of Nicholas and Mary (Cutting) Noyes. She was born October 30, 1643, in Newbury, and survived her husband. She married (second) June 3, 1700, John Atkinson, and died January 5, 1705. Her father was a son of Rev. William and Anne (Parker) Noyes, of Cholderton, England, the latter a daughter of Rev. Robert Parker, a celebrated preacher and author. The children of Peter and Hannah (Noyes) Cheney were: Peter, John, Nicholas, Hulda, Mary, Martha, Nathaniel (died young), Jemima, Nathaniel, Eldad, Hannah, Ichabod and Lydia.

(III) John (2), second son and child of Peter and Hannah (Noyes) Cheney, was born May 10, 1666, in Newbury, and became master of many mechanical operations. He was a house carpenter and millwright, a cloth-finisher and miller, and operated the mill purchased by his father shortly before his birth. He inherited from his uncle, Nathaniel Cheney, a considerable tract of land in Suffield, Connecticut, which he sold a part in 1698, and the balance in 1723. On August 23, 1724, he was received with his wife in the church at Weston (Sudbury), and on the 27th of October, same year, he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land in that town, and one-half of this he deeded to his son John. The time of his residence in Weston is indicated by his dismissal from the church there, July 26, 1730, and his admission to the west parish of Newbury in 1731. He was subsequently dismissed from this society to the Second Church of Rowley, now Georgetown. He married, March 7, 1693, Mary, daughter of James and Mary (Wood) Chute. She was born September 16, 1674.

MANNING MANSE, BILLERICA, MASS. SAMUEL MANNING—1696.

CHENEY MANSION, NEWPORT, N. H.

HOME OF COL. WM. CHENEY, WHERE LAFAYETTE WAS ENTERTAINED IN 1824.

Her father was a son of James, who was a son of Lionel Chute. John Cheney died September 2, 1750, and was survived by his wife only eight days. Their children were: Edmund, Martha, Mary, Sarah, John and Judith.

(IV) John (3), younger son and fifth child of John (2) and Mary (Chute) Cheney, was born May 23, 1705, in Newbury, and resided in that part of Weston now Sudbury. He was a large landholder in that town and the adjoining one of Framingham. The record shows a purchase in the latter town of seventy-five acres November 15, 1729, the consideration being four hundred pounds. January 14, He inherited from his uncle, Nathaniel 1732, he purchased for two hundred twenty pounds ten shillings, a tract of forty-eight acres with buildings. November 8, 1729, he sold the land in Weston deeded to him by his father in 1724. Numerous sales are recorded in Sudbury, Weston and Framingham, indicating that he had a large estate. He was a subscriber to "The Land Bank," and paid his subscription before December 22, 1740. July 3, 1750, he sold to his son John his homestead in Sudbury, which had been the estate of his father-in-law, Noah Clap. Mr. Cheney was a member of Captain Josiah Brown's troop of horse, mustered June 4, 1739, and performed active service in quelling the Indians. In 1753 he was again in service, and was accidentally killed while loading a gun in garrison at Georgetown, Maine, July 31, 1753. He married (first) in Weston (intention published October 2, 1725), Elizabeth, daughter of Simon and Elizabeth Dakin. She was born August 25, 1703, in Concord, and died June 13, 1730. They were received in the church at Framingham, February 4, 1728. Mr. Cheney married (second) December 25, 1730, Mary, daughter of Noah and Mary (Wright) Clap. She was admitted to the church in Sudbury, October 3, 1731, and he was admitted January 31, 1733. Mary (Clap) Cheney died January 2, 1745, and he married (third) November 15, 1745, Keziah Kendall, of Lancaster. She was received in the Sudbury church, October 26, 1745. After the death of Mr. Cheney she married John Tarp, and resided in Woolwich, Maine. Mr. Cheney's children were: Tristram, John, Elizabeth, Elias, Hester, Ralph, Nathaniel Carter.

(V) Tristram, eldest son of John (3) and Elizabeth (Dakin) Cheney, was born October 14, 1726, in Weston, and grew up under the care of Deacon Noah Clap, the father of his stepmother, who regarded him much as a son and made him his executor. He was a very active and vigorous man, and accumulated a handsome property. Much of his life was passed on the frontier, and he was always a leader. He was foremost in the settlement of a tract in Worcester, granted to Dorchester men who served in the military campaign of 1690. This settlement became the town of Ashburnham, in which Mr. Cheney was the first selectman, 1765, and moderator in 1767. He became a member of the church there by letter from Sudbury in 1763, and was on numerous important committees, and served as tithingman and deacon. After about ten years of residence at Ashburnham he moved to Antrim, New Hampshire, and helped to organize the church at Hillsborough, October 12, 1769. He was one of its first deacons. In 1798 he went to Walpole, this state, and about 1805 to St. Johnsbury, Vermont. He bought a farm in West Concord, Vermont, on which he resided until his death in December, 1816. He married, November 28, 1745, in Sudbury, Margaret, daughter of Edward Joyner. Their children were: Elizabeth, John, William, Mary, Sarah, Susannah and Elias.

(VI) William, second son of Tristram and Margaret (Joyner) Cheney, was born in Sudbury, February 1, 1750, and grew to manhood in Ashburnham. His first residence of which we know, after reaching maturity, was Acworth, Cheshire county, New Hampshire. He bought a tract of land in the adjoining town of Marlow, September 18, 1778, and soon after made his home in one of the neighboring villages—Alstead, where he spent the remainder of his days. He was a revolutionary soldier, on the payroll of Captain Samuel Canfield's company, Colonel Benjamin Bellow's regiment, July 3, 1777, and September 21 following in Ashley's company among those "who went to reinforce the Northern Continental army at Saratoga, under command of General Gates." He enlisted "from Marloe," July 16, 1779, for one year, receiving £60 bounty and "billeting money." He died July 15, 1802. His widow and his son William administered on his estate June 29, 1803. By his wife Rebecca, surname unknown, he had children: William, "Lewman," Lucy, Margaret, Laura, Amasa and Rebecca.

(VII) Colonel William (2), eldest child of William (1) and Rebecca Cheney, was born in Alstead, New Hampshire, August 9, 1776. He learned the carpenter's trade, but soon became a merchant, and resided in Newport. In 1810 he built a block of stores, a part of which he occupied until his death. In 1815 he

built a large public house known as Nettleton's Hotel. Three years later he erected a large building four stories high and one hundred and fifty feet long, called the "Tontine," designed for stores and mechanic shops. At about this time he sold the town the tract of land since used as a common. During the year 1815 he constructed the dam and canal which feed the upper tannery and the Newport and Eagle mills. On the canal he built a cotton factory and linseed oil mill, and a grist mill and a sawmill at the dam below. About the year 1819 he purchased all the waterpower at Sunapee Harbor, and built there a grist mill, sawmill and carding mill. Colonel Cheney had few educational advantages, but his indomitable energy and perseverance in all that he undertook, whether in private or public enterprises, brought him success. He had a generous heart. It is related of him that he once took a poor friendless old lady who was on the way to the poorhouse, into his own family, where she enjoyed all the hospitalities of his home for a long time. He was often moderator of the town meeting, and member of the board of selectmen of the town, and during the years 1816-1827 a representative to the state legislature. It was mainly through his efforts that a division of Cheshire county was effected, and Newport became the county seat of the new county of Sullivan. He was a friend of education, and assisted several young men who were fitting for college, and contributed generously to the support of the Newport Academy. He was a deacon of the Baptist church, to which he presented the ground for church and parsonage, and contributed largely toward the construction of the edifices. The bell was his own gift, a surprise to the society. He was an ardent lover of music, and in his earlier years played the violin. The Masonic body of which he was a member met for a long time in a hall in his residence. Passing through all the subordinate grades he became a colonel in the state militia. When, in 1824, Lafayette passed through the town, he was received by a large escort and conducted to the residence of Colonel Cheney, where he met the warm and enthusiastic congratulations of the people. He died of consumption, June 15, 1830, leaving the largest estate ever administered in town up to that time. He married, February, 1801, Tryphena, daughter of Phineas Hatch, who survived him many years. The Rev. Baron Stow, of Boston, in an obituary notice of her, said: "Naturally amiable, she was regarded by all as a model Christian wife and mother. Though of the wealthiest family in town she seemed not to know it, and like a true lady mingled with the poor and the more fortunate as upon the same level, and thus won the hearts and commanded the respect of all." Their children were: Chloe, Philena, Persis Hatch, William Hutchinson, Tryphena, Sophia, George Hallett, Alice, Prentice, Charles Franklin and James Edwin.

(VIII) Sophia, fourth daughter of Colonel William and Tryphena (Hatch) Cheney, was born July 21, 1810, and married April 25, 1833, Franklin Manning, a merchant, of Portland, Maine. (See Manning VIII.)

CROCKETT

Thomas Crockett, who seems to be progenitor of all the New England families of this name, was probably a brother of another Crockett who was the founder of the family of this name in Virginia. Both were of English birth.

(I) Thomas Crockett was born about 1606, according to one deposition; another would seem to show 1611 as the birth date. In 1630 Captain Walter Neal arrived at Little Harbor (or Piscataqua) as governor of Mason's Province. Ambrose Gibbons came at the same time as factor or general manager of the plantation. Thomas Crockett was in the employ of Ambrose Gibbons in 1633-34. A number of witnesses testified that Gorges granted him a neck of land containing 187 acres, on the east side of Spruce creek, in 1641, and called Crockett's Neck. To show they were not squatters, there is a record of the proceedings of York court, February 23, 1639, in which "John Billing and John Lauder, both of Piscataquack, fishermen," sold to Joseph Mills (Miles) eight acres of land situated upon Spruce creek, conditioned that he should pay the grantees six pence per acre for each and every acre he should clear and plant upon, which rent was to be paid annually upon the feast day of Michael the Archangel. The record declares they had the land from Sir Ferdinando Gorges. Miles sold his interest in this land to Thomas Crockett, planter, November 16, 1647, and Crockett sold to Rice Thomas, December, 1647. Thomas Crockett sold, September 21, 1647, a house and four acres of land which he had bought of William Wormwood, to Robert Mendum. He lived at Warehouse Point, and at Kittery Point till later than 1658, though he was for a short time near the head of Braveboat Harbor. In June, 1648, Thomas Crockett was appointed to keep ferry at Braveboat Harbor, and to "have for a freeman three pence, and for a foreigner

four pence per man." In 1659 Thomas Crockett was allowed to keep the ferry from Hugh Gunnison's to Captain Pendleton's, for which he was to have "six pence a p'son for his ferriage, and to have the use of for his life tyme, pr'vided he fitt conveniently for itt, for the doing we'of the town of Kittery is to take effectual care upon penalty of the losse of five pounds for y'r neglect." He had a grant of land in York in 1651, and signed the submission to Massachusetts in York, in 1652. He was constable in 1657. In 1667 he had built a house upon Crockett's Neck, and was living there. This neck was divided among his sons and sons-in-law. His widow Ann administered his estate in 1679, and married, before 1683, Diggory Jeffreys, at Kittery Point. She was living in 1712. Children of Thomas Crockett: 1. Ephraim, born about 1641; married Ann ———; son Elihu deeds land in 1683, living in 1698. 2. Joseph, married Hannah ———. 3. Joshua, married Sarah Trickey. 4. Hugh, married Margaret ———; children: Mary, married ——— Barton; Ann, married William Roberts; Sarah, married John Parrott. In 1722 the town of Kittery ordered certain houses made "Defencible in sd town," and Joseph Crockett's was one of the number, and certain families were "to lodge therein" in times of peril for united defence against the Indians.

(II) Ephraim, son of Thomas Crockett, was born about 1641, and died about 1688. He was a tailor. He married Ann ———, before 1672. In York deeds there is a record, "I, Ephraim Crockett, of Kittery, in ye county of York, Taylor," to "Charles Ogradoe, of Portsmouth, in Piccataqua River, Yoeman, . . . my ten acre Lott," etc., etc.; "said ten acres of Land was given unto me by the town of Kittery and laid out unto me by ye select men of the town," June 3, 1672, and signed Ephraim Crockett, September 16, 1672. His will is dated July 17, 1688; inventory returned September 10, 1688. His children: 1. Richard; see forward. 2. Ephraim, married Rebecca Frink, March 13, 1728-9. 3. Sarah, married Henry Barter. 4. Mary, named in father's will.

(III) Richard, son of Ephraim Crockett, married Deborah, daughter of Andrew Haley. He lived in Exeter, New Hampshire, in 1714, and in Stratham in 1719. York deeds record that Richard Crockett, of Kittery, in the county of York, yeoman, sold to Mr. John Fernald, of the same place, yeoman, land lying in the township of Kittery, between the long Reach and Spruce Creek, containing forty acres of land that was granted unto his father, Ephraim Crockett, by the town of Kittery, July 28, 1679, and laid out unto him October 2nd, 1679, etc., etc. "And furthermore, I the said Richard Crockett Do for my Self and my heirs covenant to and with the said John ffernald . . . that I am the true and proper owner thereof and have within my self full power and Lawful authority to sell," etc., etc. Signed October 14, 1708. Richard Crockett personally appeared and made oath that he saw Nicholas Tucker to sign, seal, etc., "Kittery ye County of York," May 13, 1712. No record has been found of his children, except Samuel, mentioned below.

(IV) Samuel, son of Richard Crockett, was the first of the name in Gorham. There were other Crockett families there, but not related. In old deeds the name is spelled Crockit. Samuel Crockett was born in February, 1717, and died December 19, 1798. He came from New Hampshire, and settled in Falmouth (Portland), where he lived on the northeast corner of Middle and Plum streets. He was a shipwright. He exchanged a grant of land in Gorham for land on the foreside of Portland. He was of Falmouth in 1754, and of Gorham in 1755. In Gorham he built and occupied a two-story house on Main street, which he sold to Rev. Caleb Jewett, lately occupied by Henry Broad. He married, in 1738 (pub. March 10), Sarah, born March, 1717, daughter of Jonathan Cobb; she was his first wife, and the record of their children is imperfect: 1. Sarah, baptized 1740. 2. Betty, baptized 1741; married Jonathan Fickett, of Buxton, December 21, 1763. 3. Susanna, born about 1743; married Moses Whitney, December 27, 1760. Samuel Crockett married (second), 1750, Mrs. Priscilla (Swett) Jackman, daughter of John Swett, of Falmouth. Children: 1. Samuel; see forward. 2. Martha A., born November 29, 1754; married Nathaniel Hill, of Buxton, December 30, 1773. 3. Dorcas, born April 14, 1756; married Daniel Merrill, of Falmouth, January 12, 1775. 4. Abigail, born April 10, 1758; married Silas Chadbourne, April 23, 1775. The mother of these children died March 7, 1763, and Samuel Crockett married (third), June 10, 1763, Mrs. Mary Whitney, widow of Abel Whitney. She died about 1794. They lived the latter part of their lives at West Gorham, with the son Samuel. The lot on which the latter settled, and the seventy acre lot on which Isaac and Mary Whitney lived, were located and run out by Mr. Crockett.

(V) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Crock-

ett, was born September 6, 1752, and died March 8, 1830, aged seventy-eight. He lived at West Gorham, on the hundred acre lot 79, which joined that of Nathaniel Cobb. His house was on the road leading to Fort Hill. He served in the war of the revolution as sergeant in Captain Samuel Whitmore's company, Colonel Reuben Fogg's regiment, which left Gorham Christmas day, 1777, for Peekskill, New York. He married Tabitha, probably daughter of Jacob and Content Hamblen. Children: 1. Eunice B., born 1771, died young. 2. William, born September 19, 1772; married Nancy Fickett, of Stroudwater. 3. Nancy, born September 18, 1774; married Caleb Page, of Conway, December, 1797. 4. Susanna, born July 31, 1777; married Joseph Bradbury Jr., July 22, 1798. 5. Content, born May 18, 1779; married Joseph Moody, of Buxton, August 1, 1802. 6. Martha, born March 19, 1781; married James Merrill, of Buxton. 7. Joseph, born October 11, 1782; married Mary Bradbury (sister of Joseph Jr. above mentioned), November 28, 1813. The mother of these children died soon after the birth of the last-named child. Samuel Crockett married (second) April 17, 1783, Elizabeth Fickett, of Buxton, who died March 6, 1845, aged eighty-eight. Children: I. John, died young. 2. James; see forward. 3. John, born March 11, 1788; married Sally Richards, of Cape Elizabeth. 4. Samuel, born February 20, 1790; married (first) Priscilla Harmon, March 6, 1817, (second) Harriet Folsom. 5. Mary, born February 3, 1792; married Colonel Seward Merrill, September 13, 1829. 6. Nathaniel, born April 22, 1794; married (first) Nancy Sisk, and had daughter Nancy; (second) Florinda True, of New Gloucester. 7. Silas, born August 5, 1796, died May 24, 1868; married Hannah Marriner, of Cape Elizabeth, who died December 28, 1863, aged sixty-six. 8. Daniel, born May 21, 1800; married Ellen Thomas, of Charleston, South Carolina, March 19, 1829, and died at St. Augustine, Florida.

Nathaniel Crockett, before mentioned, was a trader in Congress street, near Congress Place. In about 1825 he built what is now the Hunt house, in State street, next the State street Church (on north side). The French roof was added by Mr. Hunt. Mr. Nathaniel Crockett lived in this house about fifteen years, and the land was all open to Longfellow Square and Congress street. (Nathan Gould's "History of State Street.") Nathaniel Crockett afterward lived in Danforth street, and died in 1878.

(VI) James, son of Samuel (2) Crockett, was born December 14, 1785. He was a mason and builder. He lived on Pleasant street, on Cumberland avenue, on Winter street, and he built a brick house on High street, west side, between Danforth and York, known later as the John Bradford house, and here he died, March 19, 1825. He married Sally Poore (see Poore), of Portland, who died November 18, 1829, aged thirty-nine. Children: 1. Mary Ann, born July 17, 1809; teacher at Fryeburg Academy; married ——— Bradbury. 2. Martha, born September 15, 1811; married William C. Poland, of Boston. Mr. Poland was a builder and mason. He secured the contract to build the Portland postoffice, completed in 1857, and which was so damaged that it had to be rebuilt after the fire of 1866. 3. Harriet, born December 26, 1813; married Charles H. Knox; moved to Boston, 1838; died September 24, 1907. 4. Leonard; see forward. 5. Sarah, born May 10, 1819; married Albert Lyon, of Boston. 6. James Poor, born February 22, died in California, July 19, 1851.

(VII) Leonard, son of James Crockett, was born August 4, 1816, in Portland, in the memorable summerless year, when in August ice formed half an inch thick, and Indian corn was so frozen it was dried and used for fodder; in the spring of 1817 farmers used corn of 1815, which sold for four and five dollars a bushel. In 1824 Leonard Crockett was a pupil in the old South School, a large square one-story building on the corner of Free and Center (Love Lane) streets. A new brick schoolhouse had been built that year in Spring street, corner of Oak, and in November this building was dedicated under the Lancastrian system, with one hundred and forty scholars. Leonard was one of the scholars in the procession, consisting of citizens and children of the school, led by their instructor, Master Jackson, which formed at the old school and walked to the new building, where religious services were held. There was a prayer from Dr. Payson. Governor Parris addressed the school and the exercises closed with a prayer from Dr. Nichols.

Mr. Crockett entered business life early, the exact date not known, and was a draughtsman for Wyer & Noble, of whom he learned the business of coppersmith and brass founder, after which he went into a manufacturing business for himself. In 1858 the Portland Fire Department had nine engines, seven of them built by Mr. Crockett: "Atlantic, No. 2," built in 1848; "Casco, No. 1, 1850; "Portland, No. 5," and "Deluge, No. 7," 1851;

Leonard Crockett.

"Dirigo, No. 8," 1852; "Ocean, No. 4," 1853; and "Davidson, No. 6," 1854. At the time of Mr. Crockett's death, in 1894, the old "Atlantic," the property of the Veteran Firemen's Association, was at Mr. Crockett's undergoing repairs. He also built engines for Matanzas, Cuba; for Wilmington, Delaware, and other places, and carried on a large business in copper and brass work for locomotives, steamships, the United States lighthouse department, and large manufacturing plants in New England. He was considered an authority in all branches of his business, and was well and favorably known in Boston, having large contracts from the government for the lighthouses on the Massachusetts coast.

On September 18, 1843, Mr. Crockett became a member of Maine Lodge, No. 1, and in 1844 a member of Eastern Star Encampment, No. 2, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was a constant attendant at the Federal Street Baptist Church until it was burned in 1866. From that time he went to the High Street Church, until the last years of his life, when it became somewhat difficult for him to hear the service. He died March 5, 1894. Mr. S. H. Snow, treasurer of the Revere Copper Company, on receiving notice of his death, wrote:

"Our relations with Mr. Crockett have been uninterrupted since, in 1848, he took the business which had been carried on under various names and with varying fortune, from the very beginning of our corporate existence in 1828. His methodical management inspired us with the utmost confidence, and none of his transactions ever gave us the least anxiety. His statements were never questioned, and our expectations of his action never disappointed. The undersigned in this office continuously since March, 1840, had learned to regard him as a personal friend, and it will certainly be an occasion of sadness to realize that his sunny face is not again to be seen, nor his cheery voice again heard."

He was emphatically a home-loving and book-loving man, rising at four and five o'clock to read and study. He was interested in all subjects, though science and history claimed the most of his attention. He had a never-failing love for Scott and Dickens, and for the characters of the latter he had a most remarkable memory. He was a man of great dignity and reserve, shrinking from any form of conspicuous notice. His quiet, almost severe, manner, held people off for a time, but once really known he was found to be genial and companionable to both old and young.

Mr. Crockett married, in January, 1835-36, Frances Ellen Talbot. She was born in Portland, February 19, 1817, and died October 15, 1894, eight months after her husband. Children: 1. James Poor, born September 14, 1836; drowned, 1858; unmarried. 2. Ellen M., born April 25, 1838; married Charles F. Manning.

POORE

This name appears among the early names of New England and it has been honored and is still borne by many worthy citizens. The line which traces to the early settlement of Goffstown was located in northwestern Massachusetts until the close of the revolution.

(I) John Poore, emigrant ancestor of those bearing the name in this country, was born 1615, in Wiltshire, England, whence he came to America in 1635. He settled in Newbury, on the south side of Parker river, on that portion known as "The Neck." In 1661 he had sixty-one acres assigned to him, and in 1678 built a house which was still standing and in possession of his descendants in 1878. Eight generations were born in it down to that time, and it had been used at one time as an inn. He served as juryman in 1654-55-58-61-70-74-78. He acted as attorney for Daniel Poore, of Andover (supposed to have been his brother) in an action tried March 26, 1667, and again in 1681. He subscribed to the oath of fidelity in 1678, and served on important committees. In the seating of members he was assigned to the front seat in the church. He owned over one hundred acres of land, and was among the most substantial citizens. He died November 21, 1684, from exposure, while lost on a hunting trip. Before the distribution of his property, thirty pounds was reserved for debts and "legacyes." His widow died December 3, 1702. Their children were named: John, Hannah (died young), Elizabeth, Hannah, Henry, Mary (died young), Joseph, Mary, Sarah, Lydia, Edward and Abigail. The last two died in infancy.

(II) Henry, second son and fifth child of John Poore, was born December 13, 1650, and was made a freeman, March 7, 1681. He settled in the southern part of Newbury, a part of his farm lying in Rowley. In 1693 he sold out and purchased a farm in the western part of Rowley, and his descendants were still occupying this land in 1879. He was drafted as a soldier in King Philip's war, December 6, 1675, was often tythingman in Rowley, bought and sold much land, and often assisted in settling estates. His will was dated April

2, 1741. He married September 12, 1679, Abigail Hale, born April 8, 1662, and died before 1729, daughter of Thomas Hale Jr., who was born in England about 1633, son of Thomas and Thomasin Hale. His wife Mary was a daughter of Richard and Alice (Bosworth) Hutchinson, and was baptized December 28, 1630, in North Muskham, Nottinghamshire, England. Henry and Abigail (Hale) Poore, had children: Abigail, Henry, Jeremiah, Mary (died an infant), Mary, Hannah, Sarah, Benjamin, Elizabeth, Daniel, Samuel and Lydia.

(III) Captain Benjamin, third son of Henry and Abigail (Hale) Poore, was born in Rowley, March 23, 1696. He settled in Rowley on a forty-acre portion of the paternal homestead which his father had given him before his death; he also had saltmarsh in Newbury. When the parish of Byfield was incorporated, about 1702, his place fell in that parish. His transactions in real estate afterwards were the sale of said marsh to Timothy Jackman in 1745, the buying of Daniel and John Morrison about six acres in Rowley, which he sold said Jackman in 1745, and sold to Nehemiah Noyes thirteen acres in Rowley and two acres in Bradford in 1752, and as one of a committee leased some land for Byfield Parish, in 1741. He was one of the leading men of his neighborhood, and held the important title of captain, as is shown by the county records. He made his will, June 19, 1758, which was proved April 2, 1759. His son Jeremiah was named as executor, and had the easterly part of the homestead; and son Henry had the westerly part of the homestead. He married Elizabeth Felt, who survived him. Their children were: Jeremiah, Abigail, Daniel, Benjamin, Henry, Elizabeth and Mary.

(IV) Benjamin (2), third son of Benjamin (1) and Elizabeth (Felt) Poore, was born in Rowley, January 6, 1728, and died in the spring of 1764. He was a cordwainer, and settled on the east side of Pecker street, and near where the First Baptist Church now stands, on land he bought September, 1750, of Thomas Thompson, and to which he added more bought of Peter Ingerfield in 1757. He married, June 1, 1749, Sarah Bradley, of Haverhill. She survived him and married Abraham Sweatt, by whom she had three children, and died July 1, 1815. The children of Benjamin and Sarah (Bradley) Poore were: John, Sarah, Elizabeth (died young), Rebecca, Samuel, Benjamin and Elizabeth.

(V) Samuel, second son of Benjamin (2) and Sarah (Bradley) Poore, was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, in 1755, and died in Portland, Maine, September 20, 1813. According to tradition he was one of the party which destroyed the tea in Boston harbor at the beginning of the war of the revolution. He was a cordwainer, and settled in Portland, Maine. He married, November 12, 1786, Lucy Thomas, who died December 29, 1849, aged eighty-two years, daughter of Captain Benjamin Thomas, of Portland. Children, all born in Portland: Sally, Benjamin, Samuel, Nancy, Emily, John and Charles.

(VI) Sally, eldest child of Samuel and Lucy (Thomas) Poore, was born about 1788, and died in 1829. She married James Crockett, born in Gorham, Maine, 1786, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Fickett) Crockett. (See Crockett.) Their children were: Mary Ann, Martha, Harriet, Leonard, Sarah Poore and James.

WEBSTER

This name is derived from the word Weber, meaning weaver, and is probably another form of the German name Webber. Many of this family are of Scotch descent, and many have made names for themselves in English history. Our own eminent statesman and orator, Daniel Webster, as well as Noah Webster, the lexicographer, show the mental capabilities of one branch of the family, and in this country the name stands for those qualities of mind and heart that go to make the best citizen and most trusted member of society.

(I) James Webster was admitted to citizenship in Cape Elizabeth, Maine, August 17, 1727, though it is not known from what part of New England he had previously come; he died about 1765. He married Isabel ———; children: John, born September 5, 1726; Mary, married George McClellan; James, married, September 22, 1756, Patience Webber; Thomas; William.

(II) William, youngest son of James and Isabel Webster, was born about 1740, in Cape Elizabeth or Falmouth, Maine, and removed to Gray, Maine, where he became captain of militia, and also one of the first board of selectmen. He married, December 24, 1769, Mrs. Jane (Little) Yeaton, and they had three sons who lived in Gray, Maine—Simon, Joseph and John; and William, who removed to Durham. Joseph married Mary, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Dunning) Stackpole, and was a captain of militia. William, the father, died December 19, 1808.

(III) Captain William (2), son of William

(1) and Jane (Little-Yeaton) Webster, was born April 30, 1774, at Cape Elizabeth, and died October 1, 1843, at Durham, Maine. He was a captain in the war of 1812. He became one of the original settlers of Durham, Maine, the number of his lot being 89, and his farm was cleared by him from the unbroken forest; he also engaged in the manufacture of plows, ox yokes, and other implements for the use of farmers. He married Hannah, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Dunning) Stackpole, sister of his brother Joseph's wife, who died at Durham, June 29, 1851; children: Jane, born September 5, 1796, married Moses Rowe; Betsey, born October 11, 1797, married William Miller; William, born December 8, 1798, married Mary Grant; Andrew, born August 13, 1800, died July 17, 1801; John S., born October 25, 1801, married Eleanor Jordan; Simon, born June 29, 1803, died unmarried, in 1827; Joseph, born March 26, 1806, married (first) Lucinda Williams, (second) Mrs. Harriet (Hale) Webster, widow of his brother Samuel; Samuel S.; James D., born March 24, 1812, died December 30, 1812; Hannah Stackpole, born January 7, 1818, married Sewall Cushing.

(IV) Samuel S., sixth son of Captain William (2) and Hannah (Stackpole) Webster, was born May 23, 1809, at Durham, Maine, and removed to Portland, where he engaged in manufacturing, and for many years was connected with the Falmouth Fireside Iron Foundry, manufacturing castings and machinery parts. He died in Portland, May 16, 1868. He married Harriet Newell, daughter of Samuel and Mary (White) Hale, born May 24, 1815, who after his death married his brother Joseph. (See Hale VIII.)

(V) Dr. Charles Edwin, son of Samuel S. and Harriet N. (Hale) Webster, was born February 9, 1841, at Portland, Maine, and died December 24, 1892, after a brief illness, from pneumonia. After studying in the public and high schools of his native city, he took a college preparatory course at Phillips Andover Academy, and then entered Bowdoin College, from which he was graduated in 1866. He obtained his professional education at the Medical School of Maine, from which he received the degree of M. D. in 1869. He followed this with a course of study at the Portland School for Medical Instruction, and with lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City. He then entered upon practice at Portland, which was his field of labor until his death. In 1874-75 Dr. Webster acted as city physician, and was for a long time connected with the Portland Dispensary, of which he was for some years treasurer. He also served many years as attending physician at the State Reform School. He was an active member of the Maine Medical Society. His medical skill, as well as technical knowledge and the accuracy with which he made his diagnosis, brought him success in many difficult operations. He was one of the earliest to operate for appendicitis, and many of his cases required the utmost surgical skill. But he was modest and retiring, and his work never received more notice or praise than he could help. He had many friends among all classes, and took as great interest in his poorer patients as in those of ample means, endearing himself to all by his kindly manner and unfeigned friendliness and sympathy. He was most unselfish, and gave the best of his health and strength to his profession, laboring unsparingly of self and self-interest. He married, January 15, 1873, Sophia Eloise Hart. (See Hart V.)

(VI) Hanson Hart, only son of Dr. Charles Edwin and Sophia E. (Hart) Webster, was born February 16, 1877, at Portland, Maine, where he received his early education in the public and high schools. He then entered Bowdoin College, where he graduated with the class of 1899. He was a member of Alpha Delta Phi fraternity, and at graduation was admitted to the honorary society, Phi Beta Kappa. He then removed to Boston, where he engaged in literary work. He is now employed in the educational department of Houghton Mifflin Company, publishers, as editor and advertising manager. Mr. Webster is a member of the Harvard Church, Brookline, in which town he makes his home. He also belongs to the Bowdoin Alumni Association of Boston, the Boston City Club, and the Winthrop Club of Brookline. He has published monographs on various educational subjects.

HART — This name probably originates from the Anglo-Saxon word hart, meaning deer. In England the family were of good position and well connected, and several have made themselves famous in this country. A John Hart was a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and Edmund, a descendant of Samuel Hart, of Lynn, Massachusetts, was a builder of ships, among them the frigate "Constitution," of world-wide fame. Many of this name fought in Colonial wars, also in the revolution.

(I) Colonel John Hart, born about 1705, was living in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, as early as 1753, and probably some time before, as in that year he sold land to the town for a consideration of one hundred fifty dollars, on condition that it be used as a burying ground; this was later known as North Burying Ground. He took part in the capture of Louisburg; in 1758 he commanded a New Hampshire company of one hundred men, and marched to Lake George to join General Abercrombie. He was for a time sheriff at Portsmouth. He was a master shipbuilder, in 1754 selectman, in 1756 took part in the Crown Point expedition, and before he became colonel was lieutenant-colonel under Colonel Nathaniel Meserve, who had a prominent place in Portsmouth affairs. Colonel John Hart died October 30, 1777, aged seventy-two years. By the three marriages eleven sons were born, as follows: Thomas, a mariner, died in Europe; William, a mathematician; George, a blacksmith; John, a ropemaker; Benjamin; Edward, a baker; Richard; Joseph; Henry, a blacksmith, moved to Newington; Nathaniel, a blacksmith; and Oliver, a house carpenter.

(II) Benjamin, son of Colonel John Hart, was probably born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire. He married Esther, daughter of Colonel Nathaniel and Jane Meserve, who died December 30, 1806. Colonel Nathaniel was son of Clement Meserve, of Scarborough, Massachusetts, who removed to Portsmouth, New Hampshire; he was a carpenter. Colonel Meserve had a daughter Jane, who married Thomas Hart, brother of Benjamin.

(III) Hanson Meserve, son of Benjamin and Esther (Meserve) Hart, was born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and removed to Portland, Maine.

(IV) Hanson Meserve (2), son of Hanson Meserve (1) Hart, was born in 1807, at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and came with his parents to Portland, Maine. His first wife was a Miss Hill, and he married (second) Caroline, daughter of Willard and Sophia M. (Pickworth) Richards, born September 16, 1819; they were married March 9, 1847. Children by first wife: 1. Adelaide, married Roscoe Elder. 2. Ellen, married Samuel A. True. 3. Abbie, married Cullen C. Chapman. 4. Hanson Mitchell, died in civil war. By his second wife he had one child, Sophia Eloise.

(V) Sophia Eloise, daughter of Hanson Meserve (2) and Caroline (Richards) Hart, was born April 5, 1850, and married, January 15, 1873, Dr. Charles Edwin Webster, of Portland, Maine. (See Webster V.)

HALE

This name has been known in the county of Hertfordshire, England, since early in the thirteenth century, also being found in several other English counties in later times. In speaking of Sir Matthew Hale, of Gloucestershire, Lord Chief Justice, one historian states that the name of Hale has been long known in that county, where they have been esteemed for their probity and charity. The name is found in the various forms of de la Hale, de Hale, at Hale, Hales and Hale, and at least seven of this name had emigrated to the Colonies of Massachusetts and Connecticut before the year 1680.

(I) Thomas Hale, who lived in the parish of Watton-at-Stone, in Hertfordshire, England, married Joan Kirby, of the parish of Little Munden, Herts; the registers of Little Munden were lost before the year 1680, and no monuments have been found in the churchyard bearing either the name of Hale or Kirby, so it is not known where he or his wife were born. The names of his children are found on the parish register of Watton, as follows: Dionis, baptized August 15, 1602; Thomas; Mary, baptized October 8, 1609; Dorothy, baptized March 28, 1613; and Elizabeth, baptized August 31, 1617. Thomas Hale, the father, was buried October 19, 1630; he was a yeoman.

(II) Thomas (2), only son of Thomas (1) and Joan (Kirby) Hale, was born probably in May or June, 1606, as he was baptized June 15 of that year. The first record of him found in America is when in 1638, he is found at Newbury, Massachusetts, having a wife and two children. He removed to Haverhill, the first record of his being assessed being in 1646, and he heads the list of the first selectmen of that place in that year; in 1677 he, with others, is appointed to try small causes; in 1648 appointed to keep a ferry, and in 1649 and later he was constable at Haverhill. He returned to Newbury before January, 1652, removed to Salem before January 28, 1658, where in 1659 his name appears as one of the glovers of that town, and about 1661-62 returned to Newbury, where he remained until his death, December 21, 1682. His wife, Thomasine or Tamosin, died in January, 1683. He seems to have become possessed of considerable land, and his name appears many times in transactions of buying and selling

same. In 1670 a dispute arose in the church at Newbury, in which Thomas Hale sided with the pastor, although his son Thomas held an opposite opinion; this did not, however, seem to disturb the peaceful relations between father and son. Children of Thomas and Thomasine Hale: Thomas; John, born in England, April 19, 1635; Samuel, born in Newbury, February 2, 1639-40; Apphia, born 1642, in Newbury, married Benjamin Rolfe.

(III) Thomas (3), eldest son of Thomas (2) and Thomasine Hale, was born November 18, 1633, in England. He came with his parents to America, probably in 1637, and seems to have taken up a permanent residence in Newbury, where he died October 22, 1688, at the comparatively youthful age of fifty-five years. In 1670, when the dispute arose in the Newbury church, he took sides against Parson Parker, and was fined therefor by the court at Ipswich, one noble. He was a man of considerable property, and provided very liberally for all his children, who seemed all to be in rather comfortable circumstances. He married, in Salem, May 26, 1657, Mary, daughter of Richard and Alice (Bosworth) Hutchinson, of Salem, baptized at North Muskham, County Notts, England, December 28, 1630; she survived him many years, married William Watson, of Boxford, February 5, 1694-5, and died December 8, 1715, five years after the death of her second husband. Children of Thomas and Mary Hale: A son, born February 17, 1657-58, died February 22, 1657-58; Thomas, born February 11, 1658-59; Mary, July 15, 1660; Abigail, April 8, 1662; Hannah, November 29, 1663; Lydia, April 17, 1666; Elizabeth, October 16, 1668; Joseph, February 20, 1670-71; and Samuel.

(IV) Samuel, fourth and youngest son of Thomas (3) and Mary (Hutchinson) Hale, was born June 6, 1674, at Newbury, Massachusetts. By his father's will he was left fifty pounds to be paid by executrix, fifty pounds to be paid him by his brother Thomas, also the "musket with all that belongs to it, one-half of ye bullets that shall be left in the house, and cutlash and belt," also "all the land I bought of Daniel Lad in Haverhill and half the twenty acres at Salem, or the value thereof." About 1699 he removed to Bradford, where he lived in the east part near the Rowley line, in what is now Groveland; the corners where the six roads meet near his residence are still called "Hale's Corners." He was possessed of considerable property, and was a good farmer, being especially interested in fruit growing; he died December 13, 1745. He married (first) November 3, 1698, Martha, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Pearson) Palmer, of Rowley, born April 24, 1677, died June 14, 1723; she was the first person buried in the grave yard of the East Parish of Bradford, now Groveland. He married (second) December 30, 1723, Sarah, widow of Edward Hazen, of Newbury, daughter of John Perley, but they had no children. His children, all by his first wife, were: Samuel; Jonathan, born January 9, 1701-2; Mary, May 27, 1705; Martha, June 15, 1709; Jane, August 1, 1711; David, September 30, 1714.

(V) Samuel (2), eldest son of Samuel (1) and Martha (Palmer) Hale, was born October 23, 1699, at Bradford, and died there May 24, 1770; he was a farmer and considered well-to-do. He married (first) December 5, 1723, at Bradford, Hannah Hovey, who died October 27, 1724, aged twenty-three years; he married (second) December 13, 1725, Sarah Hazeltine, who died January 31, 1771, aged sixty-seven years. His children, probably all by his second wife, were: Hannah, married Dudley Lull; Sarah, born October 22, 1728, married Henry Poor; Mary, born October 17, 1731, married David Nelson; Eliphalet; Mehitable, married Jonathan Chaplin; Jane, married Moses Harriman.

(VI) Eliphalet, only son of Samuel (2) and Sarah (Hazeltine) Hale, was born in 1733, in Bradford, settled on the homestead of his father, and successfully carried on the farm; he died December 19, 1802. He married June 29, 1767, Rachel Johnson, probably daughter of Samuel and Rachel Johnson, born in Rowley March 11, 1744; she survived him and dower was set off for her April 6, 1803. She died in March, 1821. Their children were: Solomon, born February 21, 1768, married Martha Harriman; Hannah, born April 23, 1769, married (first) Jonathan Jewett, and (second) Mr. Crooker; Samuel; Moses, born July 23, 1775, married Elizabeth DeMerritt; Elizabeth, born February 21, 1777, married (first) Moses Poor, and (second) Rev. George Keely; Eliphalet, married Christiana Throop; John, born 1791, married Rachel Meady.

(VII) Samuel (3), second son of Eliphalet and Rachel (Johnson) Hale, was born April 23, 1771, at Bradford, and until middle life lived there and carried on a farm; he then removed to Maine, before the war of 1812, and after spending a short time at various places settled in Camden, where he controlled a line of stages from Bath to Belfast, connecting the Kennebec and Penobscot rivers.

From Camden he removed to Portland, where he formed a partnership with Israel Waterhouse, in the same business, and they controlled the stage lines from Portland to Augusta and Bath; he remained in Portland until his death, July 10, 1844. He married (first) Rebecca Carleton, of Rowley, Massachusetts, who died November 28, 1804, at Bradford, and he married (second) Mary White, of Eastport, Maine, born in 1780, died March 12, 1871. Children by first marriage: Sarah, born December 14, 1793, died January 25, 1795; Hannah, born July 7, 1795, married William Harnden; Sarah, born September 30, 1797, married Samuel Greenleaf; Polly, born June 27, 1799, married Moses H. Palmer; Rebecca, born September 7, 1800, married Nathaniel Fernald; Elmira, born August 20, 1802, married Silas Hale; Jane, born January 12, 1804, married James L. Child. Children by second marriage: Samuel, born February 9, 1806; Edwin, born April 14, 1808; Elizabeth White, born November 24, 1810, married Richard Kimball; Julia Ann, born July 15, 1812, married Aaron D. Lowell; Harriet Newell; Joseph Wycomb, born May 11, 1817, married Lucy Green; Charles, born July 3, 1819; and Anna Maria, born February 16, 1822, married George H. Niebuhr.

(VIII) Harriet Newell, daughter of Samuel (3) and Mary (White) Hale, was born May 24, 1815. She married (first) Samuel S. Webster, and (second) Joseph Webster. (See Webster.)

BARTLETT

The Bartlett name is one of the most ancient in England, and one of the most distinguished in America. The original spelling was Barttelot, and that has been retained by the head of the English house, Sir and Colonel Walter B. Barttelot, of Stopham in Sussex. He traces his descent to Adam Barttelot, who came over with William the Conqueror, and received a grant of land in Sussex. An accurate pedigree has been kept through twenty generations, from Adam Barttelot, the progenitor of the line, down to Sir Walter, who was born in 1820. What is still more remarkable, the present estate of seven or eight thousand acres includes the original grant, which has never been out of the possession of the family. The manor-house is a large stone structure, three stories in height and a hundred and fifty feet long. In approaching this house from the station the river Arun is crossed by a stone bridge, built by the family in 1309. In the old Norman church, built by the Barttelots in the twelfth century, there is an unbroken succession of memorials, marble slats and brass tablets, from John Barttelot, who died in 1428, down to the present generation. John Barttelot was the one who added the castle to the coat-of-arms. This crest was given him by Edward, the Black Prince, for taking the castle of Fontenoy in France, at the head of the Sussex men. The original coat-of-arms of the Barttelots consisted of a very simple emblem: Sable; three sinister falconer's gloves, argent, arranged triangularly, two above, one below, pendent; bands around the wrist and tassels, golden. These were the arms for some centuries. John Barttelot, as mentioned above, added the first crest, during the fifteenth century; and in the sixteen century the swan crest was introduced to commemorate the right of the family to keep swans on the river Arun, a right granted by William the Conqueror. The arms now have fourteen quarterings on the original shield, which makes it one of the most complicated in the kingdom. It may be mentioned that the Barttelots fought at the battle of Poictiers in 1356, at the battle of Crecy in 1348, and subscribed handsomely to the funds contributed to defeat the Spanish Armada in 1588.

The first Bartlett to come to America was Robert, the ancestor of the present line, who settled at Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1623. Three brothers, John, Richard and Thomas, migrated to this country in 1634-35, of whom the two former settled at Newbury, and the latter at Watertown. They were born between 1580 and 1590, and were the sons of Edmund Bartlett, whose descent is traced as follows: (I) Adam Barttelot; (II) William; (III) John; (IV) Richard; (V) Thomas; (VI) John; (VII) John; (VIII) Richard; (IX) John; (X) Richard; (XI) Edmund. It is thought that Robert Bartlett must have been related to the brothers, John, Richard and Thomas; but the connection has never been proved. The Bartlett family has been particularly distinguished in New Hampshire, no less than seven of the name having been judges in the courts. Governor Josiah Bartlett, of Kingston, one of the signers of the Declaration, was governor of the state in 1792-93. Rev. Samuel C. Bartlett, D. D., was president of Dartmouth College from 1877 to 1893.

(I) Robert Bartlett, the first American ancestor, was born in England, and died in 1676, probably at Plymouth, Massachusetts. In July, 1623, he landed in the new world,

having crossed in the ship "Ann." Plymouth Colony gave him an acre of land for a house lot and garden, and in 1628 he married Mary Warren, daughter of Richard Warren, a "Mayflower" Pilgrim. Eight children are recorded, and if the dates are correctly given and none died young, the eldest was not born till ten years after the parents' marriage. The children were Benjamin, 1638; Joseph, whose sketch follows; Mary, married Richard Foster, September 10, 1651, and Jonathan Morey, July 8, 1659; Rebecca, married William Harlow, December 20, 1649; Sarah, married Samuel Rider, of Yarmouth, December 23, 1656; Elizabeth, married Anthony Sprague, of Hingham, December 20, 1661; Mercy, born March 10, 1650, married John Ivey, of Boston; Lydia, born June 8, 1647, married James Barnaby and (second) John Nelson, of Middleboro.

(II) Joseph, second son and child of Robert and Mary (Warren) Bartlett, was born at Plymouth, Massachusetts in 1639; the date of his death is unknown. He settled at Manomet Ponds or South Plymouth, a pleasant farming village about seven or eight miles from the town proper. The place is situated directly on the seashore and of late years has been a summer resort of some note. Joseph Bartlett married Hannah Fallowell, daughter of Gabriel Fallowell, and seven children are recorded: Robert (2), whose sketch follows; Joseph, born in 1665; Elnathan; Benjamin; Hannah, married Joseph Sylvester; Mary, born 1673, married John Barnes; and Sarah, married Elisha Holmes.

(III) Robert (2), the eldest child of Joseph and Hannah (Fallowell) Bartlett, was born at Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1663; the date of his death is unknown. He was twice married, but the children appear to have been all by the second marriage. In 1687 he married (first) his cousin Sarah, daughter of Benjamin Bartlett. In 1691 he married (second) Sarah Cooke, daughter of Jacob Cooke, and eleven children are recorded: Hannah, 1691, married Eleazer Churchill; Thomas, 1694, married Abigail Finney; John, 1696; Sarah, 1699, married John Finney; James, 1701; Joseph, 1704; Elizabeth, 1707, married Thomas Sears; William, 1709, married Sarah Foster; Ebenezer, 1710; Robert (3), whose sketch follows; Lemuel, 1715.

(IV) Robert (3), sixth son of Robert (2) and Sarah (Cooke) Bartlett, was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, 1713. In 1733 he married Rebecca Wood, and they had ten children: Robert, 1735; Ephraim, 1737; Rebecca, 1739, married Ephraim Darling; Caleb, 1740; Isaac, 1742, married Lois Harlow; Lazarus, 1744; Joshua, 1747; James, 1749; Susanna, 1750; and Josiah, whose sketch follows.

(V) Josiah, seventh son and youngest child of Robert (3) and Rebecca (Wood) Bartlett, was born in 1753 at Plymouth, Massachusetts, and died at Norway, Maine, some time after 1800. He was a sea captain in early life, and moved to Norway about the beginning of the nineteenth century. He married Martha Holmes, and they had nine children: Tilden, Josiah, Malachi, whose sketch follows; Sylvanus, Lemuel, Isaac, Martha, Abigail and Ezra.

(VI) Malachi, third son and child of Josiah and Martha (Holmes) Bartlett, was born at Plymouth, Massachusetts, in October, 1789, and died aged ninety-four. When a child he moved with his parents to Norway, Maine, where he served in the war of 1812. About 1823 he moved with his wife and two children from Norway to Abbot, Maine, where he was one of the early settlers. He was a man of standing and reputation, and served many years as one of the town and county officers. He was a deacon of the Free Baptist church for more than sixty years, and two of his sons became ministers of the Gospel. He was a life-long Abolitionist, and was a candidate of that party for the state legislature at which time his name gave rise to the campaign jest that they tore up the last book of the Old Testament for the party ballot. Deacon Malachi Bartlett married Joanna Cobb, of Carver, Massachusetts. They had eight children: Orin, Eunice, Martha D., Frank, whose sketch follows, Josiah, Abigail, Lydia P. and Edwin M. Rev. Orin, the eldest child, born in 1820, became a Free Baptist minister. He preached thirteen years in Harrison, several years in Cornish and Gardiner, and seven years at Vinalhaven. He was a member of the Maine state legislature one term, is now retired from the ministry and lives in Wisconsin. Eunice, the second child, was born in 1822, married Benjamin Gordon, had two children, Martha and Anna, and died in Abbot in 1872. Martha D., the third child, born in 1824, was married to Joshua Buck, of Stillwater, Maine, had two children, Mary and Martha, and died about 1856. Rev. Edwin M., the youngest child, was born in Abbot, Maine, in 1837. At the age of thirty he was ordained pastor of the Baptist church in Bethel, Maine, going from there to Livermore Falls and Bath; and in 1872 to Amesbury, Massachusetts, thence to Athol and Holyoke in that state. He has

been active in temperance work, was one of the lecturers of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars in Massachusetts, and has delivered many addresses and poems on special occasions.

(VII) Frank, second son of Deacon Malachi and Joanna (Cobb) Bartlett, was born April 28, 1826, in the town of Abbot, Maine, and died September 10, 1905, in the city of Auburn. His early education was gained in the schools of his native town and at Monson Academy, after which he taught at Abbot village and at Monson. In 1851 he came to Auburn and taught in the old Jordan district in Durham. In the spring of 1852 he entered the employ of Jeremiah Dingley (2) and Nelson Dingley in the grocery business, and later became a member of the firm. In 1881 he started in the dry goods business with A. K. P. Jordan under the firm name of Bartlett & Jordan. From its establishment till the present time, this business has been one of the most successful in the city. Some years after its founding Mr. Bartlett's son, Frank L., was admitted to the firm, and after Mr. Jordan's retirement, the house became Frank Bartlett & Son, as it is at present. Three years after this arrangement, Mr. Frank Bartlett retired from the business, and Frank L. assumed the entire management. Under the lines laid down by his father, who practically founded the firm, the business has continued to increase and prosper. For more than forty years Mr. Bartlett was directly connected with the financial and business life of Auburn. In 1865 he became director of the Auburn Savings Bank, and at the death of former Mayor George H. Woodman, he succeeded to the presidency, holding both offices till his own death in 1905. Mr. Bartlett was a Republican in politics, and served in both branches of the city government. For eleven years he was a member of the Auburn water board, and several times its chairman. It was due to his advocacy and persistent effort that the construction of the Webster grammar school was brought about. For many years Mr. Bartlett was one of the most active and conscientious workers in the Court Street Baptist Church; and when he died the city of Auburn lost one of her most highly respected and useful citizens. On September 2, 1856, Frank Bartlett married Sarah Mitchell, daughter of Benjamin and Hannah (Penley) Mitchell, of Auburn, who was born August 29, 1830. They had five children: George E., born April 28, 1857; Frank L., whose sketch follows; Alice, July 17, 1865; Etta, April 2, 1868; Nellie, September 14, 1869.

(VIII) Frank L., second son and child of Frank and Sarah (Mitchell) Bartlett, was born August 3, 1861, at Auburn, Maine. He was educated in the schools of his native city, and at the age of twenty entered into partnership with his father in the dry goods business. In 1884, three years later, Frank L. assumed the management of the business, and in 1902 bought out his father's interest, still keeping the firm name of Frank Bartlett & Son. Mr. Bartlett is a Republican in politics, and like his father, has served in both branches of the city government. While in office he was instrumental in obtaining a paid fire department for the city, and devoted much time to placing it on its present efficient basis. Mr. Bartlett attends the Baptist church, and is a member of Tranquil Lodge, No. 29, A. F. and A. M.; Knights Templar, and has held all the chairs. He also belongs to the Knights of the Golden Eagle and to the East Auburn Grange. On October 7, 1885, Frank L. Bartlett married Nellie Yeaton, daughter of William and Lucy (Davis) Yeaton, of Minot, Maine. She died September, 1898, leaving one child, Harold West, born August 8, 1889, who graduated from the Edward Little high school in 1908. On November 2, 1900, Frank L. Bartlett married (second) Annie Stevens Young, daughter of Albert A. and Melissa (Stevens) Young, of Auburn. There is one child by this marriage, Howard Russell, born October 1, 1901.

BARTLETT

The following line does not appear to be related to the Bartletts of Norway, Maine, who are descended from Captain Josiah Bartlett, who was in the fourth generation from Robert, the original immigrant, who came to Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1623. If there is such connection, it has not been established, though the fact that Levi Bartlett, the first of the following line of whom we have definite knowledge, was born at Plymouth and afterwards moved to Norway, Maine, would seem to lend it some credence.

(I) Levi Bartlett was born at Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1772, and died in 1818 at Norway, Maine. It is probable that he is a descendant of Robert Bartlett, the first American ancestor. In 1795 he moved to Norway, Maine, and engaged in blacksmithing. He built a large shop, with a trip-hammer, and carried on a considerable business for those days. In 1796 his name appears on the list

Frank Bartlett

of those assessed for the state tax, and he is the only Bartlett mentioned, showing that he must have come to town before his congener, Captain Josiah Bartlett. There were forty-eight names from Norway on the state tax list in 1796, and the total assessment was thirty-eight dollars and fourteen cents. Of this sum Levi Bartlett paid seventy-nine cents, which happens to be the exact average. Levi Bartlett was twice married, but his four children were all by the first wife, who was Polly or Mary Tinkham, daughter of Ichabod and Mary (Gorham) Tinkham, of Plymouth, Massachusetts. She was born in 1773 and died in 1802 at the age of twenty-nine. Levi Bartlett's second wife was Abigail Gorham, probably a relative of his first wife. The children of Levi and Polly (Tinkham) Bartlett were: Ichabod, whose sketch follows; Mary; Isaac, born in 1800, died August 1, 1818; Martha, born 1802, died August 28, 1818. The fact that the father, Levi Bartlett, and the two youngest children all died during the same year would indicate the prevalence of some kind of contagious disease.

(II) Ichabod, eldest child of Levi and Polly (Tinkham) Bartlett, was born at Norway, Maine, January 19, 1797. He was in trade many years at the village, but was better known as a stock-drover. Stock-driving, before the days of railways, was an important business, requiring capital, judgment and foresight. During the last of August the drover travelled through the county, purchased the sheep and cattle that were fitted for market, marked them, and arranged to have them driven to a certain point on a given day, where the drove was started on its journey to the Brighton markets. The business was usually quite profitable, but steam cars have changed all this, and droves of cattle are now rarely seen blocking the dusty highway. Mr. Bartlett was not only a man of enterprise and activity in a commercial way, but he was a strong supporter of religion and reforms. During his entire life he was one of the pillars of the Universalist church in Norway. He was an early Abolitionist and a prominent worker in the temperance cause. He held many town offices, and for three consecutive years was a member of the Maine legislature. He was twice married, and there were fourteen children in all, seven by each union. About 1819 he married Eunice Woodman, of New Gloucester, who was born March 29, 1797, died June 28, 1835. In 1836 he married Lorana Woodman, who was born in New Gloucester, May 11, 1805, died July 17, 1874. The children of Ichabod and Eunice (Woodman) Bartlett were: Levi, born May 23, 1820, married Julia Wilkins; David Woodman, January 17, 1821, died at the age of seven years; Martha, October 9, 1823, died at ten months; Isaac, May 2, 1825; Martha, April 21, 1827; Rosamond, August 27, 1829; David Woodman, April 17, 1831, died 1850. The children of Ichabod and Lorana (Woodman) Bartlett were: Eunice Woodman, born December 13, 1836, died 1855; Lucius Ichabod, whose sketch follows; Susan Emma, October 13, 1839, married David Gurney; Ellen Maria, May 4, 1841, married Jeremiah Woodbury; Marcus Channing, April 6, 1843, killed at the battle of Antietam; Kenneth S., December 19, 1844, killed at the battle of Cedar Mountain; Marion Smith, October 13, 1846.

(III) Lucius Ichabod, eldest son of Ichabod and wife Lorana (Woodman) Bartlett, was born at Norway, Maine, March 18, 1838. He attended the schools of his native town, after which he learned the trade of shoemaking. In common with several of his brothers, two of whom gave their lives for their country, he fought in the rebellion, enlisting in Company G, Tenth Maine Volunteer Infantry, and serving for two years. After receiving his discharge, he went to California, where for two years he engaged in placer mining. He returned to Norway and worked at his trade, going to Weymouth, Massachusetts, for a while, but he did not remain there long. Upon his final return to his native town he engaged in various enterprises, and served as postmaster for four years, being appointed by President Harrison. On September 5, 1866, he married Sarah Shackley, daughter of Ebenezer Crocker and Syrena (Hall) Shackley, who was born in Norway, January 19, 1843. They had two sons: Frank T., born November 14, 1868; and Charles S., whose sketch follows. Frank T. Bartlett married, 1891, Linnie R. Swan, daughter of Jonas W. and Rowena (Farewell) Swan, of Norway. She was born in Greenwood, Maine, July 4, 1869. Two children were born to Frank T. and Linnie R. (Swan) Bartlett: Carroll, July 12, 1894; and Francis, January —, 1899. Frank T. Bartlett, following the example of his kinsfolk, promptly responded to his country's call, and served in the Spanish-American war as captain of Company D, First Maine Infantry. Like his two uncles, Marcus Channing and Kenneth S. Bartlett, he laid his life on the altar of his country, dying at Chickamauga, July 3, 1898.

(IV) Charles Simming, second son and

child of Lucius I. and Sarah (Shackley) Bartlett, was born in Weymouth, Massachusetts, November 10, 1872. When a child he removed with his parents to their native town of Norway, Maine, where he was educated in the public schools, including the Norway high school, and graduated from the University of Maine in 1897, with the degree of Ph. G. He paid for his education out of his own earnings received from teaching school during the intervals of his studies. After graduation he filled several positions as compounding druggist, and when the Spanish-American war broke out, he enlisted with his brother Frank T. in Company D, First Maine Volunteer Infantry, serving as sergeant. After receiving his discharge, he returned to his native state, and in 1905 bought the drug business of William B. Kilbourn, of Auburn, which he is conducting at the present time. Mr. Bartlett is a Republican in politics and attends the Universalist church. He is much interested in fraternal organizations and societies, belonging to the Masons, the Sons of Veterans, the Royal Arcanum, the Spanish-American War Association, the Grange and the State Militia. On June 9, 1903, Charles Simming Bartlett married Bertha C. Minard, daughter of Tristram and Bulah Minard, of Norway, Maine. She was born in Shelburne, New Hampshire, June 5, 1878, and died May 7, 1906, leaving one child, Bertha Lucille, born April 22, 1904, died April 19, 1906.

WARREN Warren has been a distinguished name in both Great Britain and America for generations. Sir Peter Warren, born in 1703, was an Irish admiral; Sir John Borlase Warren, G. C. B., born 1754, was a distinguished naval commander and M. P.; Henry Warren, born 1798, painter and author, and Samuel Warren, novelist, born 1877, were Englishmen; James Warren, born at Plymouth, Massachusetts, 1726, was a prominent American patriot, and Major-General Joseph Warren, who fell at Bunker Hill, is said to have been the ablest and most prominent man in New England at the time of his death.

That one family of the name of Warren in New England is descended from an immigrant ancestor who settled in Maine is the conclusion reached by Orin Warren, of West Newbury, Massachusetts, who wrote "A Genealogy of the Descendants of James Warren," some account of one branch of whose descendants is given below.

(I) James Warren was in Kittery, Maine, before 1656. Whether he was born in Scotland or England is a disputed question. An authority states that: "When Cromwell gained a victory over the royal troops at Dunbar in the North, and not knowing how to dispose better of his prisoners, he banished them from the realm of England and sent them to America. From Boston they were dispatched down the coast to find fellowship in the more conservative royalist colony planted by Gorges, and were given lands in what is still known as Scotland parish, in the upper part of York." Tradition has it that one of these prisoners was James Warren. He settled in that part of Kittery now South Berwick. Cowcove, the name of an inlet to the Great Works river, is so named, says tradition, from the first cows brought to Maine and New Hampshire, being landed there, and Cow cove was the river front of the farm of James Warren in 1656. James Warren first had a grant of land on the hill which was very poor land. He had other grants near Warren's pond. He was a man of substance and influence in the town, and held among other offices that of selectman for several years. He died in 1702, leaving a will made December 9, 1700, which was probated December 24, 1702. He gave to his son Gilbert forty acres of land bought of John Davis, and to son James all other lands in Kittery or elsewhere, including the homestead at Cowcove, which was granted to him July 15, 1656. His wife's Christian name was Margaret, and she was a native of Ireland. She survived her husband and took property under his will. Her will was made December 13, 1712, and probated October 15, 1713. Children: Gilbert, James, Margaret, Grisel and Jane.

(II) James (2), second son and child of James (1) and Margaret Warren, was born in 1658; the date of his death is not known. He was a foremost man among his townsmen, held various town offices, and was selectman in 1701-02-03; was one of a committee of six in 1713 to confer with a like committee of Kittery on the boundary line between the two towns; and in 1719 was a surveyor to run the division line. He married, in 1691, Mary, daughter of John and Elizabeth Foss, or Frost, of Dover, New Hampshire. Children: Mary, Margaret, James, Rachel, Gilbert, and John, whose sketch follows.

(III) John, youngest child of James (2) and Mary (Foss or Frost) Warren, was born December 16, 1705. He owned real estate of considerable extent, and the house in which

he resided was standing in 1898. He was a member of the grand jury, and also of the petty jury at York in 1730-37, and held various offices in Berwick up to 1762. His will was probated February 24, 1769. He married Mary, born June 10, 1709, daughter of Tristam and Abigail Heard. Tristam was son of the immigrant John Heard and wife Elizabeth, of Dover, New Hampshire. John Heard was of the Dover combination in 1640. Tristam Heard inherited the garrison hill, Dover, saved to Elder William Wentworth in the massacre in 1689. Elizabeth Heard was the daughter of Rev. John Hull. The children of John and Mary (Heard) Warren, as mentioned in the will of the former, were: John, Tristam, Nathaniel, Ichabod, Pelatiah, Kesia, Margaret and Mary.

(IV) John (2), eldest child of John (1) and Mary (Heard) Warren, was born March 5, 1731, died January 1, 1807. He settled in Stroudwater, and was a farmer and blacksmith. He married Jane, of Falmouth, born June 15, 1740, died November 13, 1809, daughter of John Johnson, who was born in Ireland. He was the son of James Johnson, who came to Spurwink in 1733, but was born in Scotland, moved to Ireland about 1692, and died in Scarborough, Maine, in 1746. Children: John, who died in the Continental army, May 23, 1776; Polly, David, Elizabeth, Sally, James, Jane, Margaret, John, Robert, Nathaniel and Nancy.

(V) John (3), ninth child and fourth son of John (2) and Jane (Johnson) Warren, was born May 23, 1776, died September 10, 1845. He was a prosperous trader, lumberman and farmer, and was called "the old lumber king." He married, November 29, 1810, Eleanor, of Falmouth, born July 5, 1785, died January 13, 1835, daughter of William Lamb. Children, George, William L., and Lewis P., whose sketch follows.

(VI) Lewis Pease, youngest child of John (3) and Eleanor (Lamb) Warren, was born August 11, 1817, died June 24, 1900, at Westbrook, where he had resided during his entire life. He was an energetic, intelligent and prosperous citizen, interested in numerous financial enterprises, among which were: The lumber firms of G. and L. P. Warren, Clements, Warren & Brigham; leather and harness business, Warren & Neal. In politics he was first a Whig and later a Republican. He married, February 20, 1844, Sarah, of Otisfield, born May 21, 1818, died April 14, 1896, daughter of Henry and Sally Turner; Henry Turner was son of Henry Turner, revolutionary soldier, and Sally was daughter of Jonathan Moors, revolutionary soldier, and Relief, his wife. They had five children: John W., Albert F., Lelia, Edna A. and Cora P.

(VII) John Winworth, eldest child of Lewis P. and Sarah (Turner) Warren, was born in Westbrook, January 16, 1847. After completing his education he was a partner with H. P. Murch, in a grocery store in Westbrook for four years. He then bought and operated what was afterward known as the Warren Warp Mills at Westbrook for about fifteen years. He was also senior member of the firm of Warren & Towle, dealers in lumber. He was prosperous in business and retired with a competency in 1895. He is a member of Saccarappa Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Westbrook. In political sentiment he is a Republican. He married, November 7, 1872, Martha J., born May 12, 1851, daughter of Ahijah and Louisa (Hawkes) Hawkes, of Medway, Massachusetts. (See Hawkes VII.) Children: John Clifford and Lewis P.

(VIII) John Clifford, the elder of the two sons of John W. and Martha J. (Hawkes) Warren, was born in Westbrook, September 29, 1879. After leaving the public schools he attended Westbrook high school, from which he graduated in 1898. In same year he entered the University of Maine, where he graduated in 1902, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Subsequently he attended the Boston University Law School and there took the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1905. In August of the same year he was admitted to the bar in Cumberland county, and in November, 1906, was admitted to practice in the United States courts. He is engaged in the general practice of his profession, and has met with encouraging success. In politics he is a Republican. He was a corporal in Company M, First Maine Volunteer Militia in the Spanish war and served eight months. He is a member of Temple Lodge, No. 83, of Westbrook, Eagle Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, the Maine Historical Society, and the Portland Club. (See Hawkes.)

(For ancestry see James Warren I.)

WARREN

(III) James (3), eldest son and third child of James (2) and Mary (Foss or Frost) Warren, was born June 8, 1698, in Kittery, and resided in that town. He married Mary, daughter of Moses and Abigail (Tailor) Goodwin, of Kittery. She was born September 18, 1699. Their children were: Sarah,

Benjamin, Elizabeth, Moses, James, Samuel, Chadbourne, William and Martha.

(IV) Samuel, fourth son of James (3) and Mary (Goodwin) Warren, was born late in 1726 in Berwick and died in 1814. There are some conflicting records pertaining to him. It is shown that he was married in Biddeford, May 11, 1749, to Sarah, daughter of Robert Gray, and the records of his home town show that he had a son, Captain Thomas, and also had sons: James, David and Samuel. The records of Kittery show the intention of marriage June 29, 1765, Samuel Warren and Mary Andrews. He resided for a time in Bristol, Maine, and in 1788 was sent to survey what is now Islesboro, Maine. The chart which he made may be found in the History of Islesboro, and shows his careful and energetic work. He was of great help in drawing to that town a fine class of settlers whose descendants are widely known in the Pine Tree State and in all sections of the country. He was selectman of the town from 1795 to 1807. He married a Miss Porter, a woman of great energy and helpfulness, and their children were: 1. John, who was a very successful Friends minister and visited England. 2. George, married, 1803, Lydia Hatch. 3. Benjamin, married, 1810, Abigail Hatch. 4. Samuel. 5. Betsey, married, 1808, Isaac Hatch. 6. Martha, married, 1790, Jonathan Coombs, and had a large and very interesting family.

(V) Samuel (2), fourth son of Samuel (1) Warren, was born in Bristol, Maine, 1773, and died at Islesboro on the third day of May, 1859. He was a very efficient helper of his father in his work, and then became a successful farmer, being a man of great worth and executive ability. He married Ruth Sherman, who died on August 30, 1835, and their children were: 1. David, born October 6, 1799, married Olevia Trim. 2. Lydia, December 7, 1801, never married. 3. Samuel, February 18, 1804, died August 5, 1870; married Philena Hatch. 4. Michael. 5. James, July 4, 1808, married Sabrina Parker and Amanda Burr. 6. George, June 12, 1812, died December 2, 1890; married Sally Veazie.

(VI) Michael, the son of Samuel (2) and Ruth (Sherman) Warren, was born at Islesboro, February 16, 1806, and died in 1828, having been a very successful captain of coast packets, and largely engaged in the lumber trade. He married Belona Barr, and their only son was Luman.

(VII) Luman, son of Michael and Belona (Barr) Warren, was born in Orland, Maine, February 17, 1830. He is one of the prosperous merchants of Bucksport, where he has long resided. He was while very young noted for his application to study in the schools of his native town, as well as for his trustworthiness of character. When but a youth he worked as a clerk in the country store of John A. Buck and Company at Orland, Maine. In 1850 he went to Bucksport, and readily found a position as salesman with J. L. Bradley and Company, becoming a partner in the business in 1853. In 1863, on the death of Mr. J. L. Bradley, Mr. Warren became the proprietor of the flourishing business, subsequently taking a very helpful partner, Leander Hancock, the firm name then being Warren & Hancock. After the death of Mr. Hancock, Mr. Warren conducted the business under the name of Warren & Company, which name it still continues to bear. Mr. Warren still retains his interest in the business, but has retired from active management. He is everywhere highly esteemed as a business man and citizen. In politics he is a thorough-going and well-informed Republican. In religion he classifies himself as an Independent. Mr. Warren married Alice Buck Bradley, born in Bucksport, December 19, 1845, married in 1872, and died in 1906, a woman greatly beloved by all who knew her. She was the daughter of Mr. Joseph B. and Mary Somersby (Buck) Bradley. Her grandparents were Rufus and Sarah (Somersby) Buck, who were married October 16, 1821, Mr. Rufus Buck being the son of Daniel Buck, from which Bucksport received its name, which was originally spelled Buckstown, and whose wife was Mary Sewall, of the famous Sewall family of York, Maine. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Luman Warren was Margaret Bradley, born March 16, 1877, died March 7, 1905. The loss of his wife and daughter within such a short time was such a shock that Mr. Warren is greatly broken in health. He is in his seventy-ninth year and quite feeble.

HAWKES

"In the study of historic records a few facts have been gathered from varied sources regarding Adam Hawkes, the first of his name who made any permanent settlement in New England. Nothing is known of him prior to his arrival in this country, nor the vessel in which he embarked. There is fortunately preserved two interesting and ancient relics of the past, 'The First Book of the Records of Charlestown' and 'The History of the First Church of that place.' By the first of these Adam Hawkes' name is given among those

who were admitted as inhabitants of the town in 1634. He had four acres of planting ground allotted to him January 10, 1635. To get this ground the law required the ownership of a house. Adam Hawkes' name also appears among the list of inhabitants January 2, 1635. In the history of the First Church of Charlestown, page 4, it is recorded that Adam Hawkes was admitted to membership. Adam Hawkes came to this country in 1634, resided in Charlestown a year or upwards, then moved to Saugus the latter part of the year 1635 or 1636, and with others settled on 'the river of Saugus.' 'Goodman Hawkes' erected his first rude dwelling on the site of L. P. Hawkes' house. His farm was mainly the land now occupied by the village of North Saugus lying east of the Saugus river, north of the iron works, south from and remainder by Lynn Common, in all several hundred acres, including a one hundred acre grant from Lynn in 1638. Besides this Adam Hawkes owned the George Hawkes farm in Lynnfield." (The foregoing and the ancestral data which follows was compiled by the late Hon. Samuel Hawkes, of Saugus, Maine.)

(I) Adam Hawkes was born in 1608, died March 13, 1672. He married (first) Widow Anne Hutchinson, who died October 11, 1669; (second) 1670, Sarah Jane Hooper. Children of first wife: Susannah and John (said to have been twins); child of second wife: Sarah, born June 2, 1671.

(II) John, son of Adam and Anne (Hutchinson) Hawkes, born 1633, died August, 1694. He built a house on a part of his farm, which farm was after his death divided between his four sons. He married (first) Rebecca Maverick, June 1, 1659; she died September 4, 1659; married (second) Elizabeth Cushman, April 11, 1661. John and Elizabeth (Cushman) Hawkes had nine children, four of whom died within a few days of the last of November, 1675; mention is made of only two, namely: Ebenezer, and Moses, who married Margaret Cogswell, a sister of John Cogswell, whose daughter married Ebenezer Hawkes, brother of Moses.

(III) Ebenezer, son of John and Elizabeth (Cushman) Hawkes, wos born 1678, died 1766. He married Elizabeth Cogswell, daughter of John and Margaret (Gifford) Cogswell, of Ipswich. Children: 1. Ebenezer, born July 14, 1702, had the farms now owned by Louis P. and Richard Hawkes, except the outside lots which included the site of the second house of Adam Hawkes. In 1720 he moved to Marblehead, where he followed the trades of blacksmith and anchormaker; he was one of the original grantees of New Marblehead, now the town of Windham, in the then district of Maine, and together with several others was granted the water power at what is now called Mallison Falls in that town; it is doubtful if he ever visited his Maine possessions and certainly never settled them, as the grants were taken up after his death by his grandsons, who became the ancestors of the numerous Hawkes families in that section of the country. 2. Elizabeth, born April 24, 1704. 3. Samuel.

(IV) Samuel, son of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Cogswell) Hawkes, was born May 12, 1706, resided in Lynn, died 1772. He married Philadelphia Estes. Child: Ebenezer.

(V) Ebenezer (2), son of Samuel and Philadelphia (Estes) Hawkes, died August 21, 1791. He married Rebecca Alley, who died October 20, 1822. Children: 1. Ebenezer, born May 8, 1766, died August 31, 1791. 2. Ahijah, see forward. 3. William, born October 14, 1769, died October 20, 1822. 4. Rebecca, born December 10, 1771, evidently died in infancy. 5. Abigail, born September 4, 1773, died 1846. 6. Rebecca, born May 22, 1776, died 1839. 7. Elizabeth, born June 12, 1778, died 1844. 8. Lydia, born October 9, 1780, died 1856. 9. Anna, born September 28, 1785, died January 27, 1855.

(VI) Ahijah, son of Ebenezer (2) and Rebecca (Alley) Hawkes, was born December 10, 1767, died December 23, 1838. Married, November 25, 1807, Theodate Pratt, born July 12, 1787, died December 23, 1838. Children: 1. Rebecca, born December 4, 1808, died May 8, 1893. 2. Ahijah, born December 20, 1809. 3. Ebenezer, born June 22, 1811, died August 6, 1884. 4. Richard, born January 9, 1813, died November 15, 1870. 5. Stephen E., born May 25, 1814, died October 2, 1877. 6. William, born December 1, 1815, died March 1, 1852. 7. Samuel, born December 4, 1816. 8. Tacy Pratt, born January 2, 1818. 9. Deborah, born August 20, 1819, died August 5, 1871. 10. Theodate, born October 4, 1820, died November 3, 1820. 11. Daty, born July 8, 1822, died January 22, 1824. 12. Louis Penn, born June 26, 1824, died 1896.

(VII) Ahijah (2), son of Ahijah (1) and Theodate (Pratt) Hawkes, was born December 20, 1809, died May 18, 1888. He married, December 3, 1835, Louisa Hawkes, of Windham, Maine, born April 6, 1811, died January 5, 1868, daughter of David and Anne Hawkes. David Hawkes was of the Maine branch of the family and direct descendant of

Ebenezer Hawkes. Children: 1. Loretta Theodate, born September 30, 1836, married Harlan P. Murch. 2. Victoria Augusta, born December 19, 1837. 3. Elizabeth Rebecca, born August 24, 1839, married Eben Plummer. 4. Anne Louisa, born July 12, 1841, died August 19, 1858. 5. Louis Penn, born February 28, 1843, died January 18, 1848. 6. Tacy Pratt, born December 24, 1844. 7. Albert Ahijah, born May 5, 1847, married Cora B. Warren. 8. Ellen Deborah, born March 7, 1849, married Alonzo Plummer. 9. Martha Jane, born May 12, 1851, married John W. Warren (see Warren VII). 10. Walter Verian, born July 24, 1853, married Nellie Fisher.

PEASE

This name is given by many authorities as coming from the name of the pea-plant; the Pease family of England is said to be of German origin, and they are supposed to have emigrated much later than the Saxon conquest of England, but have been in that country some four or five hundred years; the German form of the words is Pies or Pees. They are found among members of parliament, as bankers, among the yeomanry, and various other English classes. Between the years 1635 and 1672 there lived in New England as many as six men who had the name of John Pease, and it has been correspondingly difficult to keep track of the various families.

(I) John Pease is first mentioned in the records of Martha's Vineyard in 1646, when he was grantor in a deed of land, and from that date until the time of his death his name appears often, and he seems to have taken rather a prominent part in affairs. He was one of the original proprietors of the town of Norwich, Connecticut, in 1659, although he was not one of the first settlers there, as he may at one time have intended to be. He was called captain, it is supposed from having command of a small sailing craft. By his first wife, Elizabeth, he had two sons, James, born in 1637, and John, about 1640; by his second wife, Mary, he had: Thomas, about 1656, Jonathan, Samuel, David, Abigail, Mary, Rebecca and Sarah. When he made his will, dated March 4, 1674, he was "stricken in years." Many of his descendants settled in Maine.

(II) Samuel, son of John and Mary Pease, was born about 1660, and the latest record found of him on Martha's Vineyard is in his father's will, so he probably removed from there when a young man; as there was a Samuel Pease living in Exeter, New Hampshire, about 1690, whose descendants have a tradition that he was from Martha's Vineyard, it is supposed he is the one before mentioned.

(III) Nathaniel, son of Samuel Pease, was born in 1691, at Exeter, New Hampshire, and died October 20, 1748, at Newmarket, New Hampshire, then a part of Exeter. He was a carpenter and owned land. There is a tradition among the family that he was killed by Indians, and as they were very annoying to the settlers of Exeter in the early days, this may be so; although the records were not kept of those who met death at the hands of the savages, it was necessary for them to sleep in garrisons often and till their land with their rifle or other weapon near at hand. He married, November, 1725, Phebe, daughter of John and Sarah (Philbrick) Sanborn, born February 5, 1706, and their children were: 1. Sarah, born July 10, 1726. 2. Samuel, December 14, 1727-28, died January 6, 1805, in Parsonsfield, Maine. 3. Ann, November 17, 1729. 4. Abigail, January, 1732. 5. Bathsheba, March 16, 1734. 6. Phebe, December 21, 1735. 7. Nathaniel. 8. John, July 10, 1739. 9. Zebulon, July 21, 1741. 10. Benjamin, August 2, 1743. 11. Eleanor, June 2, 1745. 12. Simeon, March 24, 1747. 13. Eliphalet, May 13, 1749.

(IV) Nathaniel (2), second son of Nathaniel (1) and Phebe (Sanborn) Pease, was born February 21, 1737, and settled in Newmarket, New Hampshire. He married Lucy Page, and they had ten children, as follows: 1. Zebulon. 2. David. 3. Nathaniel, married (first) Judith Pease and (second) Dolly Pease. 4. Asa, born July 18, 1769, married Sally Parsons, and settled in Parsonfield, Maine. 5. Josiah, married Nancy Parsons. 6. Joseph. 7. Lydia. 8. Hannah. 9. Sally, married John Stevens. 10. Lucy, who became Mrs. Drew.

(V) Major Zebulon, eldest son of Nathaniel (2) and Lucy (Page) Pease, was born January 16, 1761, at Newmarket, New Hampshire, and served in the revolutionary war, in Lieutenant-Colonel Senter's New Hampshire regiment; enlisted July 2, 1777, discharged January 6, 1778. In 1810 he received the commission of major from Governor Christopher Gore, and served in the war of 1812 as major of the Fifth Massachusetts Regiment; his original commission is in the hands of his great-grandson, Major Albion P. Pease, mentioned later in this article. He married, March 29, 1784, Mrs. Mary Burleigh; he died December 31, 1837; his wife died May 10, 1831. Their children were: 1. John, born July 9, 1785, died November 20, same year. 2. Nath-

aniel. 3. Andrew, May 13, 1788, died October 18, 1851. 4. Mary, November 2, 1789, died January 19, 1797. 5. Elizabeth, September 24, 1791, died unmarried January 6, 1864. 6. Martha, January 20, 1794. 7. Zebulon, September 21, 1795.

(VI) Nathaniel (3), second son of Major Zebulon and Mary (Burleigh) Pease, was born November 26, 1786, settled in Parsonsfield, Maine, where he died January 25, 1863. He was engaged in farming. He married, March 21, 1816, Olive Towne. Their children were: 1. Sophia, born October 16, 1816-17, married Amasa Allen. 2. Mary, September 7, 1818, married Amasa Doe. 3. Usher P. 4. Clara T., August 31, 1821, married Uriah Butland. 5. Burleigh, August 13, 1823, married Narcissa Pease. 6. Lorenzo D., January 25, 1825, married Hannah Fitzpatrick, died 1907. 7. Lizzie W., November 9, 1826, married Edward Gordon, and lives at Winter Hill, Massachusetts, with her nephew, Wesley Doe. 8. Roxy S., March 27, 1828, married Hiram C. Walker, and lived at Springfield, Illinois; died in New York City. 9. John A., November 17, 1829, married Sarah Shaw, and resided at South Parsonsfield, Maine; now deceased. 10. Lavinia, July 4, 1832, died 1892. 11. Martha, January 7, 1837, died December, 1908. 12. Bradbury N., June 4, 1841, died February 11, 1843.

(VII) Usher P., eldest son of Nathaniel (3) and Olive (Towne) Pease, was born January 29, 1820, at South Parsonsfield, Maine. Soon after reaching his majority he removed to Watertown, Massachusetts, where he was first employed on the Cooledge Farm; he then entered the employ of a firm dealing in ice, Russell, Harrington and Company, of Charlestown, Massachusetts, remaining with them and their successors (Reed & Bartlett) until the forming of the Boston Ice Company, with which he became connected, and served this company for more than thirty-five years, until his death. From 1851 he made his home in Charlestown, Massachusetts. He married, January 12, 1845, at South Parsonsfield, Maine, Juliette Williams, born February 22, 1821. He was one of the oldest members of the First Free Baptist Church, of Boston, of which he was deacon for more than forty years. His children were: 1. Major Albion P. 2. Curtis S., born June 8, 1849, married Cora E. Butler, and has two children, Ethelwyn and Bronson; he resides in Malden and has been connected with the Boston Ice Company for forty-three years. 3. Susie E., May 21, 1855, married James Morrison, and has two daughters, Ella, who married Richard Veale, and Lillian, who married Harry E. Osgood, and resides in Somerville. 4. Alta, July 31, 1859, married Charles E. Crouse, of Syracuse, New York. 5. Elmer E., May 22, 1861, married, in Boston, June 26, 1888, Lizzie Folsom, and has one child, Roland F., born in Kansas City, Missouri, August 30, 1890. Lizzie Folsom was daughter of Josiah D., born in Stark, Maine, March 27, 1830, and Louisa P. (Upton) Folsom, of North Troy, Vermont, born September 29, 1829; they were married in Saugus, Massachusetts, November 26, 1856. Mr. and Mrs. Pease reside in Somerville and he is with the American Net & Twine Company, of Boston.

(VIII) Major Albion P., eldest son of Usher P. and Juliette (Williams) Pease, was born December 14, 1846, in Parsonsfield, on the old Pease homestead, which has been in the possession of the family for more than two hundred years. He received his early education at Charlestown, remaining in that place until he reached the age of fifteen years, when he enlisted in the United States army, being enrolled as private, September 10, 1862, in Company H, Fifth Massachusetts Infantry, and discharged July 2, 1863. Shortly afterward he accepted a position in the quartermaster's department of the Cavalry Bureau, at Memphis, Tennessee, where he was in the service under Captains Grierson and Bowman, and soon won the confidence of the former. A battalion of citizens was being organized to prepare for attacks which might be made by Forrest's Rough Riders, and at his request Mr. Pease was appointed a captain to drill them, exercising the authority of captain and being recognized in that capacity. This appointment was not made through the war department, but was done by virtue of the commanding officer's granted or assumed authority. He was never regularly mustered, and in addition to his work of drilling men he still, at intervals, attended to his duties in the office of Captain Grierson, of the quartermaster's department. He continued this until the close of the war and at one time took a fleet of boats, loaded with horses, to General Sheridan on the Red river, in Louisiana, who had his army massed there prepared to suppress Maximilian, of Mexico, should it become necessary at the close of the war. During the time he was in service he was engaged in the following battles: Kinston, Whitehall, Gouldsboro, Blount's Creek, Rawls Mills, Moseley's Creek, Deep Gully, Siege of Newbern, Wilkinson Point, Core Creek, all in

North Carolina, also in raids on Memphis and the raids of Generals' Osborne and Grierson, and in Sheridan's Texas expedition. Captain Pease at this time expected a captain's commission from President Lincoln, but the tragedy which took away the nation's ruler prevented this, and as Captain Pease was then a very young man he did not realize his peculiar position and continued on his round of duties until the spring of 1866, when he received a commission as major, though he never had a chance to see active service with his regiment, which was the Seventh Missouri Volunteer Infantry, then stationed at Memphis, Tennessee. He assisted, however, in winding up the affairs of the quartermaster's bureau and in the sale and inventory of the large number of mules, horses and other property, and in July, 1866, resigned from the army and returned to Massachusetts. He located at Charlestown, starting a wholesale establishment for the sale of jewelry and fancy goods, in Milk street, Boston, where he remained until the big Boston fire, in which he sustained a heavy loss, and after closing up his business he took a position as traveling salesman for Charles W. Baldwin. In June, 1874, he opened the Albion Ninety-nine Cent Store, at Dover, New Hampshire, and subsequently opened branches at Great Falls and Rochester, continuing in this industry until the latter part of 1876, when he was advised to remove to the country on account of impaired health, and he then purchased a farm of twenty-five acres at Andover, remaining on it until 1880. In that year he sold his farm and removed to Kansas City, Missouri, where he represented the jewelry firm of M. D. Quimby & Company, of Boston, Massachusetts. Two years later he was appointed United States marshal for the Western District of Missouri, serving until Cleveland's inauguration, when he resigned. These were probably the two most strenuous years in the life of Major Pease.

During this time the James brothers, Frank and Jesse, were committing their acts of crime, and Major Pease was ordered to arrest Frank. As they were considered the most desperate criminals then at large, the task was a most hazardous one, yet his courage did not fail, and going to their home, taking with him a posse of deputies whom he left outside, he entered the house alone; they were warned by members of their family of his arrival there, got out of bed, and going over an adjoining roof on their hands and feet, they reached the ground, and, grunting like hogs, deceived the men who were stationed outside, and made their escape in the darkness. A short time afterward, however, Major Pease arrested Frank James at Gallatin, Missouri, and with the assistance of but one man took him to Huntsville, Alabama, for trial for the robbery of Paymaster Smith, of the United States army. During this entire trip he did not even place handcuffs upon him, but previous to starting he informed Mr. James that if he should make the slightest attempt to escape he would shoot him dead instantly. Major Pease was largely interested in real estate until the depreciation of 1889. Shortly afterward he received the appointment of general agent for the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, at Kansas City, Missouri, and until 1904 represented this and other companies at that place, being then requested to return to the East, where important matters awaited him. He was the leading spirit in the organization of the Employers' Association of Massachusetts, with headquarters at Boston, and still fills the responsible office of secretary to that body. This bids fair to become one of the most important national organizations, its principles being as follows: 1. No closed shop. 2. No restriction as to the use of tools, machinery, or materials, except such as are unsafe. 3. No limitation of output. 4. No restriction as to the number of apprentices and helpers, when of proper age. 5. No boycott. 6. No sympathetic strike. 7. No sacrifice of the independent workman to the Labor Union. 8. No compulsory use of the union label. The capacity for work possessed by Major Pease seems practically unlimited. As an instance: During the teamsters' strike in Boston he was at his desk eighteen hours each day for a period of four months, and during this time had a steamship which had been a government transport fitted out in New York City and sent to Boston, where it remained in the harbor for the housing and feeding of the men. Ever since the organization of the Grand Army of the Republic, Major Pease has been one of its most active members and has held offices as follows: Captain and charter member of Post No. 10, Department of Maine; officer of guard, Post No. 11, Department of Massachusetts; adjutant and commander, Post No. 4, Department of Missouri; charter member of Post No. 3, Department of Missouri; assistant adjutant general of Department of Missouri. In 1881 he organized the Department of Missouri and served four years as assistant adjutant general under Major (now United States Senator) William Warner, of Kansas.

City, and in that time organized no less than two hundred and six posts and signed as many charters with his official signature; among these was the celebrated Ransom Post of St. Louis, which had the honor of General Sherman as commander. The various posts organized by Major Pease comprise a membership of over six thousand, and during the years that he was engaged in this work he traveled over fifty thousand miles and sent out over one hundred thousand letters. He was the first man to bear the title of assistant adjutant general of the state of Missouri, and posssibly no man now living has done a greater amount of work in Grand Army of the Republic circles. He is now a member of Post No. 113, of Boston, and has just been elected and installed senior vice-commander of this post. Major Pease married, January 29, 1903, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Rachel (McLean) Carroll, of Springfield, Massachusetts.

FIELD

This name is an ancient and honorable one in England, and can be traced far back of the Conquest. Probably not a dozen families in England can prove so high an antiquity. It was anciently written De la Field or De la Feld, but about the middle of the fourteenth century the spelling was changed to Field, or, in some cases, Feild. There is a statement in Symonds' diary that he saw the arms of the Field family on monuments of knights in Madely church, which were of the thirteenth century. They were: Sable, three garbs argent. These arms, differenced by a chevron, were confirmed to John Field at East Ardsley, in the manor of Wakefield, 1558. They are now on an old house at Crofton, where several of the same family resided in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.

(I) Roger del Field was born at Sowerby, England, about 1240. He was descended from Sur Hubertus De la Feld, and the head of the family which settled in counties Lancaster and Kent, England. Children: 1. Richard, born about 1276. 2. Thomas, mentioned below.

(II) Thomas, son of Roger del Field, was born at Sowerby, about 1278. He was a juror at Sowerby in 1307. He was named in the Wakefield rolls in 1314 and 1322, when he was at Halifax Court. Children: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Adam.

(III) John del Feld, son of Thomas, was born at Sowerby, in 1300. He was named in the Wakefield rolls in 1326-34-36, when he had land at Sowerby. He had one child, Thomas, mentioned below.

(IV) Thomas, son of John del Feld, was born at Sowerby, in 1330. He married Annabelle ———. He was a prominent man, his name occurring frequently in the rolls in positions of trust. He had one child, Thomas, mentioned below.

(V) Thomas, son of Thomas del Feld, was born at Sowerby, in 1360. He married Isabel ———. On March 12, 1429, "Thomas Del Felde de Bolton" made his will, bequeathing to his wife Isabel all his land and tenants "in villa and tertory de Bynglay" for life, the remainder to his heirs. He died in 1429. Children: 1. Robert. 2. William, mentioned below.

(VI) William Feld, son of Thomas, was born possibly at Bradford, England. He married Katherine ———. Letters of administration were granted his widow April 21, 1480. He resided in the parish of Bradford, England. Children: 1. William, mentioned below. 2. John.

(VII) William, son of William Feld, was born at Bradford, England, and resided at East Ardsley, England. Children: 1. Richard, married Elizabeth ———. 2. Thomas. 3. John, mentioned below.

(VIII) Rev. John Field, son of William Field, was born near Bradford, England, about 1519. He was rector of Cripplesgate, and the author of "A Godly Exhortation by Occasion of the Late Judgment of God Showed at Paris Garden 13 Jan. 1583," a violent attack upon theatrical entertainments. He died March 26, 1587-88. Children: 1. Theophilus, born January 22, 1574; married Alice ———. 2. John Jr., mentioned below. 3. Nathaniel, born June 13, 1581; died young. 4. Nathaniel, born October 17, 1587; married Anne ———.

(IX) John Field Jr., son of Rev. John Field, was born in Parish St. Giles, London, England, about 1579. He married, in Boston, England, August 13, 1609, Ellen Hutchinson, and resided there. He died in England. Children: 1. Darby, mentioned below. (See Field Genealogy.) 2. Robert, born about 1613; married Mary Stanley. 3. Henry, born about 1611. 4. Richard.

(I) Darby Field, son of John Field, tenth in the English line, and first of his family in America, was born in Boston, England, about 1610. He was called by Winthrop "an Irishman," but tradition says he was born in England, the brother of Robert, son of John

Field. He came to Boston, Massachusetts, in 1636, and for a short time was with his brother Robert. In 1638 he removed to Exeter, New Hampshire, and in 1648 to Dover, where he died in 1649. He was the first European to ascend the White Mountains, which he did with two Indians in 1642. The ascent occupied eighteen days, and he saw, he said, "more marvelous things than ever any one has seen since." He was one of the earliest signers of the Exeter Combination. He was living in 1644 at Oyster River (Durham), New Hampshire, where he was licensed to sell wine. Ambrose Gibbons was appointed administrator of his estate August 1, 1651, and the widow of Darby Field was taxed at Oyster River in 1650. Children: 1. Joseph, taxed at Oyster River. 2. Zachariah, mentioned below. 3. Sarah. 4. Elizabeth, married January 28, 1663, Stephen Jones, of Dover. 5. Mary, born about 1631; married July 15, 1656, Captain John Woodman.

(II) Lieutenant Zachariah, son of Darby Field, was born at Oyster River, and died there before 1716, probably about 1709. He resided at Oyster River. He married there Hannah, daughter of Robert and Ann (Colcord) Evans. Her mother was daughter of Edward and Ann (Wadd) Colcord, of Exeter and Hampton, New Hampshire. Hannah Field married (second), Richard Hussey. Children: 1. Daniel, born August 9, 1690. 2. Zachary, mentioned below. 3. Stephen, married Mary King.

(III) Lieutenant Zachary, son of Lieutenant Zachariah Field, was born at Oyster River, January 30, 1686. He received from his father land and dwelling house lying east of the road from Bellamy to Oyster River, and west of John Drew's land. He resided there and died before 1737. He built Field's garrison at Oyster River, in 1707, and was a lieutenant. He married Sarah ———. Children: 1. Daniel, born February 17, 1709; married Sarah Haynes. 2. Zacharias, mentioned below.

(IV) Zacharias, son of Lieutenant Zachary Field, was born at Oyster River, August 9, 1712, and died in 1803. He married, in Falmouth, November 9, 1738, Mary Wilson, born August 7, 1718. He resided in Falmouth. Children: 1. Daniel, born April 24, 1739; married Lucy Ingersoll. 2. Betty, born May 27, 1741; married October 24, 1762, John Crandal. 3. Zachariah, born June 3, 1743. 4. Obadiah, born July 16, 1745; mentioned below. 5. Joseph, born August 9, 1747. 6. Molly, born December 27, 1749. 7. Benjamin, born March 5, 1752; died May, 1752. 8. Benjamin, born May 8, 1754; married Hannah Hanson. 9. Lydia, born February 15, 1759. 10. Stephen, born February 15, 1759 (twin).

(V) Obadiah, son of Zacharias Field, was born at Falmouth, Maine, July 16, 1745, and resided there. He married Rachel Harris. Children: 1. Amos, married Nancy Hart. 2. Rachel, married, and removed to Ohio. 3. Simeon, married Susan Marston. 4. Zachariah, mentioned below.

(VI) Zachariah, son of Obadiah Field, was born at Falmouth, Maine. He resided in Cumberland, Maine, and married there Tabitha Lunt, who died there aged eighty. He died aged seventy-six. Children: 1. Josiah. 2. Benjamin. 3. Zachariah. 4. Joshua. 5. Jacob. 6. Obadiah. 7. James. 8. Joseph. 9. John, mentioned below.

(VII) John, son of Zachariah Field, was born in Cumberland, Maine, in 1801. He removed to St. Albans, Maine, where he cleared a hundred acre farm. He was a Universalist in religion, and a Whig in politics. He died in St. Albans, November 1, 1881, aged eighty years. He married, in Cumberland, Eliza Baker, who died October 11, 1867, aged sixty-seven years. Children: 1. Huldah, born 1812. 2. Zachariah. 3. Josiah, born 1823, died in California, in 1897. 4. Hannah B., born 1824; died 1893. 5. Harriet E., born 1828. 6. Ellen, born 1830. 7. John Lunt, mentioned below. 8. Caroline. 9. Emily. 10. William.

(VIII) John Lunt, son of John Field, was born in China, Maine, June 7, 1826, and died May 19, 1906, in St. Albans, Maine. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He worked at farming during his boyhood. In connection with his farming pursuits he worked on the construction of the old Aroostook county turnpike. After he retired from his business, except farming, he engaged in the fire insurance and patent soliciting business, in which he continued to the time of his death. In politics Mr. Field was a Republican until the time of the Greenback movement, then of the Greenback and Democratic parties until 1902, when he voted for the re-election of President Roosevelt. He was selectman, collector of taxes, and town treasurer twenty years in St. Albans. He attended the Universalist church, and was a member of Corinthian Lodge of Free Masons, of Hartland, and past master of the lodge; also member of St. Albans Grange, No. 114, Patrons of Husbandry. He married Sarah Webber Farnham, born December 13, 1831, at Sidney,

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daughter of Simon and Nancy (Linscott) Farnham. Children: Llewellyn C., born May 3, 1852. 2. George Walter, born October 20, 1856; mentioned below. 3. Elmer E., born November 6, 1863.

(IX) George Walter, son of John Lunt Field, was born at St. Albans, October 20, 1856, and was educated in the public schools of that town, Bloomfield Academy of Skowhegan, where he was a student in 1871 and 1872, and St. Albans Academy at Hartland, where he was graduated in 1879. He studied law in the offices of J. O. Bradbury, of Hartland, for three years, and was admitted to the Maine bar March 20, 1884. He opened an office and began to practice law in the town of Harmony, Maine, paying one dollar per month rent. After one year he removed to Oakland, where he has since been practicing. Judge Field has not only been prominent in his chosen profession, but in public life. He is a leading Republican of this section; was town treasurer and tax collector of Oakland in 1887; was for five years supervisor of schools, and town agent ten years. He represented the town of Oakland in the state legislature in 1899, and was chairman of the library committee, and member also of the committees on salaries and federal relations. He has been justice of the local police court for twenty-one years, having been appointed for three terms of seven years each. He was admitted to practice in the United States circuit court at Portland, September 27, 1898. He is a member of Amon Lodge No. 95, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; attends the Universalist church.

He married, October 2, 1886, Hattie A. Farnham, born December 24, 1869, at New Sharon, daughter of George A. and Mary (Yeaton) Farnham. One of her ancestors, a great-great-grandfather, Rev. Isaac Case, was a centenarian, and celebrated his hundredth birthday by preaching a sermon.

FORTIER

French Canadians, as a rule, are destined to play an important part in the history of progress on the North American continent. They love, are proud, and are scrupulously jealous of their language and religion, and although they take every means and endeavor to learn the official tongue of their adopted country, the English, and teach it to their children, they mean to preserve, as the most desirable accomplishment, the use among themselves of the language of France—that happy compound of the Celtic, the Romanic and the Teutonic elements, which is so equally adapted to the lightest literature and the most profound diction of science. From this fact, they do not so willingly and so easily assimilate with other nationalities. This feature gives to their colonies a distinct individuality. Their settlements in Canada, in the Northwest, and everywhere they set foot are fully as prosperous and far more picturesque than those of cosmopolitan peoples, while the truest Americanism and love of liberty form an undisputed and distinguished characteristic of those who have settled among us in the New England states and in the West.

(I) The subject of this sketch is a descendant of Francis Fortier, a native of Saint Henri, Province of Quebec, Canada, who removed to Sainte Marie, Beauce, Province of Quebec, and there a large family of eighteen children were brought up and received the limited education that could be had in those forlorn days of French educational facilities in Canada. This family included a son, Frederique.

(II) Frederique, son of Francis Fortier, married Esther Wright, and lived at Saint Sylvestre, county of Lothiniere, Province of Quebec. This union was blessed with a family of thirteen children, eight sons and five daughters, the third child being John L.

(III) John L. (baptized Jean B. Fortier), son of Frederique and Esther (Wright) Fortier, was born in Saint Sylvestre, county of Lothiniere, Province of Quebec, Canada, March 27, 1853. During his early boyhood he had very limited educational advantages. His school attendance was confined to a small isolated country school in his native town, irregularly kept, even these poor educational privileges ceased at the time he made his first communion at ten years of age. From that time to the age of fifteen he was obliged to devote most of his time to farm work, having but a month or two during the winter season to attend the meager country school in which, outside of religious teachings, no incentive for serious studying could be found. At the age of fifteen he was forced to devote his entire time to hard manual labor to help his father, who had met with financial reverses so serious as to call for the united efforts of the sons in order to support the large family of thirteen. Bidding adieu to his parents, to his acquaintances, and all the endearing scenes so attractive to boyhood, he left his native home during his fifteenth year, on July 22, 1868, and found employment at Norton Hills, Vermont, in the lumber yards and sawmills at that place. Young Fortier thence went to

Island Pond, Vermont, Groveton, New Hampshire, to Bethel, Maine, working as regularly and diligently as opportunity permitted up to the time he was nineteen years old, when he returned to Norton Mills, Vermont, where he met a highly distinguished and educated fellow countryman who, discovering in the future doctor no ordinary talents, advised him earnestly to study, assuring the young man that nature had endowed him for a higher field of usefulness than manual labor for set wages. No sooner had their acquaintance been made than a true and lasting friendship was sealed, and so deeply interested was that noble heart in young Fortier that during two years the tutor devoted his whole evenings to his pupil. Although our student had to labor very hard from five o'clock in the morning to six o'clock in the evening, not one evening during those two years did he fail to be at his post. Parting from his devoted friend who had inspired the love of study, he entered in the winter of 1875, during his twenty-second year, the Christian Brothers' College at Sainte Marie, Beauce, Province of Quebec. There his earnestness to advance led him to sudy unremittingly day and night for eight months, stealing from his now precious time only a few hours sleep each night. At the end of this term he was obliged to return to the United States and to again take up his labor on the rivers and in the sawmills of New Hampshire. But having once acquired the irresistible desire and the right way to study, he rapidly advanced without the aid of teachers. In 1877 he returned to Canada, prepared to enter Sherbrooke College, where he remained six months. Leaving that institution in the spring of 1878, he went to Gorham, New Hampshire, where he studied privately a few months with Rev. N. Charland, and in the fall of the same year he matriculated and entered the Three Rivers Seminary, where he spent one year in the study of the classics. Then the subject of this sketch returned to Gorham, New Hampshire, and resumed for eight months his classical studies with the learned young priest of that place. Rev. N. Charland. In the fall of 1880 he d cided to apply himself directly to the study of medicine, and made his preliminaries in this new direction in the office of Dr. H. H. Campbell, of Waterville, Maine. From there he entered the Maine Medical School at Brunswick, in the winter of 1881, attending between terms the Portland School for Medical Instruction, and on June 1, 1883, he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine from the medical department of Bowdoin College, ranking among the leaders of the class. Immediately after his graduation Dr. Fortier went to Waterville, Maine, to which city his friend and patron, Rev. N. Charland, had been transferred, and there at once began the practice of his profession. Thus, it will be seen, that this energetic young man, with no other resources than his strong will and persistent ambition, and the laudable desire to become a useful member of society, devoted the principal part of twelve years in the preparation of his life's work. He was thirty years of age when he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Possessing a cheerful disposition, progressive ideas, professional skill, robust health, rare tact, and a love for work, with a full sense of duty, he soon won his way into public favor, gaining the esteem and confidence of the entire community.

Dr. Fortier is a member of the Maine Medical Association, of the Kennebec Medical Association, and also ex-president of the Waterville Clinical Society. He has served as city physician of Waterville during nine years with great credit to himself and with satisfaction to his fellow citizens. In that capacity he was especially beloved for his devotion, tenderness and humane feelings toward the poor, the sick, the aged and the unfortunate.

In 1889 Dr. Fortier was appointed by Bishop Healy, of Portland, to represent the French-Canadian citizens of Maine at the Catholic Congress held in Baltimore, Maryland, it being the occasion of the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of the hierarchy of the Catholic church in the United States. In 1891 Dr. Fortier was a representative of the French-Canadian citizens of Maine at a congress held in Springfield, Massachusetts, and was chairman of the committee on statistics and affairs. For that occasion he had made at great sacrifice of time and expense a census of all the citizens of French tongue in his state, and reported to that body that the results of his labors showed a population in Maine of 87,000 French speaking inhabitants, with sixteen convents having one hundred and forty-eight nuns, teaching both French and English and the Catholic faith to 8,500 boys and girls. It is sadly too well known that in the New England states, that part forming what is called the Ecclesiastical Province of Boston, the Franco-American citizens have been and are to-day, in certain places, unjustly treated by some of their superior ecclesiastics who give them as pastors, in congregations where they form the immense majority, priests alien to their language, cus-

toms and aspirations, thus forcing them to support and love as their pastors, priests who do not sympathize with them, nor cannot speak the French language in an intelligible manner, and who, moreover, do not appear disposed to learn it. Not only the laity and faithful among Franco-American citizens have been thus treated, but in many instances good priests who have had the courage to attempt redress in behalf of the unfortunate but faithful adherents have become odious to those implacable, ultra-zealous and too often sadly partial bishops. So incredible and unintelligible is and has been this unprovoked and uncalled-for persecution to those devoted and saintly priests that the biographer will abstain from further comments, leaving to history, posterity and to the development of future events to relate these facts and pass judgment upon them. During 1904, 1905 and 1906 those internal troubles, which it was said had existed for more than twenty-five years with more or less intensity in some parts of the Ecclesiastical Province of Boston, came to a climax in the diocese of Portland, Maine, under Bishop William H. O'Connell, whose methods of quick assimilation differed from the more consistent policy of "laisser faire" of his predecessors. Fearing with just cause that the complete loss of the French language would be for an immense majority of our French citizens the loss of their religion, morals, and consequently of their good and useful citizenship, most of all the Franco-American priests, the mass of the people, all of the professional men, the known leaders among our Franco-American citizens, and foremost among them Dr. J. L. Fortier, rose with utmost firmness against such encroachment of their religious rights, guarded both by the civil constitution of state and nation, as well as by the laws, customs and practice of the universal Catholic church.

On March 12th and 13th, 1906, a convention of all the Franco-Americans of Maine was held in Lewiston. A committee was appointed to carry out the desires and resolutions of the convention, which were to assist with all their possible means and true and effective devotion our Franco-American clergy in elevating the religious and moral standard of the people intrusted to their care. This permanent committee was invested with the power to appoint sub-committees in all places where a certain number of Franco-Americans reside, and their combined duties are to preach and encourage naturalization and good citizenship, to request of ecclesiastical authorities, priests of their tongue and race everywhere in parishes where the Franco-Americans form the majority of Catholics, to encourage by every just means the building of Catholic convents and colleges where both the English and the French languages shall be taught upon the same footing, so as to preserve among themselves and in their families the most desirable of all accomplishments, i. e., speaking correctly the beautiful French language. The Franco-Americans contended, and contend now, that the duality and also the multiplicity of languages is an accomplishment and a refinement that every American citizen should strive to acquire; for surely the possession of more than one language is not an obstacle to one's loyalty, patriotism and love for our institutions. This fact has been demonstrated beyond any possible doubt, one instance being the breaking out of the Spanish-American war, when our Franco-American citizens everywhere in New England were among the first to the front to offer their services to their adoptive country, and they proved to be true, brave, loyal, patriotic soldiers.

During the winter of 1906, Bishop O'Connell, through his own efforts, was appointed co-adjutor of Archbishop Williams, of Boston, with right of succession. This left the see of Portland vacant and opened the doors to new troubles. The Franco-Americans, representing four-fifths of the entire Catholic population of Maine, were disgusted, tired, and irritated by not having their just representation in the affairs of the diocese, and by the more recent ill treatment received at the hands of Bishop O'Connell. Knowing very well also that the Metropolitan and his suffragans would do their utmost to keep in their power the diocese by placing on the vacant episcopal throne of Portland an Irish-American bishop who, it was understood, would foster and carry out their concerted plans of forced assimilation, regardless of the great danger of losing many souls to the faith, to the church and to God, it was resolved to no longer remain silent, but to make known to the Pope himself, Pius X, the exact condition of affairs, to expose their griefs, and to solicit of the Holy See their just reclamations. At this decisive hour for the Franco-American Catholics of Maine, all eyes turned to Dr. Fortier as the right man to fulfill such an important mission. He was consequently chosen by the unanimous voice of the "permanent committee." So deeply and earnestly interested was this patriot in the religious welfare of his fellow countrymen that he refused all pecuniary aid from his com-

patriots, and assumed himself all the expenses of that necessarily expensive mission and voyage. Dr. Fortier sailed from New York on May 10, 1906, arriving at Rome on the morning of May 23, and remaining there fifty-five days. During his sojourn in the Eternal City, he worked unceasingly for the cause he had so fervently embraced. He adjoined there to himself a learned Roman doctor, the Rev. J. B. Geniesse, D. D., and furnished the greater part of the most important documents to that devoted and erudite priest, who wrote a memoir for the cause, entitled "The Question of Nationalities and of Languages in the United States of North America, Considered in Its Relations with the Choice of Parish Priests and Bishops. Reasons Showing That a French-Canadian, Instead of an Irish-American, Should Be Chosen for the Vacant See of Portland. Memoir Addressed to His Holiness Pius X, to the Most Eminent Cardinals and to Their Advisers." Dr. Fortier, while in Rome, had interviews with nearly all the Cardinals of the Propaganda and presented them with the Memoir and many important private documents. On June 16, 1906, he was received in private audience by the Pope Pius X. After this devoted son of distant America had made known to His Holiness the object of his mission, and had read his address in behalf of the 87,000 (now 92,000) Franco-American Catholics of the diocese of Portland, the Pope, with the most fatherly kindness, granted him more than an hour of his overtaxed time, listening with his characteristic benignity to every word the petitioner had to say in behalf of his people and regarding the treatment to which the faithful and the priests of French language were subjected in some of the dioceses in the New England states. In taking his leave from His Holiness, the Holy Father blessed Dr. Fortier, his family, and all the Franco-Americans scattered in the United States, and promised that henceforth he would make a thorough study of the situation and would see for better administration of justice as soon as time and opportunity would permit. During his stay at Rome the doctor made many lasting and valuable friends, both among the laity and the clergy, and he interested most of them in the cause he is laboring for.

As a citizen, Dr. J. L. Fortier has always taken an active interest in all public and social affairs, being thoroughly in sympathy with whatever advances the well-being of his fellow citizens and his adoptive city. He took an active part in bringing to Waterville the Ursuline nuns who for over twenty years have been an uplifting power to the French boys and girls of that city, and who have afforded them educational qualifications in the tongue of their fathers not possible in the public schools. Dr. Fortier is ardently patriotic for the land of his adoption, and advises all Canadians entering the United States to become naturalized citizens. His devotion to charitable and religious works is well known to all the Franco-American population in Maine. Many a young man and young woman owe their start in life to his generosity and his innate desire to help those possessing real merit and justified ambition. Dr. Fortier is a great admirer of the masters of French literature, and he is a deep student of poetical and historical works, and he possesses a fairly proficient pen, both in the French and the English languages.

As has been heretofore stated, Dr. Fortier has received recognition of his splendid abilities as physician and surgeon and his integrity as a citizen. In the spring of 1908 he was elected alderman of his city, and in 1909 was re-elected by a largely increased majority. In September, 1908, he was further honored by a very decisive election as representative to the state legislature, and February 2, 1909, he was unanimously elected a trustee of the Waterville public library. In politics he is an Independent Democrat, always urging his party associates to honor inner worth rather than to foster allegiance through machine rule. In addition to an extensive and exacting medical practice, attention to large business interests and an unceasing devotion to church work, Dr. Fortier finds time to contribute regularly to the columns of *Le Messager*, a newspaper published in Lewiston, Maine, in the French language, and he chooses for his various articles those themes of most usefulness to his numerous readers.

In his home life, the subject of this sketch is the same generous and kind-hearted gentleman he is anywhere else. Dr. Fortier has been twice married, his first union being with Miss Leonille Martel, on October 21, 1886, resulting in a daughter, Leora C. Fortier. His second marriage, to Miss Marguerite Dunn, of Lewiston, Maine, took place January 11, 1904. The Fortier family reside in a spacious home at No. 86 Silver street, in the most fashionable quarter of Waterville, and the doors of the fine residence surrounded by beautiful grounds are always opened to give cheerful and cordial welcome to every one, friend or foe, good or indifferent.

PARSONS

The Parsons family is a very numerous one, and several of the name are numbered among the early Colonial settlers. The following branch is probably of Massachusetts origin, but owing to the lack of early records it has not been possible to trace the ancestry prior to the revolutionary period.

(I) Kendall Parsons lived in New Hampshire, and was a revolutionary soldier. The old musket carried by him in the struggle for independence descended to his son John, who cherished it to the day of his death. Tradition says that Kendall Parsons was an officer under Washington, but this is probably incorrect. The name of "Kendal" Parsons appears but twice in the New Hampshire Revolutionary Rolls. In August, 1779, he received "£6 travel money to Springfield, Massachusetts." In a document dated February 21, 1780, at Exeter, New Hampshire, and directed to the selectmen of Jaffrey, that state, he is mentioned as one of three men who enlisted for one year under Colonel Enoch Hale, and as being entitled to a bounty of sixty pounds. Kendall Parsons does not appear on the list of revolutionary soldiers from Jaffrey, so it is probable that he came from some other town. The Massachusetts Rolls furnish no clue, because the only reference to Kendall Parsons refers to the payment of three months' service in 1783, and it is stated that the residence of the recipient is unknown. The only Parsons whose service under Washington can be authenticated was Solomon Parsons, of Leicester, Massachusetts, who was frightfully wounded at the battle of Monmouth, New Jersey, June 28, 1778. Kendall Parsons married Eliza Bryant, and they had six children: Levi, Sarah, Polly, Betsey, John, whose sketch follows, and Abigail. Levi Parsons was a prominent clergyman and revivalist in New Hampshire, but he must have been born in some other state, as he is not included in "Carter's Native Ministry of New Hampshire." Another Rev. Levi Parsons, who died in Africa, where he went as a missionary, was a brother of the mother of Vice-President Levi P. Morton, and the man from whom the latter took his name.

(II) John, younger son of Kendall and Eliza (Bryant) Parsons, was born in June, 1781, died at Easton, Maine, March 26, 1879. He spent the early part of his life at Cambridge, Massachusetts, but when a young man removed to Oxford county, Maine, where he married Polly Hanniford, who died at Fort Fairfield, Maine, September 15, 1855, aged seventy-four years eight months and fifteen days. To John and Polly (Hanniford) Parsons were born ten children: Eliza, Mary, Kendall, Sarah, Robert, Alanson, Harriet, John, Margaret, Levi, whose sketch follows.

(III) Levi, fifth and youngest son of John and Polly (Hanniford) Parsons, was born at Canton, Maine, December 25, 1823, died at Easton, Maine, March 1, 1890. He was given the name of his father's brother, the New Hampshire clergyman. When Levi Parsons was a small boy, his parents moved to Sangerville, Piscataquis county, where the lad grew to manhood. He attended the public schools at Sangerville and Foxcroft, completing his education at Foxcroft Academy. He is remembered by some of his schoolmates as a young man of fine character and a leader in his classes. His education, which was liberal for the time and place, afterwards proved of great value to his children when they lived in a new neighborhood, remote from schools. Before his marriage Mr. Parsons lived for a time at Fort Fairfield, but he afterwards returned to Sangerville, where his four eldest children were born. The family lived there until 1860, when they decided to establish a permanent home in the Aroostook valley. They found a desirable location on a new farm in what is now Easton, on the stage route from Fort Fairfield to Houlton. Mr. Parsons was a first-class mechanic, and he worked in his carpenter shop when not engaged on the farm, thus giving his boys a trade which they used to good effect in starting in life. Always industrious, Mr. Parsons worked with his hands during the day, and taught his children during the long winter evenings. He made great sacrifices to keep them at school, counting the accumulation of property as nothing compared with giving them advantages. He was a devoutly religious man, and long before the new settlement could boast of a schoolhouse, services were frequently held at his home on the Sabbath day. He was a good neighbor, kind husband and devoted father; and as a citizen his influence was always exerted for the upbuilding of the community. His health was hardly equal to his ambition, and his excessive industry undoubtedly shortened his days, and he died at the comparatively early age of sixty-six years. He was a Republican in politics, and a member of the Free Baptist church.

Levi Parsons married, June 7, 1848, Lydia Ellis, born at Weld, Maine, March 9, 1828, died at Cliftondale, Massachusetts, July 6, 1894, daughter of Freeman (2) and Eunice

(Shedd) Ellis (see Ellis, VII) and a descendant of Governor Bradford and Dr. Fuller (see Fuller) of the Plymouth colony. She taught the first school ever held on what is called the "center road" at Fort Fairfield, and after her marriage devoted herself to the education of her children, who have reason to rise up and call her blessed. To her tender love, wise counsels and unwearying devotion they owe much of their success in life. To Levi and Lydia (Ellis) Parsons were born seven children: 1. Levi, born at Sangerville, Maine, January 14, 1850, has been one of the most successful master builders and mechanics in New England, and has also been engaged in the wholesale and retail lumber business; is now residing in New York. On September 11, 1870, he married (first) Lottie Parsons, of Easton, Maine, who died at Houlton, November 9, 1870, after a wedded life of less than two months. On May 22, 1874, Mr. Parsons married (second) Laura St. Clair, of Bath, Maine, now deceased. 2. Freeman Kendall, born at Sangerville, Maine, May 17, 1851, died at Easton, Maine, September 10, 1864. 3. Willis Ellis, mentioned below. 4. John Wilbur, born at Sangerville, Maine, December 9, 1854, now lives at Cliftondale, Massachusetts; a man of sterling qualities and christian character. On June 15, 1892, he married Annie Burleigh, of Cliftondale, and they have three children: Willis Burleigh, born May 17, 1894; John Wilbur, December 25, 1895; Alice Gertrude, March 19, 1900. 5. Clarence Vanderlyn, born at Sangerville, Maine, January 18, 1857, was educated for the ministry, completing his education at the Theological Seminary at Stanfordville-on-the-Hudson. He is a preacher of ability, still engaged in pastoral work in New York state. On February 28, 1883, at Lakeville, New York, he married Lula E. Northrop, a niece of the prominent Philadelphia divine and author. Their children are: Verna Agnes, born November 17, 1885, now deceased; Leon Leslie, March 23, 1892; Elva Luella, January 15, 1896; Henry Davenport, April 15, 1900, now deceased. 6. Lizzie Christina, born at Fort Fairfield, Maine, July 7, 1861, married, January 2, 1879, Frank De Laite, at Easton, Maine. He died at Revere, Massachusetts, July 21, 1900. Their children are: Willis Ellis, born at Easton, November 6, 1880; Maud Angela, December 9, 1883. 7. Leslie Elmer, born at Easton, Maine, June 16, 1866, is now in business at Cliftondale, Massachusetts. On July 3, 1894, he married Flora L. C. Crosby, of Cliftondale. They have had two children: Elmer Evans, born November 24, 1896, died January 17, 1907; Phyllis Marjorie, born in June, 1907.

(IV) Willis Ellis, third son of Levi and Lydia (Ellis) Parsons, was born at Sangerville, Maine, May 16, 1853. He grew up on a farm at Easton, early developing a taste for work as well as play. His advancement at school was rapid, and he soon mastered all that was taught in the country districts. He subsequently attended the high school at Fort Fairfield, the academy at Houlton, now the Ricker Classical Institute, and the City Academy at Burlington, Vermont, afterwards taking a four years' university course in English. Inheriting mechanical skill from his father, he learned the carpenter's trade at which he worked in the intervals of attending and teaching school. He won the reputation of being as good a workman as stood on the banks of the Kennebec, and at the age of eighteen he had charge of work in Boston and the neighboring towns. But Mr. Parsons had ambition in other directions, and while still in charge of a crew of mechanics began reading Kent and Blackstone. He had already developed oratorical powers, and his graduation address at Burlington Academy was considered remarkable. In September, 1878, Mr. Parsons was admitted to the Piscataquis bar, and soon after formed a partnership with Hon. A. G. Lebroke, of Foxcroft, with whom he had been studying. This firm continued for several years or until Mr. Parsons was elected state attorney for the county of Piscataquis. He held this office from 1885 to 1890, inclusive, receiving each re-nomination by acclamation and running ahead of his ticket. He showed great ability as a criminal lawyer, and conducted the business of the state with a firm and steady hand. He was two terms member from Piscataquis of the Republican state committee. Mr. Parsons has been on the stump as a campaign orator in every campaign since 1880, and was early considered one of the most eloquent men in Maine. For years he has been one of the leading lawyers of the state. Was a member of Maine house of representatives in 1895, and Maine senate in 1897, receiving each nomination by acclamation and polling the largest vote ever known in the county. He is a member of the Congregational church in Foxcroft, uniting by letter from the Methodist denomination in Houlton. He is a prominent Odd Fellow and Mason, and belongs to Saint John's Commandery, Knights Templar, at Bangor, and Kora Temple, Lewiston. He is also governor

of the Society of Mayflower Descendants in Maine. His temperance principles are pronounced, and he has never drunk a glass of liquor in his life. On October 23, 1890, Willis Ellis Parsons married Agnes Gilman, youngest daughter of R. D. and Helen E. Gilman, of Foxcroft, who was born May 8, 1867. Mrs. Parsons is an attractive and accomplished woman, and their home is one of the pleasantest in the state. They have a fine residence on Main street, Foxcroft, and a beautiful summer villa, "The Norwood," on the shores of picturesque Sebac lake. To them has been born one child, Willis Gilman Parsons, December 10, 1900, a bright lad of remarkable promise for the future.

FULLER

The Fuller name is numerously represented among the early settlers of New England, and it has the honorable distinction of appearing twice on the "Mayflower" list. Both Edward and Samuel Fuller were passengers on this pioneer vessel.

(I) Dr. Samuel Fuller, the first surgeon and physician in Plymouth Colony, came to America in the "Mayflower," 1620. He died at Plymouth, some time during 1633, for his will is dated July 30, and was proven October 28 that year. In this document he mentions his two children, his cousin Samuel Fuller, also his dwelling-house in town, and his house and lands at Smelt river. Dr. Samuel Fuller was a Pilgrim in very truth, for he had been associated with Rev. John Robinson at Leyden, Holland, and was a deacon in the original church there, becoming a deacon in the Plymouth church after his removal to this country. Dr. Fuller was thrice married, but there appear to have been no children by the first two wives. Before his migration he married Elsie Glascock, in England, but nothing further is known about her. In 1613, while in Leyden, Holland, he married Agnes, daughter of Alexander Carpenter, who lived but a short time; because in 1617 he married his third wife, Bridget Lee, of Leyden. Dr. Samuel and Mrs. Bridget (Lee) Fuller had one child born in Holland, who died shortly after removal to this country, and two others, Samuel (2) and Mercy, born at Plymouth. Dr. Fuller's wife for some reason did not come with her husband in the "Mayflower," but followed three years later in the ship "Ann," which sailed in 1823, bringing their eldest child with her. Mercy, only daughter of Dr. Samuel and Bridget (Lee) Fuller, was born in this country, and married Ralph James.

(II) Rev. Samuel (2), son of Dr. Samuel (1) and Bridget (Lee) Fuller, was born in the Plymouth Colony, Massachusetts, in 1624, and died at Middleboro, Massachusetts, some time before October 1, 1695. He was a deacon in the church at Plymouth, and was first minister of the church at Middleboro. He was not ordained there till December 26, 1694, shortly before his death; but he had preached to that people for about sixteen years previously. He was considered a sincere godly man and a useful preacher, and his death was greatly lamented. Nothing is known about his wife except that she is called Elizabeth in his will; and the Plympton town records make this statement: "The aged widow, Elizabeth Fuller, widow and relict of Rev. Samuel Fuller, formerly minister of Middleboro, deceased, at Plympton, Nov. 11the, 1713." According to the will, Rev. Samuel (2) Fuller had three sons and four daughters at the time of his decease. The sons were Samuel (3), whose sketch follows: John, and Isaac, who was under age in 1695. The daughters were Mercy, wife of Daniel Cole; Experience, wife of James Wood; Elizabeth, wife of Samuel Eaton; and Hannah Fuller.

(III) Samuel (3), eldest son of Rev. Samuel (2) and Elizabeth (———) Fuller, was born in 1759, probably at Plymouth, Massachusetts, and was one of the first settlers of Plympton, where he died September 6, 1728, in the seventieth year of his age. About 1686 he married Mercy, daughter of Benjamin Eaton; children: Nathaniel, born November 14, 1687; Samuel, August 30, 1689; William, February 14, 1691, died August 26, 1692; Seth, August 30, 1692; Benjamin, March 7, 1694; Ebenezer, March 24, 1695; Elizabeth, March 30, 1697; John, whose sketch follows; Jabez, June, 1701; Mercy, October 3, 1702; James, February 27, 1704.

(IV) Deacon John, seventh son of Samuel (3) and Mercy (Eaton) Fuller, was born December 19, 1698, probably at Plympton, Massachusetts, where his father lived, and where the son spent his life; but the date of his death is unknown. On February 7, 1722-23, he married Deborah Ring, according to the Plympton town records; children: Eleazer, born 1723; Issachar, whose sketch follows; John, 1727; Deborah, 1729, married Kimball Prince; Susanna, 1733, married Jacob Dingley; Noah, 1734; Ezra, 1736; Consider, 1738; Eliazar, 1740; Hannah, 1743.

(V) Issachar, second son of Deacon John and Deborah (Ring) Fuller, was born in 1725, and lived either at Carver or Kingston, Massa-

chusetts. He died in 1822, aged ninety-seven years three months twelve days. In 1748 he married Elizabeth Doty; children: Lydia, born 1749; Isaac, whose sketch follows; John, 1753; Deborah, 1756; Noah, 1758; Sylvia, 1760; Issachar, 1762; Elizabeth, 1764.

(VI) Isaac, eldest son of Issachar and Elizabeth (Doty) Fuller, was born January 14, 1751; but the date of his death is unknown. He was a revolutionary soldier, and took part in the battle of Bunker Hill. He enlisted April 30, 1775, and served nine months in Captain John Bridgham's company, Colonel Theophilus Cotton's regiment, General John Thomas's brigade, in the Massachusetts line. Without leaving the service he re-enlisted for one year as sergeant in Captain Samuel Bradford's company, Colonel John Bailey's regiment, General William Heath's brigade. His son, Isaac (2) Fuller, served in the war of 1812. In 1775 Isaac (1) Fuller married Lydia, daughter of Kimball Prince, of Kingston; children: Sarah, born November 7, 1778; Isaac, January 14, 1781; Lydia, mentioned below; and Samuel, December 1, 1784.

(VII) Lydia, second daughter of Isaac (1) and Lydia (Prince) Fuller, was born January 9, 1783, probably at Carver, Massachusetts, and in 1800 married Freeman (2) Ellis of Hartford, Maine. Her descent was through John Ellis (1), Samuel (2), Joel (3), as given on other pages, and as below:

(IV) Joel (2), eldest child of Joel (1) and Elizabeth (Churchill) Ellis, was born in 1710, and died in 1783. He lived at Plympton, Massachusetts, and married Phebe ———, born 1713, died in the eightieth year of her age. Five children are recorded: Joel, born December 22, 1738; Benjamin, February 11, 1741; Freeman, whose sketch follows; Barzillai, June, 1752; Betty, July 18, 1754.

(V) Freeman, third son of Joel (2) and Phebe Ellis, was born July 18, 1745, probably at Plympton, Massachusetts, and died at Hartford, Maine, March 15, 1802, in his fifty-seventh year. In 1766 he married Sarah, daughter of Gideon Bradford, Esquire, of Plympton, and a direct descendant of Governor Bradford of the Plymouth Colony. She was born May 19, 1748, at Plympton, and died at Carthage, Maine, September 2, 1837, in her ninetieth year. She came of notable colonial ancestry. Her father, Gideon Bradford, was not only the great-great-grandson of the famous governor, the line coming from Governor William, through Major William, Major John and Lieutenant Samuel to Gideon, but her mother was Jane Paddock, daughter of Ichabod and Joanna (Faunce) Paddock of Yarmouth, Massachusetts. Mrs. Joanna (Faunce) Paddock was the daughter of Elder Thomas Faunce, the last ruling Elder of the church at Plymouth. (See Bradford, VII.) To Freeman and Sarah (Bradford) Ellis were born six children: Joanna, July 9, 1767; Mercy, June 29, 1769, married Arvida Hayford, of Belfast, Maine; Benjamin, June 23, 1771; Jane, June 14, 1773, married a Reed; Sarah, June 25, 1775, married a Sampson; and Freeman (2), whose sketch follows.

(VI) Freeman (2), son of Freeman (1) and Sarah (Bradford) Ellis, was born at Plympton, Massachusetts, October 29, 1779, and died at Fort Fairfield, Maine, January 13, 1866, in his eighty-seventh year. He married, in 1800, at Hebron, Maine, Lydia, daughter of Isaac and Lydia (Prince) Fuller, of Carver, Massachusetts, and a direct descendant of Dr. Samuel Fuller, the first physician in the Plymouth Colony. (See Fuller VI.) Lydia (Fuller) Ellis was born January 9, 1783, and died at Fort Fairfield, Maine, January 13, 1866, in her seventy-fourth year. Thirteen children were born to Freeman (2) and Lydia (Fuller) Ellis: Phebe, February 6, 1801; Freeman (3), whose sketch follows; Lydia, June 1, 1804; Isaac Fuller, October 5, 1806; Benjamin, August 3, 1808; Gideon Bradford, July 22, 1811; Mercy Hayford, February 14, 1813; Alyndia Fuller, July 21, 1815; Frederick, April 12, 1817; Sarah, June 24, 1819; Joanna, September 17, 1821; Caleb Holt, April 26, 1824; Christina Hayford, April 30, 1826.

(VII) Freeman (3), eldest son of Freeman (2) and Lydia (Fuller) Ellis, was born at Hartford, Maine, July 24, 1802, and died at Fort Fairfield, Maine, May 16, 1872, in his seventieth year. In January, 1825, he married Eunice Shedd, born at Readfield, Maine, August 3, 1804, died at Fort Fairfield, Maine, November 28, 1865, in her sixty-second year. Children: Caleb Holt, born November 18, 1825; Lydia, March 9, 1828; Eunice, January 2, 1830; John Freeman, December 12, 1831; Betsy, April 18, 1834; Charles Vanderline, November 2, 1835; Hiram Holt, October 28, 1840; Eunice Christina, August 10, 1846. Lydia Ellis, the eldest daughter, was born at Weld, Maine, March 9, 1828, and June 7, 1848, married Levi Parsons, at Fort Fairfield, Maine. (See Parsons III.) She was the mother of seven children, and died at Cliftondale, Massachusetts, July 6, 1894, aged sixty-six years three months twenty-seven days.

STURTEVANT

To one who looks down the long vista of the ages as it is veiled by the light of history, there appears from generation to generation a recurrence of the family characteristics that were strong in the family lines hundreds of years before. In the race of sturdy Sturtevants the same quiet energy, persistent perseverance, honest industry, self-reliance, regard for truth, belief in the ultimate triumph of right, and tendency to independent thinking, have prevailed in every generation.

(I) Samuel Sturtevant, who was settled in Plymouth, Massachusetts, as early as November, 1640, was no doubt a resident of Rochester, England, before becoming a member of Plymouth colony. He lived on what is called the "Cotton Farm," in Plymouth, where he died in October, 1669, at which time he is said to have been forty-five years old. The baptismal name of his wife was Ann. Children: 1. Ann, married John Waterman. 2. John, died young. 3. Mary, married Ephraim Little. 4. Samuel, see forward. 5. Hannah. 6. John. 7. Lydia. 8. James. 9. Joseph.

(II) Samuel (2), fourth child of Samuel (1) and Ann Sturtevant, was born April 9, 1645. He lived in that part of Plymouth which was incorporated in the town of Plympton, and afterward became part of the town of Halifax. He held several offices or places of trust in Plymouth, and was one of the first selectmen of Plympton, and deacon of its church. His first wife's given name was Mercy. She died July 3, 1714, in the sixtieth year of her age. Of this marriage there were nine children. He married (second) Mrs. Elizabeth Harrell. His death occurred April 21, 1736.

(III) Moses, third son of Samuel (2) and Mercy Sturtevant, was born in 1695. He married, in 1720, Elizabeth Howell; children: Abigail, born 1721; Joseph, 1724; Moses, 1725; Mercy, 1728; Consider; Aaron.

(IV) Joseph, eldest son of Moses and Elizabeth (Howell) Sturtevant, was born in 1724. He resided in Wareham, Massachusetts, and during the revolution served as a private in Captain John Gibbs' company. He married Mary Gibbs; children: Heman, Lot, Joseph, Abisha, Jonathan and David.

(V) Lot, second son of Joseph and Mary (Gibbs) Sturtevant, was born July 25, 1759, in Wareham, Massachusetts, died June 4, 1848, aged eighty-eight years, at the home of his son, Reward Sturtevant, and was buried at Fairfield Centre. He enlisted in the revolutionary army at the age of eighteen, from Wareham, for three years' service in Captain Joshua Eddy's company, General Bradford's regiment, Massachusetts line, and was honorably discharged at West Point, April 19, 1780. He settled in Oakland, Kennebec county, Maine; this town was in the district first known as Taconet, afterwards as Kingsford, and came within the limits of the town of Winslow, and when Waterville was cut off from Winslow it became West Waterville and finally Oakland. When Lot Sturtevant settled there it was a wilderness, with no roads, and it was his custom to carry corn on his back in a bag to Waterville, whence he proceeded by canoe to Gardiner to have it ground. His long service as a soldier had inured him to hardships, and he was cheerful in enduring the privations of a pioneer region while cutting out for himself and his posterity a farm and home. He married Elizabeth Bessie, born October 3, 1764, died January 13, 1833.

(VI) Reward, son of Lot and Elizabeth (Bessie) Sturtevant, was born in Oakland, then West Waterville, on his father's estate at the gateway of Messalonskee Lake, and passed his life as a farmer in that town, where he died in 1845. He married Ann, daughter of John Hesketh, who came from England and settled in Hallowell, Maine; he was probably a cotton spinner and was attracted thither by the mills at that point. Children of Reward and Ann Sturtevant: Martha J., Margaret, John H., Robert, Reward A., Joseph E., Henry W., Frances M., Mary Elizabeth, Ellen, Charles B.

(VII) Joseph E., son of Reward and Ann (Hesketh) Sturtevant, was born November 16, 1830, at a place known as Ten Lots, in the town of Oakland. He was a mechanic and farmer, a Baptist in religious faith, a Republican in politics, and an exemplary and respected citizen. He married, in 1858, Josephine Ham, who died in 1867. Two children: Elmer W., born November 4, 1861, and Etta Belle, born July 24, 1865. He married (second) March 29, 1868, Ellen E. Hayden, born in Winslow, Maine, November 9, 1840, daughter of James and Charlotte (Parker) Hayden. Two children: James Edwin, born April 16, 1873, and Charles Alton, see forward. Joseph E. Sturtevant died January 12, 1902, and was buried in Oakland, Maine.

(VIII) Dr. Charles Alton, second son of Joseph E. and Ellen E. (Hayden) Sturtevant, was born March 27, 1875, in Oakland, Maine. He acquired his education in the public schools of his native town, was a student of

Coburn Classical Institute, and spent one year at Colby University. He pursued the study of medicine in the medical department of Boston University, from which he was graduated in 1899. For a little less than a year he practiced his profession in Somerville, Massachusetts, and was subsequently a surgeon in the United States army for three and a half years, being stationed a part of the time in the Philippine Islands. He is now engaged in professional work at Manchester, New Hampshire. He is identified with the leading clubs of that city, including the Intervale Country and the Derryfield clubs. He is a member of the New Hampshire Homoeopathic Medical Society and the American Institute of Homoeopathy. He is a Republican in politics. He married, January 12, 1904, in Hamburg, New York, Hattie (Spencer) Rehm, of Buffalo, New York, who was born September 29, 1872, in Belleville, Ontario, Canada. Two children: Edwin Rehm, born October 18, 1904, and Harriet, May 2, 1906.

NUDD

The name of Nudd is most unusual in this country, and the only extended line seems to belong to Hampton, New Hampshire, where eight generations of the family have lived. The first American ancestor was Thomas Nudd, son of Roger of England, who came to this country in 1637, and settled at Hampton in 1643-44. There is nothing to show that the following line is descended from Thomas Nudd, of Hampton; but such is probably the case unless the members are derived from a more recent immigrant. This branch appeared in Northfield, New Hampshire, in 1799, and the history of that town says that they were of Scotch descent.

(I) Joseph Warren Nudd was born in 1769, and lived in the southerly part of Northfield, New Hampshire, close by the Canterbury line. He died in 1822 at the age of fifty-three years. On December 3, 1811, Joseph Warren Nudd married Judith Arlin, and they had six children of whom we have records of but four: 1. Erastus Nudd, probably the eldest child, owned charcoal kilns on the southerly side of Bean Hill in Northfield, and exported the product to Concord. He married Catherine Reardon, and died at Lancaster, New Hampshire, May 29, 1897. 2. Almira Nudd married Luther Rogers, and lived in Loudon, New Hampshire. 3. Narcissa Nudd, born October 2, 1817, was married on October 16, 1832, to John Dalton, of Sanbornton, New Hampshire. 4. Levi Chase Nudd, see succeeding paragraph. After the death of Joseph W. Nudd his widow married Hiram Kimball for her second husband, and there were three more children: 1. Laura, married Andrew Grover, of Canterbury. 2. Charles, who was killed by a railroad accident on his way home from the civil war. 3. John Kimball, born in 1833, who lived at New Hampton, New Hampshire.

(II) Levi Chase, son of Joseph Warren and Judith (Arlin) Nudd, was born at Northfield, New Hampshire, in 1818, and died at Laconia, that state, in 1900. At about the age of nine years he was adopted by Joseph Clisby, of Holderness, with whom he lived till he was nineteen. He early learned the blacksmith's trade, and later that of a brick mason. He became a contractor, building railroads and various public buildings. He erected the Pemigewasset House at Plymouth, New Hampshire, one of the famous White Mountain hotels; and he was also employed at the navy yard in Charlestown, Massachusetts. About 1844 Levi Chase Nudd married Mary Mooney Baker, daughter of Knowlton K. and Betsy Baker, of Ashland, formerly a part of Holderness, New Hampshire. Two children were born to Levi Chase and Mary M. (Baker) Nudd: Helen M., born in Framingham, Massachusetts, in 1845, married Joseph Jameson, of Taemia, New Hampshire. She is now deceased; and Charles H., whose sketch follows. Mrs. Mary (Baker) Nudd died in Quincy about 1873.

(III) Charles H., only son of Levi Chase and Mary Mooney (Baker) Nudd, was born at Ashland, New Hampshire, March 28, 1854. His education was acquired in the common schools of Ashland, Tilton Seminary and Guilford Academy at Laconia, New Hampshire. His parents moved to Boston, Massachusetts, and Charles H. engaged with E. F. Messenger & Company, dealers in dry goods and notions, as entry clerk. After a short period he represented the firm as traveling salesman throughout New England, remaining with them until 1873, but continued for various concerns as salesman for thirty odd years. About 1898 he engaged in the insurance business. Since 1900 he has been state manager of the United States Health & Accident Company. Fraternally he is a member of Ridgley Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Manchester, New Hampshire, and Lewiston Lodge, No. 371, B. P. O. E., and a member of the Amoskeag Veterans of Manchester, New Hampshire. Mr. Nudd married (first) in 1876, Georgetta S. Smith, of East Boston; she died in Man-

chester, New Hampshire, in 1887, leaving one child, Chandler B. Nudd, now of Lowell, Massachusetts, who married Mae Luke, of St. Albans, Vermont, and has one child, Helen M. Nudd. Married (second), June 6, 1889, Nellie A., daughter of William H. and Ann A. (Wentworth) Dale, of South Paris, Maine, and granddaughter of Dr. Isaiah F. and Ruth E. (Page) Wentworth.

The Wentworth ancestry begins with Reginald Wentworth I (q. v.), and continues:

(XXII) Benjamin, youngest of the ten children of Elder William Wentworth, of Dover, New Hampshire, was born about 1675, and was probably the son of a second wife, whose name has not been preserved. There is a tradition that she was very young at the time of her marriage, which took place when the Elder was somewhat advanced in years. Benjamin Wentworth died in the summer of 1728, according to the following item taken from the *New England Journal* of August 5: "We are informed that some days ago, Mr. Benjamin Wentworth, riding over a bridge (otherwise called the boom) in the river in Cocheco, N. H., fell into the said river, where both he and his horse were drowned." Benjamin Wentworth inherited his homestead from his father, it being part of the Elder's large tract. There is a deed recorded at Exeter, May 9, 1693, where the Elder was then preaching, which states that he "Do giue and grant unto my son Benja Wentworth of Cochecho all that Corn that he hath sown and planted this year in my home lott and the black cow that he hath made choyce of and the Land yt my son Sylvanus Wentworth lieued uppon." This homestead was about two miles northeast of Cochecho Falls, Dover, and east of Garrison Hill. It remained in the possession of the family as late as 1878. Benjamin Wentworth was constable of Dover in 1711-13, and surveyor of highways in 1703-17. About 1697 Benjamin Wentworth married Sarah Allen, whom tradition says came from Salisbury, Massachusetts. She was born in 1679, came to Dover in 1697, probably at the time of her marriage, and died at the home of her grandson, Bartholomew, July 12, 1770, at the age of ninety-one years. Benjamin and Sarah (Allen) Wentworth had twelve children: William, born August 14, 1698; Sarah, April 16, 1700, married Deacon Daniel Plummer, of Dover; Tamsen, January 4, 1701, married Aaron Riggs, of Gloucester, Massachusetts; Benjamin, December 5, 1703; Ebenezer, whose sketch follows; Susannah, December 9, 1707, married Stephen Hartford, of Rochester, New Hampshire; Joseph, December 22, 1709; Elizabeth, June 8, 1712, married John Yeaton, of Newcastle, New Hampshire; Dorothy, July 26, 1714, married her cousin, Ezekiel Wentworth; Martha, July 15, 1716, married ——— Hayes; Abra, February 14, 1718, married William Chadwick, of Somersworth, New Hampshire; Mark, May 30, 1720.

(XXIII) Ebenezer, third son of Benjamin and Sarah (Allen) Wentworth, was born at Dover, New Hampshire, September 9, 1705, and died some time after 1773. He was a cordwainer, and lived at Great Falls, now Somersworth, New Hampshire. He was twice married, but the nine children were all by the first wife. About 1728 Ebenezer Wentworth married Sarah, daughter of John and Deborah (Church) Roberts, who was born February 18, 1708-09, and died February 10, 1770. Their children were: Sarah, born February 6, 1729, married Samuel Twombly; Benjamin, July 30, 1731; Ebenezer, August 14, 1735; Deborah, April, 1738, married Jonathan Twombly; Stephen, April 1, 1743; Mary, about 1744, married (first) Ebenezer Cole, of Somersworth, (second) Benjamin Preble, of Ossipee, (third) Anthony Emery, of Bartlett, all in New Hampshire; Aaron, July 13, 1745; Nicholas, whose sketch follows; Elihu, November 7, 1751. Some time previous to 1773, Ebenezer Wentworth married Mrs. Elizabeth (Monroe) Young, who died about 1790. Her first husband lived and died at Rochester, New Hampshire.

(XXIV) Nicholas, fifth son of Ebenezer and Sarah (Roberts) Wentworth, was born September 7, 1748, probably at Great Falls, New Hampshire, and died at Effingham, New Hampshire, January 30, 1840. He was a resident of Berwick, Maine, at the time of his marriage, had removed to Rochester, New Hampshire, in 1774, and afterwards lived at Milton, Conway and Effingham, all in the Granite State. On September 9, 1771, Nicholas Wentworth married Patience, daughter of Ezekiel and Martha (Lord) Wentworth, of South Berwick, Maine. She died at Conway, New Hampshire, October 24, 1827, in her seventy-ninth year. The twelve children of Nicholas and Patience (Wentworth) Wentworth were: Stephen, born February 12, 1772; Ezekiel, May 2, 1774; Edmund, February 5, 1775; Phineas, March 5, 1777; Paul, whose sketch follows; Enoch, October 22, 1780; Levi, about 1783; Daniel, January 12, 1785; Martha, died in childhood; Mary, died in childhood; John, died in infancy; Sarah, August 5, 1793, married (first) Deacon John

Wentworth, (second) Rev. Enos G. Page, both of Effingham, New Hampshire.

(XXV) Paul, fifth son of Nicholas and Patience (Wentworth) Wentworth, was born October 23, 1778, probably at Milton or Conway, New Hampshire. He lived in Conway and died there July 18, 1849. In October, 1805, he married Eunice, daughter of Josiah Forrest, of Eaton, New Hampshire, who was born at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, April 17, 1787, and died at Conway, New Hampshire, May 9, 1867. They had eleven children: Richard Odell, born January 14, 1807; Sarah Thompson, March 28, 1808, married Josiah Merrill; Harriet Newell, May 14, 1809, married Warren Gannett, of Tamworth, New Hampshire; Isaiah Forrest, whose sketch follows; Thomas, November 9, 1812; Rosetta, March 9, 1814; Lucy, January 9, 1816, married (first) David Harvey, (second) Warren Gannett; Ephraim Foster, December 9, 1818; Eunice, December 2, 1820, married Josiah Merrill, of Lovell, Maine; Paul, September 12, 1823; and Nancy Merrill, December 1, 1824.

(XXVI) Dr. Isaiah Forrest, second son of Paul and Eunice (Forrest) Wentworth, was born February 11, 1811, at Conway, New Hampshire, and died 1877. He was a physician at Milan, near the line of Dummer, New Hampshire. On November 28, 1837, he married Ruth Elizabeth Page, of Conway, New Hampshire, who was born July 24, 1818. They had eight children: Ann Augusta, mentioned below; Thomas, born February 26, 1845, served in the civil war from 1863 to 1865, married Eldora Perkins; Frances Helen, May 8, 1846; Elizabeth, September 27, 1848, married Solon Robinson; Isaiah, November 6, 1850; Addie, March 6, 1855; Rosetta, March 26, 1857; Frank, July 30, 1860.

(XXVII) Ann Augusta, oldest child of Dr. Isaiah Forrest and Ruth E. (Page) Wentworth, was born at Conway, New Hampshire, January 6, 1841. In 1861 she was married at Berlin, New Hampshire, to William H. Dale, born June 20, 1837; they lived at Minot, Maine. Their daughter, Nellie A. Dale, married Charles H. Nudd, of Auburn, Maine. (See Nudd, III.)

ESTABROOKE

Professor Horace Melvyn Estabrooke, one of the leading educators of the State of Maine, is of the second generation of his family in the United States, his father, Leverett E. Estabrooke, being the first to cross the border from New Brunswick, that province which has given to Maine and other states so much of their best blood. The family name has various spellings, but all evolved from East Brook, meaning "the man who lived on the east side of the brook."

(I) Thomas Turney Estabrooke was born in Blackville, New Brunswick, in 1792, and died in 1823. He married Jane Monroe, who was of Scotch descent. Their children were Eliza, Louisa, Leverett E., and Francis. After the death of Mr. Estabrooke his widow married for her second husband, Francis Pettegrew Hunter, by whom she had several children, the only one of whom living in 1908 was George Hunter, of Houlton, Maine.

(II) Leverett E., eldest son of Thomas Turney and Jane (Monroe) Estabrooke, was born October 27, 1823, in Blackville, New Brunswick, where he received his early educational training. In 1831, when he was eight years old, his mother, with her children by both marriages, removed to Hodgdon, Maine, where young Leverett attended the public schools and acquired the usual education there afforded. As a young man he followed lumbering in the woods and on the river, taking contracts for log deliveries to the Bangor mills. He was a man of excellent business qualifications, and performed much public service. He was the first selectman of the new town of Linneus, Maine, and served as a member of the board for a number of years; he also served for many years as town clerk and justice of the peace—in fact, most of the official business of the town was transacted by him or under his supervision. Late in life he removed to Smyrna, where he served as selectman and member of the school committee. He was provost marshal during a portion of the civil war, having charge of drafted men and substitutes from the time of their enrollment until their muster into the service of the United States. He discharged every duty with ability and fidelity. His religious affiliation was with the Baptist denomination, and he was a very active member of the Free Baptist church. In politics he was a staunch Republican. He was a leading member of the Sons of Temperance and the Good Templars, and was earnest in aiding the weak and misled in the way of a Christian and temperate life.

Mr. Estabrooke married, September 26, 1847, Lucinda Homestead Young, born November 28, 1826. She was a member of the Free Baptist church. Children: 1. Horace Melvyn; see forward. 2. Alice Julia, born December 15, 1850; married Henry O. Nicker-

son, of Houlton, Maine. 3. Arthur E., born October 20, 1853. 4. Charles R., born March 14, 1858. 5. Evelyn Norah, born June 20, 1860. 6. Walter F. P., born August 20, 1862. 7. Lydia Jane, born October 14, 1865. Mr. Estabrooke died in Smyrna, Maine, September 12, 1898; his wife survived him, and died in Hodgdon, Maine, August 12, 1902.

(III) Horace Melvyn, eldest child of Leverett E. and Lucinda H. (Young) Estabrooke, was born in Linneus, Maine, January 20, 1849. His education began in the common schools, and he took a four years' college preparatory course in Houlton Academy. In 1872 he matriculated at the University of Maine, from which he was graduated in 1876 with the degree of B. S. He subsequently spent two years in study under the direction of the Illinois Wesleyan University, and in 1891-92 attended the Emerson School of Oratory in Boston. He taught district schools while attending college, and after graduation taught in Maysville, Oakland, the Clinton high school, the Dennysville high school, the Pembroke high school, and was first assistant in the Gorham normal school. Since 1891 he has been connected with the University of Maine as professor and head of the English department, and teacher of literature. His training and natural love for English literature made him a high authority in pedagogy as applied to the teaching of that branch of the higher education, and as a master in the lines of English poetry, especially in the works of Poe and Tennyson. He was widely known as a popular and successful platform lecturer on "Poets and Poetry," "English Fiction," and kindred subjects exemplifying English literature. His ability as an elocutionist added largely to his success as a lecturer, as well as a speaker on patriotic occasions, notably as a Decoration Day orator. While a devoted member of the Republican party he steadfastly declined all requests to serve as a political speaker, or to accept any political office. He contributed numerous articles on professional topics to educational and literary magazines and other periodicals, and was the author of several poems and prose pieces of fiction. He had unusual talent as a musician and composer of music, and his songs and sacred compositions were widely published. He was the author and composer of the "University Hymn," which stands as a memorial to him in the hearts of the students and alumni of his alma mater. In his professional line he served as secretary and treasurer of the Maine Pedagogical Society from 1886 to 1891; as vice-president, 1893-94, and as president 1894-95; and he was for several years general chairman of its committee on instruction. He was also a member of the American College and Educational Society, of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, and of the Twentieth Century Club of Bangor. His service to his alma mater, outside of his professional connection, was as a member of the Alumni Association, of which body he was president, 1891-95. In 1883 the University of Maine conferred upon him the degree of M. S., and in 1891 Bowdoin College gave him the honorary degree of A. M. In religion he was a Congregationalist.

Professor Estabrooke married, July 24, 1880, Kate A., daughter of James T. and Melinda R. Clark, of Tremont, Maine. Children: 1. Elizabeth Read, born December 25, 1886, in Gorham, Maine; educated in schools of Orono, from which she graduated, subsequently attending the high school at Bangor and the University of Maine, from which she graduated with the class of 1908, and is now teacher of English in the Orono high school. 2. Carl Bertrand, born December 13, 1888, in Gorham; graduate of Orono high school; matriculated at University of Maine in 1906, and in 1908 left college for one year to teach in a government school in Porto Rico; is now in junior year in University of Maine. 3. Marion Corthell, born 1890, in Gorham; graduate of Orono high school; now in freshman class in University of Maine. The children are all fitted or fitting for the profession of teaching, so successfully filled by the father, and are recognized as a family of exceptional talent.

His sudden death, caused by an accident, occurred on October 31, 1908. A memorial service was held for him by the faculty and students of the university, and the tribute given to him there was only one of the many expressions of the love felt for him by everyone with whom he was connected.

AMES The escutcheon of this family was argent on a bend sable, three roses in a field. The English representative of the race in the eighteenth century was Joseph Ames, a bibliographer and antiquary, son of a naval commander. William Ames was a dissenting clergyman of the established church, who was driven to Holland. His descendant came to this country and was the corner stone of the Bridgewater branch, from which we have Fisher Ames, the Federalist statesman, Governor Oliver Ames, of Massa-

chusetts, Oakes Ames, the congressman and financial supporter of Lincoln in the troublous times of '61, but whose life was singularly unfortunate in one of those ugly things, an anticlimax. Among the peers of the name in America to-day are Bishop E. R. Ames, of the Methodist church, a native Ohioan, and Professor J. B. Ames, of Harvard University. A living English representative is Hon. Hugo Ames, author, journalist and diplomat.

(I) Captain Anthony Eames (as it was then spelled) was born in Dorsetshire, England, about 1595. He came to America, and settled in Marshfield, Massachusetts. The forename of his wife was Margorie, whom he married in England. He died in Marshfield, in 1686.

(II) Lieutenant Mark, son of Anthony and Margorie Eames, was born in England in 1620, the year of the Plymouth pilgrimage, and came over with his father. He, too, resided in Marshfield, and married Elizabeth ———, in Hingham, Massachusetts, March 26, 1648. He died in Marshfield, in 1693.

(III) Jonathan, son of Lieutenant Mark and Elizabeth Eames, was born at Marshfield in 1655, and died there in 1724. He married Hannah Trouant, of that town.

(IV) Jedediah, son of Jonathan and Hannah (Trouant) Eames, was born at Marshfield, in 1685, and died there about 1738. He married Mary, daughter of Tobias Oakman.

(V) Jedediah (2), son of Jedediah (1) and Mary (Oakman) Eames, was born in Marshfield, and married, in 1752, Bertha Tilden. He had John Tilden, and other issue.

(VI) Mark was the son, we conclude, of Jedediah (2) and Bertha (Tilden) Eames. He changed the spelling of the name by dropping the vowel "e." He removed to North Haven, Knox county, Maine, and took up a large tract of land, dying in that town. He married Priscilla Howland, who was the mother of his children: Mark, Rev. Benjamin, Experience, Anna, John, Isaac, Abraham and Hezekiah. He married, after the death of Priscilla, Rebecca Crosbery, of North Haven. Mark was, we infer, a brother of that Elder Thomas Eames, of Isleborough, Maine, an itinerant Baptist preacher, who also hailed from Marshfield. Mark was an uncle to Tilden Ames, who was a neighbor of Daniel Webster, and although a plain farmer, the great statesman held him in high esteem. At the Revere House, in Boston, Tilden called to see Webster, and the clerk dismissed Mr. Ames rather curtly, as, being plainly dressed, he thought Mr. Webster would not care to see him. The God-like Daniel was in the next room and heard Mr. Ames's inquiry. He rushed in, taking him by the arm, walked up and down the corridor with extreme cordiality, to the great discomfiture of the humiliated clerk. The great expounder loved his Marshfield neighbors, and greeted them wherever he met them. Major-General Adelbert Ames, who was governor of Mississippi, and a United States senator, was a great-grandson of Mark, and, like another Maine man, Sergeant S. Prentiss, infused "down-east" energies and abilities into that land of cotton and cane brakes.

(VII) Isaac, sixth son of Mark and Priscilla (Howland) Ames, was born in North Haven, July 6, 1784, and died March 10, 1854. He married Abigail Clark; children: Captain Isaac, Alfred, Benjamin, Priscilla, Charles, Warren and Susan.

(VIII) Captain Alfred, second son of Isaac and Abigail (Clark) Ames, was born in North Haven, September 7, 1809, and came to Machias before 1836. He was one of the original founders of the Congregational church, donating twenty-five dollars towards the erection of the edifice known as the Union Meeting House. He followed the sea, and was master of a ship. He married Mary Keller; children: John K., Benjamin Franklin, Napoleon Bonaparte, Martin, Van Buren and Maria Louisa.

(IX) Hon. John K., oldest child of Captain Alfred and Mary (Keller) Ames, was born in East Machias, November 2, 1831, and died March 22, 1901. He was a lumber operator on an extensive scale, and a merchant. He was selectman for thirty years, chairman of the board for the latter half of time; was a member of the Maine senate 1893 to 1897, and collector of the port of Machias at the time of his demise. He married Sarah (Albee) Sanborn. Children: 1. Edwin G., lives in Seattle, and is manager of the Puget Lumber Company; 2. Anna M., married Fred H. Peavey, and lives in Sioux City, Iowa. 3. Julia P., married R. C. Fuller, of the Fuller Iron Works, Providence. 4. Frank Sanborn. 5. Alfred Keller. 6. Lucy T.

(X) Captain Alfred K., younger son of John K. and Sarah (Sanborn) Ames, was born September 4, 1867, at Machias. He was taught in the public schools of his native town, followed by a classical course at Providence, Rhode Island. He became a clerk in the lumber firm of John K. Ames, in 1886, and remained with him until the business was taken over in 1899 by the Machias Lumber Company, of which corporation he is general

R. G. Somerby

manager. He is a Republican, and a Universalist. He was appointed by Governor Hill captain of Company M, Second Regiment Maine National Guard, which position he resigned in 1904. Captain Ames married Nellie E., daughter of J. Murray and Alma (Gordon) Hill, of Calais, Maine. One child blesses the union: John Keller, born May 20, 1907.

In reference to the Sanborn line, which is interlaced into the Ames ancestry in the ninth generation, we find by family documents and biblical records, these revelations:

(1) Lieutenant John Sanborn was born in 1620, in England, and came to this country, dying October 20, 1692. His marriage was with Mary Tucker.

(2) John (2), son of Lieutenant John (1) and Mary (Tucker) Sanborn, was born in 1649, and died November 10, 1723. He married Judith Coffin.

(3) Enoch, son of John (2) and Judith (Coffin) Sanborn, was born in 1685, and married Elizabeth Dennett.

(4) Enoch (2), son of Enoch (1) and Elizabeth Sanborn, was born June 28, 1724, and married, December 3, 1747, Mary Morrill.

(5) William was a son of Enoch (2) and Mary (Morrill) Sanborn.

(6) Cyrus, son of William Sanborn, was born November 28, 1801, and died in 1888, having just passed his eighty-seventh year. He married Susan Gardner, who died December 25, 1886. Their daughter, Sarah Albee, married Hon. John K. Ames.

LOUD

Benjamin Cross Somerby, youngest son of Abial and Rebecca (Merrill) Somerby, sister of Jane (Somerby) Loud, and a descendant of an old and honored family of Maine, was born in Portland, Maine, February 1, 1817, died February 3, 1903. He attended the public schools of his native city, and early in life became a clerk in a dry goods store. In 1849 he entered the employ of the Canal National Bank, resigned the cashiership at age of seventy, when he was made a director, in which capacity he served until his decease. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Republican Club, Unitarian church (First Parish), and of several other clubs and orders. He married Jane Stetson, who died in 1886, at which time his niece, Miss Adeline B. Loud, assumed the care of his home at 204 Spring street, Portland, where she is living at the present time. Mr. and Mrs. Somerby had three children, all of whom died young. The following resolutions prove conclusively the esteem in which Mr. Somerby was held at the Canal National Bank:

"At a meeting of the directors of the Canal National Bank of Portland, held February 7, 1903, at their banking room, it was voted: Whereas on the fourth day of February, Benjamin C. Somerby, one of the directors of this bank, died at the age of eighty-six years and three days, the President and Directors of the Canal Bank wishing to put upon the records of the Board their high sense of his long, faithful and upright service, do adopt the following memorial:

"Mr. Somerby entered the service of the Canal Bank as a clerk in 1849. After serving as clerk and teller for fourteen years, he was, in 1863, made the cashier, and performed the duties of this its most important office for twenty-four years when he resigned, and was immediately chosen a director which he held until his death. His service to the Bank covers a period of more than fifty-three years, almost two-thirds of the life of the Bank. When he began the founders of the bank were still directing its affairs. When he died, he was associated with a third generation in its government. The entire history of the Bank with its transactions of more than half a century were familiar to him, which united to his long experience made him of great value to the Bank and to the Board. He possessed in an eminent degree those qualities which especially fitted him for the offices he filled. To an integrity that was beyond temptation he united a zeal that made his duty to the Bank his highest enjoyment. To a most exacting attention to duty he added an unfailing courtesy of manner that never gave an offense. His ripe experience and sound judgment guided by the purest principles made his actions and opinions of great value to his associates. The Canal Bank will place his name among its most faithful servants who have done so much to establish its character and maintain its usefulness in the financial world.

"Attest: E. D. Noyes, Secretary."

NICHOLS

Richard Nichols, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and settled first at Ipswich, Massachusetts. His name appears in general court records as early as 1640, and he was one of Major Dennison's subscribers in 1648. His wife Annis (Agnes) was admitted to the church at Reading, Massachusetts, from

the church at Ipswich, in 1666. He died at Reading, November 22, 1674, and his wife in 1692. Children: 1. John, see forward. 2. Thomas, born about 1655. 3. James, married Mary Poole. 4. Mary. 5. Joanna (or Hannah). 6. Richard, married Abigail, daughter of Samuel and Mary Damon.

(II) John, third son of Richard and Annis Nichols, was born in Reading, Massachusetts, in 1651, and married Abigail, daughter of Deacon Thomas Kendall; she was born in 1655. He settled in the west parish of Reading, and had issue: John, Richard (died young), Richard, Thomas Kendall, James, Nathaniel, Abig, Samuel, Benjamin and Joseph. They both died in 1721, he seventy and she sixty-six.

(III) Samuel, sixth son of John and Abigail (Kendall) Nichols, was born in Reading, Massachusetts, in 1696, and died in 1810. The name of his first wife was Rebecca, and that of his second Abigail. Children: Samuel, Abigail, James, and others.

(IV) Captain Samuel (2), eldest son of Samuel (1) and Rebecca Nichols, was born in Reading, in 1723. He removed to Cape Elizabeth, Maine, and subsequently became a first settler in Royalsborough, now Durham, Androscoggin county, before 1780, on lot No. 80, and built his cabin where is now Prescott Strout's apple orchard. He was a master mariner. Captain Nichols believed in the Gospel according to Methodism, converted to that faith under the evangelical labors of Rev. Asa Heath, an ancestor of Hon. H. M. Heath, of Augusta. He married, rather late in life, at Cape Elizabeth, Rebecca Wimble, born November 7, 1748. Children: Thomas, Betty, Samuel, Sarah, James, William, Mehitable, John and Lemuel.

(V) Lemuel, last son of Captain Samuel and Rebecca (Wimble) Nichols, was born in Durham, Maine, April 27, 1792, and removed to Lisbon Falls, where he was a farmer, lumberman, and inn-holder. He resided for a time in New York state, and there kept a tavern. He was of the Methodist persuasion. He attained the great age of ninety, dying in Bangor. He married Sally Merrill, and had a son, Lemuel.

(VI) Lemuel (2), son of Lemuel (1) and Sally (Merrill) Nichols, was born in Lisbon, Maine, June 25, 1828. He received his early education in Augusta, Harmony, and Bangor, and set out to earn his own living at ten years of age as chore-boy on a farm, then as hostler and stage driver on the line between Bangor and Brownsville. He was an industrious youth, economical in his habits, and saved his wages. He made an engagement with Thomas Norcross & Sons as manager of their Bangor and Moosehead stage line. We next find him in Guilford, Maine, as village inn-keeper. About this time he bought his first horse, and has since owned thousands, and one hundred at a time, being one of the leading horse men in the state. In 1857 he bid off the mail contract between Bangor and Moosehead, and he has taken many government mail contracts over the entire country, subletting the same to others. About this time he conducted the Parker House, at East Corinth, Maine, and built a fine, spacious public hall which bears his name, and was an ornament to the village and a great accommodation for public gatherings. In 1864 he sold his hotel interests and other business and removed to Newport, Maine, where he bought the Shaw House. In 1866 he came to Bangor, becoming proprietor of the O. M. Shaw livery, hack and sale stable, and also the old City Hotel, now the Nichols House. This same year he took up his residence in Dexter, Maine, and there engaged in the livery business for five years, at the expiration of which time he once more adopted Bangor as a residence, and eventually acquired the Fisher House stables, which he conducted till his death. He was in the habit of attending upon the worship of the Baptist church, aiding materially toward its support, though not a member of any religious sect.

Mr. Nichols married Martha Ann Edmunds, daughter of Elauson and Philena (Chandler) Edmunds, who was born in Farmington, Maine, in 1830. Children: 1. Frederick W., born September 10, 1852, died February 20, 1891. 2. Minnie F., born September 29, 1844; married Charles Hathaway, of Boston. 3. Charles W., born October 14, 1857; lives in Bangor. 4. Henry L., born February 26, 1854; resides in Garland, Maine. Elauson Edmunds, Mrs. Nichols' father, was born September 28, 1801, and Mrs. Edmunds, nee Chandler, was born January 25, 1804. The subject of this memoir died May 4, 1905. He was one of the old-time whips of Maine in the days before the iron moguls. He was a gentleman of the old school, now rapidly disappearing, and brought to us the manners and customs of colonial times which had been transmitted to him and through him to us. Strange as it may seem to relate, and the instances are exceedingly rare in his line of business, nevertheless it is strictly true, he never indulged in intoxicating liquors of any kind, and never used tobacco in any form.

PARCHER

Although not among the original settlers of York county the Parcher family was established in Pepperellborough (now Saco) at an early period, antedating the American revolution by many years, and the name appears in the town records from the year 1747 to the present time.

(I) Elias Parcher was born in Pepperellborough, August 20, 1747. The christian name of his wife was Olive, who according to the records, was born October 24, 1753, and their children were: 1. Anna, born September 23, 1772. 2. Asa, August 3, 1774. 3. Daniel, January 15, 1777, died young. 4. Mary, March 23, 1779. 5. George, see succeeding paragraph. 6. Daniel, March 25, 1784. 7. Betsey, March 27, 1786. 8. Patience, August 5, 1789. 9. Sally, January 11, 1792. 10. Elias, November 23, 1794. The mother of these children died January 16, 1795.

(II) George, third son and fifth child of Elias and Olive Parcher, born in Pepperellborough, September 18, 1781, died in Saco in 1852. His intention to marry Eunice Gould was published July 15, 1803, and they were married October 2, of that year. She bore him children: 1. Samuel, born July 5, 1804. 2. Daniel, December 20, 1806. 3. Sally, December 27, 1808. 4. Oran, May 8, 1811. 5. Jane, May 18, 1815. 6. Olive, August 21, 1817. 7. Eliza, October 21, 1819. 8. Ruth, December 23, 1822. 9. George, see next paragraph. 10. Franklin, September 18, 1829.

(III) George (2), fifth son and tenth child of George (1) and Eunice (Gould) Parcher, born in Saco, March 10, 1825, died April 1, 1908. He was reared upon a farm and followed agriculture to some extent after attaining his majority, but much of his time during his active period was devoted to the public service, in which he attained an honorable record. Prior to the incorporation of Saco as a city he was a member of the board of selectmen, and under the municipal government served upon the board of assessors for several years. He also represented Saco in the lower branch of the state legislature two terms, and for a period of fourteen years he was an inspector of customs in Portland. In politics he was a Republican. He is a Master Mason, affiliating with Saco Lodge, No. 9. He was a member of the Cutts Avenue Free Baptist Church. He married Emma Chase, born in Scarborough, Maine, November 5, 1827. She became the mother of eight children: Olive, Georgia, Jennie, Sumner Chase, Octavia, Clarence, Eva and Bell, the last-named of whom died in infancy.

(IV) Sumner Chase, eldest son of George (2) and Emma (Chase) Parcher, was born in Saco, December 3, 1853. He was educated in the Saco public schools, including the high school, and after concluding his attendance at the latter he was engaged in teaching for one year. At the age of eighteen he obtained a clerkship in the Biddeford postoffice, where he remained for two years, and in October, 1873, he entered the York National Bank, Saco, in a similar capacity. In 1882 he was advanced to the position of assistant cashier, and from 1892 to the present time he has served with ability as cashier of that institution. For the past eighteen years he has been a member of the board of directors, and for the same length of time has served as a trustee of the Saco and Biddeford Savings Institution. For seventeen years he has been a director of the Saco Mutual Fire Insurance Company; is also a trustee of Thornton Academy and of Laurel Hill cemetery. Politically he acts with the Republican party, and has served as a member of the board of aldermen for four years. He is a member of Saco Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; York Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Bradford Commandery, Knights Templar, No. 4; a thirty-second degree Mason; and Saco Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Cutts Avenue Baptist Church.

In 1874 Mr. Parcher married Ida M. Stockman, daughter of John W. and Adelia F. (Morse) Stockman, of Biddeford. She is probably a descendant of John Stockman, of Salisbury, Massachusetts, who was married there May 10, 1671, to Mrs. Sarah Bradbury (nee Pike), daughter of Major Robert Pike and widow of Wymond Bradbury (see Bradbury). Mr. and Mrs. Parcher have two children: Carl C., born May 9, 1876, and Lucia M., born November 27, 1884. Both are graduates of Thornton Academy. Carl C. Parcher pursued a commercial course at the Burdette Business College, Boston, and is now clerk and collector for Messrs. J. G. Deering & Sons, wholesale and retail lumber dealers, Biddeford. He married Reta M. Proctor, daughter of Thomas D. Proctor, of Saco, and has one son, Clifford R., born September 8, 1900. Lucia M. Parcher possesses musical talents of a high order which were cultivated at the New England Conservatory of Music, Boston. She is now the wife of Fred H.

Dow, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, a manufacturing confectioner, whose specialty is the Utopian brand of chocolates. They have one son, Harold Parcher.

RICH

The family of Rich was very numerous in the vicinity of Truro and Cape Cod, Massachusetts, in the early history of that place, and many of them were mariners. The first of the family was Richard Rich, who was a mariner, and the first record of him is when he removed from Dover, New Hampshire, to Truro, in 1681 being made a freeman; he died in 1692.

(I) Lemuel Rich, with his wife, Elizabeth (Harding) Rich, removed from Truro, Massachusetts, to Gorham, Maine, about 1762, and he and his wife died in the same month, March, 1791, both being between eighty-five and ninety years of age. He is undoubtedly a descendant of Richard Rich, who was in Truro in 1681, but the descent has not yet been traced. His children were: 1. Ezekiel, born November 25, 1738. 2. Lemuel, 1740. 3. Samuel. 4. Martha, December 2, 1744. 5. Zephaniah, baptized February 8, 1747. 6. James, born April 2, 1749. 7. Deliverance. 8. Mary. 9. Sarah, November 23, 1755. 10. Joel. 11. Barnabas. 12. Amos, May 17, 1759.

(II) Samuel, third son of Lemuel and Elizabeth (Harding) Rich, was born about 1742, in Truro, Massachusetts, and probably removed to Gorham, Maine, with his father, in 1762, a few years later removing to Machias, Maine. He married (first) Sarah Fogg and (second) Sarah Bracy, and had children as follows: 1. Samuel, born October 9, 1778. 2. Lemuel, June 10, 1780. 3. Ezekiel, 1784. 4. Betsey, married Micah Jones Talbot. 5. John. 6. James. 7. Joseph, born January 5, 1790. 8. Daniel F., born July 10, 1792. 9. Sally, September 10, 1794. 10. Ruth, July 5, 1797.

(III) Joseph, sixth son of the seven sons of Samuel Rich, was born January 5, 1790, and December 13, 1828, married Nancy Wood. Their children are: 1. James Alonzo, died April 5, 1837. 2. Ruth Elizabeth, born April 14, 1831, married Jonathan Glover. 3. John Joseph, born February 6, 1833, died April 6, 1834. 4. John Joseph. 5. James Alonzo, born April 11, 1838. 6. William Kilby, born February 24, 1841.

(IV) John Joseph, third son of Joseph and Nancy (Wood) Rich, was born March 4, 1835, at Pembroke, Maine, and died March 5, 1866. He married, September 10, 1858, Belinda, daughter of James Nutt, born March 24, 1832, died October 22, 1889. James Nutt was born in 1797, in Whitefield, Maine, and married Sarah Brown, by whom he had nine children. John Joseph and Belinda (Nutt) Rich had two children: 1. William James, born June 28, 1859. 2. Laura Nutt, born February 16, 1861, married George M. Spofford, now living in Ayers Village (Haverhill), Massachusetts.

(V) William James, the only son of John Joseph and Belinda (Nutt) Rich, was born June 28, 1859, at Pembroke, Maine, and attended the public schools of his native town until 1877. He then entered the Maine State College, class of 1880, though he did not graduate, but entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, from which institution he graduated in 1884. He spent some time as assistant to the professor of mining and metallurgy at the Institute, from 1886 to 1889 he was assistant chemist at the Cambria Steel Works at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and then was employed at the office of Locks and Canals, at Lowell, Massachusetts. In 1889 he was appointed fourth assistant examiner at the United States patent office in Washington, being appointed from Lowell, and now holds the position of principal examiner. After locating in Washington, he entered the Georgetown University, from which he received the degree of LL. B. in 1898, and was admitted to the bar of the District of Columbia, and in 1899 received the degree of LL. M. In 1902 Mr. Rich took a special course at the George Washington University, covering the laws regarding patents. He is an able member of his profession, and is well fitted for his special line. He belongs to the University Club, the Sons of the American Revolution, to the Maine Society of Washington, to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the Masons. November 6, 1889, he married Mary Elizabeth McDonald, and they have had four children: 1. Donald Upton, born August 26, 1890, in Washington. 2. Malcolm Nutt, born October 19, 1893, in Washington. 3. Katharine Mary, June 12, 1895, in Prince George county, Maryland. 4. Norman Prescott, October 5, 1899, in Washington, died July 5, 1901, at Cape May Point, New Jersey.

JEWELL

The family of this name early settled in New England to escape the religious persecution they were compelled to suffer in England. Many individuals of sterling character traced their descent to the immigrant ancestor. The name expresses fondness and preciousness

and some one who was very fond of its first-born called him "jewel" to represent their feelings toward him. The Jewells were of fighting revolutionary stock and stood by their country in its hour of need.

(I) Thomas Jewell was of Braintree as early as 1639. His will was dated April 10 and probated July 21, 1654. His widow, Grizell Jewell, married (second) March 9, 1656, Humphrey Griggs, who died in 1657. She survived him. Children of Thomas and Grizell Jewell were: Thomas, Joseph, Nathaniel, Grizell and Marcy.

(II) Thomas (2), eldest child of Thomas (1) and Grizell Jewell, was of Hingham and Amesbury. He removed to Amesbury about 1687, and lived in that part of the town now South Hampton. He married, October 18, 1672, Susanna Guilford; children: Mary, Thomas, Ruth, Hannah (died young), John, Hannah, Samuel and Joseph.

(III) John, fifth child and second son of Thomas (2) and Susanna (Guilford) Jewell, was born in Hingham, June 29, 1683. He went with his parents when four years old to Amesbury, where he ever after resided. He married, January 9, 1702, Hannah Prowse, born in Amesbury, March, 1676, daughter of John and Hannah (Barnes) Prowse. Children: Abigail, Thomas, Hannah, John and Barnes. Hannah (Prowse) Jewell married (second) September 19, 1715, Peter Thompson.

(IV) Thomas (3), second child and eldest son of John and Hannah (Prowse) Jewell, was born in Amesbury in 1704, and died in the town of his nativity. He married Judith Lancaster, February 19, 1732; children: Henry L., John, Sarah, Judith, Hannah and Ann. Mr. Jewell married (second) Marion ———.

(V) Henry L., eldest son and child of Thomas (3) and Judith (Lancaster) Jewell, was born in Amesbury, December 19, 1732, and died in South Hampton, New Hampshire. He once lived in the vicinity of Concord, New Hampshire. He served in the army around Quebec, and was wounded in the leg in that engagement. He married Sarah Gould; children: Henry, Enos, Joseph and Thomas. His widow accompanied Henry and Enos to Litchfield, Kennebec county, Maine, where she married, and her death occurred at Hallowell at an advanced age.

(VI) Enos, second child and son of Henry L. and Sarah (Gould) Jewell, was born in Amesbury, Massachusetts, 1759. He resided in Ogdensburg from 1796 to 1800, returned there in 1804 and his death occurred there in 1831. He married Deborah Hall about 1780; children: Sarah, Deborah, Enos, Susannah, Edward, John, Rebecca, Susannah, Salathiel, Ivory, Enos, Mary, Samuel and Deborah.

(VII) Enos (2), fifth son and eleventh child of Enos (1) and Deborah (Hall) Jewell, was born in Amesbury, January 4, 1784. He was one of the early settlers of Canaan, Somerset county, Maine, where he cleared wild land, cultivating it and making it highly productive; he followed farming as a livelihood throughout the active years of his life. He married (first) in 1807, Fannie, daughter of Elder Fairbanks, of Winthrop, Maine. Married (second) March 28, 1847, Irene Bean. Children: Catherine, Anson, Sylvanus, Elijah, Fanny, Clarissa, Henry, Alfred, Albert, Mary, Enos, George Washington and Rufus Moody.

(VIII) Rufus Moody, youngest son of Enos (2) Jewell, was born in Canaan, Maine, December 27, 1828. He received a common school education, was a farmer and speculator, engaging some years in the produce business, a Republican in politics and a Universalist in religion. He resided at Waterville and Fairfield, Maine. He married (first) in Skowhegan, Maine, Marcia Whitman, who died in Waterville, 1862. Children: Rosanna, Wallace H., Albert. Married (second) Laura Wyman, of Kingsbury, Maine; children: Emma and Fred. Rufus Moody Jewell died at Fairfield, Maine, November 22, 1868.

(IX) Albert, youngest son and child of Rufus Moody and Marcia (Whitman) Jewell, was born in Skowhegan, Maine, July 11, 1854. He was educated in the common schools of Canaan, Waterville and Benton. He was employed for some years in the saw mill of E. J. & G. W. Lawrence, of Fairfield, and was eventually made superintendent of the entire business. In 1895 he established a plant in Fairfield for the manufacture of shipping crates, known as the Albert Jewell Crate Manufactory, and in 1906 admitted to partnership his son, Ralph A. Jewell. They employ about thirty hands, and their average output of crates amount to 450,000 annually. Mr. Jewell is a Republican, an attendant of the Universalist church, and a member of Siloam Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Fairfield; Teconet Chapter, St. Omar Commandery, of Waterville; Kora Temple, Mystic Shrine, at Lewiston; Eastern Star of Fairfield. Mr. Jewell married Myra, daughter of Freeman and Harriet (Osborn) Reynolds, of Winslow. Children: Blanche, Catherine, Net-

tie B., Nettie Jewell, died in infancy, and Ralph A.

(X) Ralph A., son of Albert and Myra (Reynolds) Jewell, was born in Fairfield, June 26, 1883. He was educated in the common schools of Fairfield, Waterville high school, Coburn Classical Institute, and Shaw's Business College of Augusta, Maine. He is engaged in business with his father as aforementioned. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of Asylum Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Fairfield; Teconet Chapter, Waterville; St. Omar Commandery, Knights Templar, Waterville; Kora Temple, Mystic Shrine, Lewiston. He married, in 1907, Arlene Clark, of Skowhegan, Maine.

SAUNDERS

Jonathan Saunders was a young unmarried man in Norway, Maine, at the time of the incorporation of the town in 1797. He was born in Tewksbury, Massachusetts, in 1776, died in Norway in 1838. He married, about the year 1800, Susannah Weeks, of Gray, who died January 23, 1827, aged forty-five years. They had four children: 1. Ann, born November 30, 1802, died April 16, 1883. She married and had Elmira S., born November 11, 1833, married E. R. Merrill; and Wellington R., born 1840, who was a sergeant in Company H of the Eighth Illinois Regiment, and died from wounds received in the battle of Shiloh, August 19, 1863. 2. Joseph, October 8, 1804 (see post). 3. John, November 7, 1806, died in Norway, Maine, June 20, 1874; married, September 24, 1830, Sally M. Lord, of Minot, who died February 16, 1879, and had ten children. 4. Isaac, July 24, 1814, married (first) November 1, 1834, Mary Shaw, by whom he had nine children; married (second) at Buckfield, in November, 1861, Sarah J. Thomas, of Peru, and had four children.

(II) Joseph, son and second child of Jonathan and Susannah (Weeks) Saunders, was born October 8, 1804. He lived in Poland, Maine, where he owned and managed a farm for the greater part of his life. He married Charlotte Merrow, of Minot, Maine, and had one child, Samuel W.

(III) Samuel W., only son and child of Joseph and Charlotte (Merrow) Saunders, was born in Poland, Maine, April 13, 1832, and spent his earlier years at home, attending the local schools and assisting his father in carrying on the farm. He later went to Auburn, Maine, and from there to Lewiston. He married (first) Fannie M. Haskell, daughter of Cephas Haskell, of Sweden, Maine, and by whom he had two children: 1. Anson, born in 1861, died in infancy. 2. Ernest, October 22, 1871. Married (second) Mary E. Meserve, and by her he had Frances B., Stella M. and Charles M.

(IV) Ernest, second child of Samuel W. and Fannie M. (Haskell) Saunders, was born in Auburn, Maine, October 22, 1871. His parents removed from Auburn to Lewiston, Maine, when he was about nine years old, and he was educated in the public schools of the latter city. When he was about sixteen years old he started in business as a market gardener on a tract of land in Lewiston owned by his father, and continued in this line with success for about five years. He then turned his attention to the culture of flowers and in this branch of trade has been eminently successful, winning a state-wide reputation and doing business on a large scale, having at present thirty-five thousand square feet under cover of glass. Mr. Saunders is also well known in fraternal circles of Lewiston, has taken the thirty-second degree in Masonry and is in his second year as master of the Blue Lodge, and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Improved Order of Red Men, Knights of the Golden Eagle, and of New England Order of Protection. A Republican in politics. He married, June 25, 1906, Mary, daughter of John M. and Nettie (Budlong) Crawshaw, of Auburn, Maine, and has one child, Fannie Estelle, born in Lewiston, May 15, 1907.

Ernest Saunders

GROSS This name is found with numerous spellings such as Grose, Grosse and Groce, besides that used by them in the early records of England and New England. The family is an ancient one in England, and is frequently mentioned in the records of Cornwall and Norfolk between 1611 and 1639. It came into England in the French form de Gross and was undoubtedly of German origin. It has no connection with the Brunswick, Maine, family whose name is spelled Grows.

(I) Isaac Gross, a native of England and brewer by occupation, was granted lands in the great allotment of land at Muddy River, and was among the original inhabitants of the colony of Massachusetts Bay. His will was dated May 29, 1649. He had sons: Edward and Clement.

(II) Clement, son of Isaac Gross, was born at Boston, England, and was an infant when he came with his father to Massachusetts. He was a brewer, and in 1678 was an innholder. His first wife bore the christian name of Mary, and was the mother of Simon, mentioned below; Elizabeth (died young); Edmund (died young); Elizabeth, born March 5, 1658; Isaac and William, March 3, 1665. His second wife, Ann, was the mother of Edmund, born March 27, 1669, and Ann, March 18, 1671.

(III) Simon, son of Clement and Mary Gross, was born 1652 and resided in Hingham, where he died April 26, 1696. He was a boatman and was evidently successful, as the inventory of his estate amounted to one hundred and ninety-six pounds, five shillings and three pence. Administration was granted to his widow, Mary. He married, October 23, 1675, in Hingham, Mary Bond. Children: Simon, born August 4, 1676; Thomas, February 4, 1678; John, April 3, 1681; Josiah, August 2, 1683; Micah, mentioned below; Alice, April 26, 1689, married John Crowell, of Truro; Abigail, June 28, 1692.

(IV) Micah, fifth son of Simon and Mary (Bond) Gross, was born February 20, 1686, in Hingham, and settled in Truro, Massachusetts, after May, 1709. He died there in 1753, and was buried in the Old North cemetery. His first wife, Mary, died in 1724, aged thirty-five years, and he married Hannah, daughter of Constant and Jane (Neat) Freeman, who died in 1758, aged fifty-four years. His children by first wife were: Simon, born May 30, 1709, in Hingham; Ebenezer, 1713; Israel, 1718; Mary, 1720, married, in 1741, Roger (2) Stevens. His children by second wife were: Micah, born 1726, lost at sea; Jonah, 1728; Joseph, 1731, lost at sea; Benjamin, 1733; Hannah, 1740; and John, 1744.

(V) Israel, third son of Micah and Mary Gross, was born in 1718 in Truro, Massachusetts, where he was a prominent resident, living in the valley south of the graveyard, in the district known as "Old Orchard." He subsequently occupied a house in the village of Truro, where his last days were spent. He married (first) Elizabeth Rich and (second) Lydia Paine. The children by first wife were: Isaiah (died young); Samuel, born 1743; Jaquaniah, 1745; Elizabeth, 1748, married Isaiah Atkins in 1764; Mary, 1749, married Barzillai Smith; Joseph, 1751; Delia, 1755, married John Collins in 1774, and died in 1811. The children by second wife were: Micah, born 1764; Lydia, 1769; Israel, 1772.

(VI) Samuel, second son of Israel and Elizabeth (Rich) Gross, was born in 1743 in Truro, Massachusetts, and removed to Brunswick in what is now Maine, in 1760. He purchased land from Pajepscot Company and lived in Brunswick until his death. He married Mary, daughter of Aaron Hinckley, of Brunswick (see Hinckley V); a list of their children is not on record.

(VII) Israel (2), son of Samuel and Mary (Hinckley) Gross, was born in Brunswick, and was a lumberman and saw-mill operator. He was thrown in the Androscoggin river while handling logs and his body was buried in the Old cemetery, at Harding's Crossing. The records of Brunswick do not give the date of either his birth or death or the names of any of his children. He married, December 27, 1798, Anna Spear, presumably a daughter of Robert and Margaret (Smart) Spear, who were married January 16, 1773, in Brunswick. Israel Gross had two sons: Samuel, who died at sea, and John Spear, and a daughter, Thurza, who married a Parshley, of Brunswick.

(VIII) John Spear, son of Israel (2) and Anna (Spear) Gross, was born June 17, 1807, in Brunswick, where he passed his life and died December 3, 1882. He was a well-to-do farmer and resided in the district of Brunswick, known as New Meadows. He was a member of the Baptist church and universally esteemed throughout the town. He was selectman in 1851, again in 1858, and in May, 1861, was chosen a member of the board of relief, by which the town made substantial provision for the families of those who enlisted in the civil war. He was interested in

education and sent two of his sons to Bowdoin College, and one to the University of Michigan. He married Nancy Coffin, daughter of Samuel and Susan Lane, of Exeter, New Hampshire (see Lane VI). She was born June 6, 1814, died March 1, 1870. Children: 1. Israel, born July 15, 1837, died February, 1857. 2. Sarah Randall, December 16, 1839, married Isaiah Trufant, who was graduated A.B. at Bowdoin, 1863, A. M., 1866, and died in Oxford, Ohio, 1883. 3. John Parshley, May 1, 1841, graduated A.B. at Bowdoin, 1866, A.M., 1869; married Clara, daughter of James Baker, in 1879; died in 1880 in Plainfield, New Jersey, where he was several years principal of the public schools. 4. Mary F., died when six months old. 5. Susan Ellen, April 22, 1845, married, 1876, Byron F. Marsh, a teacher and writer. 6. Samuel Lane, mentioned below. 7. Robert Spear, October 17, 1849, graduated A. B. at the University of Michigan, 1873, and at the General Theological Seminary, New York City, in 1877; he was a clergyman of the Episcopal church, and for some years one of the ministers of Trinity Church, New York; he died in Florida in 1888.

(IX) Samuel Lane, third son of John Spear and Nancy Coffin (Lane) Gross, was born November 18, 1846, in Brunswick, where he grew up and was prepared for college at the public schools and under special tutors. He was graduated from Bowdoin College with the degree of A. B. in 1872. Three years later he received the degree of A. M. from his Alma Mater. He studied law at Columbia University, New York City, and was admitted to the bar in 1876, in that city, where he has since engaged actively in the practice of his profession. While he has been interested in some important litigation, his practice has been chiefly in private cases and has gained him an excellent standing at the bar of the Metropolis. He occupies offices at 206 Broadway. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Ancient Lodge, No. 724, A. F. and A. M. of New York City. He is a member of All Angels (Protestant Episcopal) Church and acts politically with the Republican party. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Association of New York City; of the Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity and Club; of the Bowdoin Alumni Society and of the Maine Society of New York.

He married, July 30, 1903, in New York, Adelaide Louisa, daughter of Gerard T. and Catherine L. (Tompkins) Beekman, of New York.

HINCKLEY This is one of the earliest Massachusetts families and has been conspicuous in the history of New England, from its arrival, having furnished a governor to the Plymouth Colony and numerous valuable citizens since that time. It was early identified with the settlement and development of Maine.

(I) Samuel Hinckley was born 1595, in Tenterdon, county of Kent, England, and came to Boston in the "Hercules," of Sandwich (two hundred tons, Captain John Witherby), July 11, 1637. He located first at Scituate and removed to Barnstable in 1640, and died there October 31, 1662. His wife, Sarah, to whom he was married in England, died August 16, 1656. Their children were: Thomas, Susannah, Sarah, Mary, Elizabeth, Samuel (died young), Samuel and John.

(II) Thomas, eldest son of Samuel and Sarah Hinckley, was born in 1618, died April 25, 1706. He participated in the great Narragansett fight in 1675, and was representative to the general court in 1647. He was assistant to the governor, deputy governor in 1680, and governor from 1681 to 1692. He was king's councilor under Andros from 1692 to 1706. He married (first) December 4, 1641, Mary Richards, who died in June, 1659, having borne him eight children, namely: Mary, Sarah, Meletiah, Hannah, Samuel, Thomas, Bathshua and Mehitable. Governor Hinckley married (second) March 15, 1660, Mary, daughter of John Smith and widow of Nathaniel Glover. She died July 29, 1703, having borne him nine children, as follows: Admire, Ebenezer (died young), Mercy, Experience, John, Abigail, Thankful, Ebenezer and Reliance.

(III) Samuel (2), second son of Thomas and Mary (Richards) Hinckley, resided in Barnstable, Massachusetts. He married, November 13, 1676, Mary Pope, and they were the parents of Mary, born July 22, 1678; Mehitable, December 28, 1679; Thomas, March 19, 1681; Seth, April 16, 1683; Samuel, mentioned below; Elnathan (died young); Job, February 16, 1688; Shubael, May 1, 1690; Mercy, January 11, 1693; Josiah, January 24, 1695, and Elnathan, December 29, 1697.

(IV) Samuel (3), third son of Samuel (2) and Mary (Pope) Hinckley, was born September 24, 1684, in Barnstable, and removed to Brunswick, Maine, in 1739. He married Mary, daughter of Edmund Freeman, of Eastham, Massachusetts, and all his children were born before his removal to Maine. The first six in Harwich and the others in Truro. They

were: Seth, December 25, 1707; Shubael, March 25, 1709; Samuel and Mary (twins), February 7, 1711; Edmund, November 20, 1712; Reliance, November 21, 1714; Aaron, mentioned below; Mehitable, December 25, 1718; Experience, January 16, 1720. All of the sons except Shubael settled in Brunswick.

(V) Aaron, son of Samuel (3) and Mary (Freeman) Hinckley, was born September 13, 1716, in Truro, Massachusetts, and probably settled in Brunswick, Maine, before his father removed there. He was a noted man, often in the town service, on various committees, and was selectman in 1745-50-55-59-60. In 1775 he was judge of the court of sessions of Lincoln county, and issued the warrant for the first town meeting of Topsham. He lost one of his eyes in early life by an accident.

(VI) Mary, daughter of Aaron Hinckley, became the wife of Samuel Gross, of Brunswick (see Gross VI).

LANE

This name is of the class called locative surnames, that is, those showing where the person lived, "John atte Lane," "William at Lane," are often found in English records of four hundred years ago, and show that the person named lived in a narrow street. Lane is of English origin, but for hundreds of years has been found in all four quarters of Great Britain. Among the early settlers of England there were at least a dozen named Lane. There is a tradition that William Lane, of Boston, had two brothers, cordwainers, in Beverly, or Gloucester, Massachusetts, and in Maine, were nephews of William Lane, of Dorchester, Massachusetts, who in 1635 came from Norfolk county, England, whose two adult sons, Andrew and George, settled in Hingham, Massachusetts. The Lane family of this article is notable for the number and local prominence of its members in military affairs, three generations having been captains in the revolutionary war. Since the revolutionary period the Lanes have been equally prominent in the pursuit of peaceful occupations.

(I) William Lane, above referred to as of Boston, the earliest of this line of whom we have record, was a cordwainer of Boston in 1650. His first wife was Mary, who had four children: Samuel (died young), Samuel, John and Mary. His second wife, Mary (Brewer) Lane, had four children: Sarah, William, Elizabeth and Ebenezer.

(II) William (2), second child and eldest son of William (1) and Mary (Brewer) Lane, born October 1, 1659, was a tailor by trade. He joined the North Church, Boston, in 1681, and in 1686 removed to Hampton, New Hampshire, where he settled on a grant of ten acres. He built a one-story house near the meeting house and the spot where the old academy stood. He is said to have been "a devout and godly man," living a quiet and humble life, respected by those who knew him. He died at the home of his son Joshua, February 14, 1749, aged about ninety years. He married, June 21, 1680, Sarah, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Brewer) Webster, born January 22, 1661, died January 6, 1745, and they had seven children: John, Sarah, Elizabeth, Abigail, Joshua, Samuel and Thomas.

(III) Deacon Joshua, fifth child and second son of William (2) and Sarah (Webster) Lane, was born June 6, 1696, and was killed while standing on his door step after a shower, June 14, 1766. He and his wife joined the church in Hampton, March 10, 1718. Here he resided on a farm on the road to North Hampton, one-half mile north of the present railroad station, and carried on the trade of tanner and shoemaker. He married, December 24, 1717, Bathsheba, daughter of Samuel and Mary Robie, born August 2, 1696, old style, died April 13, 1765. They had sixteen children, eight sons and five daughters of whom lived to become useful members of society. He had sixty grandchildren before his death. His children were: Deacon Samuel, Mary, Joshua (died young), William, Joshua, Josiah (died young), Major John, Sarah, Bathsheba, Isaiah, Deacon Jeremiah, Ebenezer, Abigail, Elizabeth, Josiah and Anna.

(IV) Deacon William (3), third son and fourth child of Deacon Joshua and Bathsheba (Robie) Lane, was born January 1, 1723, and baptized on the tenth of the following February, in Hampton. He was a tanner and shoemaker by occupation, and his estate continued in the family for many years, being occupied in very recent years by his great-grandson. He died December 20, 1802, but a few days short of eighty years of age. He married, February 13, 1746, Rachel, daughter of Thomas and Rachel (Sanborn) Ward, of Hampton. Their children were: Noah (died young), Abigail, Ward, William, Noah, Thomas and Jeremiah.

(V) Deacon William (4), third son of William (3) and Rachel (Ward) Lane, was born November 23, 1753, died October 24, 1837. He was a member of the Congregational church, resided at Hampton, New Hampshire,

and married Mary Dow, who was born November 16, 1751. Their children were: 1. William, born October 30, 1777. 2. Samuel, mentioned below. 3. Joshua, January 22, 1782. 4. John, May 18, 1784, married Abi Cram. 5. Mary, October 24, 1786. 6. Meshech, April 15, 1789. 7. Joel, August 25, 1791, married Mahala Brown. 8. William, May 4, 1794, married (first) Abigail Daniels and (second) Mary C. Smith.

(VI) Samuel, second son of Deacon William (4) and Mary (Dow) Lane, was born October 9, 1779, died August 18, 1825, at Stratham, New Hampshire. He was a cooper and farmer, and resided in Exeter, where his five children were born. He married Susan James, of Hampton, New Hampshire, who died August 27, 1871, aged ninety-one years. Their children were: 1. George, born in 1805, married (first) Sarah Lane; his second wife was also named Sarah. 2. Samuel, 1807, married Sabrina Brock. 3. Mary, 1810, married Benjamin Furbish, of Wells, Maine. 4. Nancy C. 5. William F., 1818, married Mary Barr.

(VII) Nancy Coffin, younger of the two daughters of Samuel and Susan (James) Lane, married John S. Gross, of Brunswick, Maine. (See Gross VIII.)

MERRILL The Merrill family is an ancient and knightly one, originally domiciled in the Province of Aisne, France, where the name is perpetuated by the village of Merle, which keeps the original orthography. There was also a Huguenot family bearing this patronymic at Place de Dombes in the same country. The Merrills were knighted, both in France and England, and one coat-of-arms bears the motto, "Vincit qui Patitur" (He conquers who endures). Another coat-of-arms has especial interest for the American branch, because it was used in 1726 on a deed given by Thomas Merrill, of Salisbury, Massachusetts, grandson of Nathaniel, the original immigrant. This emblem, to use heraldic nomenclature, has a barrulet between three peacocks' heads erased proper; crest, a peacock's head erased proper. This, being interpreted, signifies that the peacocks' heads are in their natural colors and torn off at the neck. The motto given with this escutcheon is the familiar, "Per Aspera Ad Astra."

The Merrills are one of the oldest families in New England, having been in this country since the first third of the seventeenth century. Nathaniel Merrill and his brother John were among the first settlers of Newbury, Massachusetts. John was there in 1635, and was one of the earliest grantees, and his name appears among the list of landholders at Ipswich in 1636. The origin of some of these local names is interesting. The town of Ipswich, Massachusetts, was founded in 1633, and two years later some of the inhabitants of this place went a few miles northward to the Parker river, where they made a new settlement which they called Newbury, in honor of the former residence of their pastor, the Rev. Thomas Parker, who had been curate at Newbury in Berkshire, England. Nathaniel Merrill received a grant of land at Newbury on the "Neck" south of the Parker river, May 5, 1638, and may have been there earlier. He is the ancestor of all the Merrills in the United States, who can trace their origin to this period, as his brother John had no sons, and other Merrill immigrants are of more recent date. It is not known from what country in England the brothers, Nathaniel and John, migrated, but the name was of frequent occurrence in Essex and Suffolk during the seventeenth century.

(I) Nathaniel Merrill, born in Wiltshire, England, 1610, probably lived in Newbury about twenty years, as he died there March 16, 1654-55. One account says that he came to Ipswich in 1633, and moved to Newbury a year or two later. Most genealogists give his wife's name as Susannah Jourdaine, or Jordan, but more recent investigation shows that this is probably incorrect. Her maiden name was Wolterton, or Willerton, and after Nathaniel Merrill's death she married a second husband named Jordan, whence the confusion. The descendants of Nathaniel and Susannah (Willerton) Merrill are numerous, and they are true to the family motto. Many of them take high rank as clergymen; others are prominent in railroad or financial circles. Eight children were born to the pioneer couple: John, 1635, married Sarah Watson, and moved to Connecticut, where the name has multiplied; Abraham, 1637, married Abigail Webster; Nathaniel, 1638, see forward; Susanna, 1640; Daniel, 1642, married Sarah Clough, May 14, 1668; Abel, 1644, married Priscilla Chase, February 21, 1670; Thomas, 1648.

(II) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) Merrill, was born in 1638. He married, October 6, 1661, Joanna Kinney. They lived in Newbury, Massachusetts, where their children were born: John, February 16, 1663, married (first) Lucy Webster, (second) Mary ———; Nathaniel, February 8, 1665, married

Samuel Fessenden Merrill

two wives whose christian names were Rebecca and Sarah; Peter, August, 1667, married Mary ———; Hannah, July 12, 1672; and Mary, September 18, 1675. The line divides with the sons of Nathaniel (2). Both John and Nathaniel (3) Merrill had a descendant, Ezekiel, and it is not known which was the great-grandfather of Samuel F. Merrill, whose sketch follows later. As the matter is in doubt, both branches are given.

(III) Nathaniel (3), second son of Nathaniel (2) and Joanna (Kinney) Merrill, was born in Newbury, February 8, 1665, and died in Haverhill, July 4, 1758. He married Rebecca ———, who died in 1689, leaving a son Nathaniel (4), born November 23, 1688. Nathaniel (4) had a son, Roger, born in 1713. Roger Merrill married Mary ———, and they had a son, Ezekiel, born December 9, 1748. All of this branch of the family were born at Newbury, Massachusetts. There are now no Merrills living in Newbury, although a portion of the land first occupied by the family, situated at the junction of Parker river and its chief tributary, is still owned by Merrills, and has ever borne the name of Cape Merrill.

(IV) It is not known which Ezekiel, whether the one born in 1748 or the one born in 1731 (see above), was the father of the Ezekiel in the next paragraph; hence the authenticated line begins with the following generation.

(V) Ezekiel (2), son of Ezekiel Merrill, the pioneer of Hebron, Maine, was born about 1767, probably in Newbury, Massachusetts. At the age of nineteen he went to Hebron, then Shepardsfield, and bought twenty-five acres of wild land, the germ of the magnificent farm of several hundred acres now occupied by his grandson, Ezekiel. By industry and thrift Ezekiel (2) developed this place, and closed a life of active usefulness in 1857, dying at the age of ninety years. In politics he was a Whig and in religion a Congregationalist. During his last years he became extremely deaf, and he carried an immense ear-trumpet to church in order to hear the sermon. His father, the first Ezekiel Merrill, came to Hebron after its incorporation and passed his last years there. Among the children of Ezekiel (2) Merrill were six sons: Ezekiel, Joseph, Samuel, whose sketch follows; Seth M., Isaac and Fessenden.

(VI) Samuel, son of Ezekiel (2) Merrill, was born at Hebron, Maine, 1808, and died in 1851. He married Sarah Jane, daughter of Stephen and Olive Atwood, of West Minot. She was born February 13, 1811, and after nearly forty years of widowhood died March 27, 1889, at the home of her son in Auburn, where she had spent the latter part of her life. Mrs. Merrill was a woman of strong character, self-reliant, practical, industrious and of great executive ability. Her thoughtfulness, combined with her pleasant and amiable manner, made her a most valuable adjunct in the sick-room where she was often found. In religious belief she was a thorough Universalist, and was ever loyal to her faith in the abiding love of God. Children of Samuel and Sarah Jane (Atwood) Merrill who attained maturity and married were: 1. Eliza J., married W. G. Millett, of West Minot, Maine, and died at the age of thirty-two, leaving one son, Charles R. Millett, who now resides at West Minot. 2. Olive B., married Hiram C. Barrows, and died at the age of thirty-eight, leaving one son, Charles F. Barrows, who resides in Auburn, Maine, and is a merchant. 3. Samuel Fessenden, whose sketch follows.

(VII) Samuel Fessenden, only son of Samuel and Sarah Jane (Atwood) Merrill, was born at West Minot, Maine, March 1, 1846. His father died when he was five years of age, and Samuel F. availed himself of every chance to earn money during the intervals of attending school. Mr. Merrill's first connection with shoe manufacturing, a business that was destined to be his life work, was as an errand boy for Mr. Ara Cushman. More important tasks were early confided to the boy by Mr. Cushman, and his performance of them so pleased his employer that he in time looked upon him as a valuable assistant. When Mr. Cushman transferred his shoe business to Auburn, Mr. Merrill soon followed to aid in the development of this great industry. No young man ever more thoroughly mastered and observed the fundamental laws of trade than did Mr. Merrill, who made himself invaluable to the firm to which he was admitted as partner in 1868, increasing its prosperity by his strict application to business. He was the Boston salesman for ten years, luring which period he acquired an intimate knowledge of the needs of the market and of the representative men in the shoe trade. This experience demonstrated his ability to master every situation, and when the Ara Cushman Company was incorporated he was selected to act as its treasurer. He is a keen judge of men, an expert in directing them, and an accurate interpreter of the demands of the market. Mr. Merrill was one of the incorporators of the Auburn Trust Company, and upon its organization was made president. He is also

president of the Auburn Library Association and of the Auburn Home for Aged Women. He is a valued member of the Elm Street Universalist Church, a Republican in politics, a member of the Auburn Board of Trade, and a member of Tranquil Lodge, A. F. and A. M., of Auburn, and of Lewiston Commandery, K. T. He is connected with many philanthropic institutions and a liberal contributor to all. Mr. Merrill married, December 29, 1870, Delia B., daughter of William R. and Ardelia (Prince) Hersey, of Lincoln, Maine, Mrs. Hersey was a sister of Hon. Job Prince, of Turner, Maine. Mr. and Mrs. Merrill have one daughter, Grace Fessenden, born May 7, 1872, married William F. Garcelon, of Newton, Massachusetts; their children: Fessenden Merrill and Grace, living, and Lucy, who died aged about one year.

(For preceding generation see Nathaniel Merrill I.)

MERRILL (II) Deacon John, eldest child of Nathaniel and Susanna (Wolterton) (Jordan) Merrill, was born 1635, in Newbury, and settled in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1656. He was a farmer, a tanner and currier by trade, and had a lot in Hartford in 1657, and was made freeman there in 1658. He was a deacon in the church and a man of importance in the community. He received much of the estate of Daniel Wolterton, after whom he named one of his sons. John Merrill died in Hartford, July 18, 1712, at which time his eight sons were living. He was married in 1663 to Sarah, daughter of John and Margaret Watson, of Hartford, and their children were: Sarah, Nathaniel, John, Abraham, Daniel Wolterton, Susanna, Abel, Isaac and Jacob.

(III) Jacob, youngest child of Deacon John and Sarah (Watson) Merrill, was born March 27, 1686, in Hartford, and probably passed his life there. Further record of him does not appear.

(IV) Jacob (2), son of Jacob (1) Merrill, was a resident of Cumberland, Maine, but no further record of him is now discoverable.

(V) Josiah, son of Jacob (2) Merrill, was born October 22, 1765, in Cumberland, and was baptized May 10, 1767, in North Yarmouth church. He purchased fifty acres of land in North Yarmouth for forty pounds, which was located on what is known as the Merrill Road, about half a mile from the Freeport line. He built a house on this land, into which he brought his bride immediately after marriage. In 1805, he built a one-story frame house on the east end of his land, where he had a large orchard. He married, October 7, 1790, Eunice Merrill, of Falmouth, who was born April 21, 1772. The farm on which he resided was in what is now Pownal, and here their children were reared. No public record of their names appears, but a family record of one of their sons has been preserved and this makes it possible to continue the line. Mr. Merrill was a quiet prudent man and was regarded by his fellows as an excellent citizen. His wife was a woman of superior intellect, an independent woman with high ideals; they were associated with the Freeport Congregational church until 1811, when they affiliated with the church at Pownal. The wife died February 25, 1837, at the age of sixty-five years, and was survived more than nine years by her husband, who died July 7, 1846, in his eighty-first year.

(VI) Moses, son of Josiah and Eunice (Merrill) Merrill, was born April 12, 1796, in Pownal, and died October 23, 1877, in Freeport, Maine, where he was a farmer and engaged to some extent in the manufacture of brick in the early days. His farm lay partly in each town. He was many years deacon of the Congregational church at Pownal Center, and a respected citizen; a Whig and Republican in politics. He married Almira Prince, born December 1, 1793, in Yarmouth, died September 3, 1882, in Freeport. Their children were: Caroline, Harriett, Louisa, Almira, Horace Prince and Harriett Almira.

(VII) Horace Prince, only son of Moses and Almira (Prince) Merrill, was born July 20, 1831, in Freeport, where he grew up. At the age of eighteen years he went to sea on the bark "Lillius," and became ship's carpenter. The next year he went on the bark "General Taylor," and in 1851 went on the ship "Samuel Fayles." In 1856 he shipped on the bark "Palestine," and in 1862 on the ship "Alice Ball." Most of these vessels were employed in the coasting trade, and in 1873 he was in command of the schooner "Roxanna Burleigh." He was also on the ship "Old England" in 1848. On retiring from the sea, he engaged at farming in Pownal, Maine, where he now resides. During the civil war he was a member of Company B, Twenty-fifth Maine Infantry, which organization was chiefly occupied in guarding the national capitol. He is past commander of Haskell Post, G. A. R., of Yarmouth, and is a member of Granite Grange, P. of H., at Pownal. Mr. Merrill is a Congregationalist in religion and a steadfast Republican in political principle.

Edwin S. Merrill

He married (first) January 3, 1854, Delia A. P. Waite, of Freeport, daughter of Captain Charles and Olive (Pettengill) Waite. Their children are: George Waite, William Richards, Flora Prince, Edwin S., Lena Ives and Harry Pettengill. Mr. Merrill married (second) April 11, 1880, Elmira Henderson, who bore him three children: Edith Adel, Lewis Perley and Morris Ellsworth.

(VIII) Edwin Sweetzer, third son of Horace P. and Delia A. P. (Waite) Merrill, was born February 16, 1863, at Freeport, and began his education in the public schools of that town, passing through high school, and graduating in 1883. He was subsequently a student of Maine Wesleyan Seminary, graduating 1885, Williams College, 1884, and Columbia University Law School, at Washington, D. C., receiving the degree of LL. B. in 1892. During his student days he engaged in teaching, and was employed in the national post-office department at Washington, while pursuing his law course, the latter occupying his evenings. He entered the office of Judge T. N. Little, of Middletown, New York, and was admitted to the bar in Brooklyn, in 1894. For seven years he practiced at Middletown and removed to New York City in 1901; at that time he became a partner of Thomas Watts, and has so continued in general practice under the title of Watts & Merrill. He is a member of the New York County Lawyers Association, and secretary of committee on gratuity fund; of the Royal Arcanum; Ancient Order of United Workmen, and attorney for the grand lodge of New York; Modern Woodmen of America; and Mitchell Camp, Sons of Veterans, of Harlem. He is a member of the Congregational church of Middletown, the Maine Society in New York, and a Democrat in political principles. In 1907 he was nominated by the Independence League for the office of justice of the city court, and his nomination was endorsed by the Republicans, but the fusion ticket of that year was defeated. His home is in Bronx Borough, where he purchased a house in 1908. He married (first) September 5, 1895, Stella Parsons and has a daughter, Vera Florence. He married (second) June 4, 1908, Julia (Boyd) Bacon, widow of William Bacon, and daughter of George W. and Mary (Iric) Boyd.

(For preceding generation see Nathaniel Merrill I.)

MERRILL

(II) Sergeant Daniel, fourth son of Nathaniel and Susannah (Wolterton) (Jordan) Merrill, was born in Newbury, Massachusetts, August 20, 1642, and lived there mostly, but spent his later life with his son John in Haverhill, Massachusetts. He took the oath of fidelity and allegiance in 1668, admitted to the church in Newbury in 1681, and made a freeman in 1682. He died June 27, 1717, and his will was dated July 12 of that year. He married Sarah, daughter of John and Jane Clough, of Watertown, Massachusetts, who died March 18, 1705. He married (second) Sarah Morrill, the double widow of Philip Rowell and Onesiphorus Page. Children: Daniel, John, Sarah, Ruth, Moses, Martha and Stephen.

(III) Deacon John, second son of Daniel and Sarah (Clough) Merrill, was born in Newbury, Massachusetts, in 1674, a housesmith, a soldier in 1710, and admitted to the church in 1718. He died June 7, 1756; his will was made February 28, 1753. He married Mary Allen, of Salisbury. They had: Abel, John, Mary, Daniel, Thomas, Ruth, Hannah and Gideon.

(IV) Abel, first son of Deacon John and Mary (Allen) Merrill, was born in Salisbury, and removed to Wells, Maine, about 1725, and subsequently to Cape Arundel, now Kennebunkport. He was killed by a black fish while out fishing in a small boat. He married Mary Harding, and had one son, who will be described in the next paragraph.

(V) Gideon, only son and child of Abel and Mary (Harding) Merrill, was born in Arundel, Maine, and married Dorothy Wilder. They had several children, one of whom was named Jacob.

(VI) The Jacob Merrill with whom we have to do might have been and probably was the eldest child of Gideon and Dorothy (Wilder) Merrill. He lived in North Yarmouth, Cumberland and Bowdoin. He was in the war for independence, credited from Arundel, Captain Tobias Lord's company. He married Sarah Huff. Children: Josiah, Eunice, Joanna, Jacob, William, Abigail, Benjamin, Nathan N. and John.

(VII) Nathan Noyes, fifth son of Jacob and Sarah (Huff) Merrill, was born November 28, 1784, in Bowdoin, Massachusetts. His education was acquired in the common schools of that place, and he was for many years a farmer, later moving to Lewiston, Maine, then an unbroken wilderness on the banks of the Androscoggin. He married a Miss Jackson, by whom he had the following children: Isaiah, Freeman H., Elias, Mary, Israel, John H. and Amos.

(VIII) Isaiah, eldest son of Nathan and ——— (Jackson) Merrill, was born about

1832. He attended the common schools of Bowdoin and Lewiston, learning the painter's trade, which he followed the most of his life. With his father he was an early settler in that city, and as a boy he cut wood where the city hall now stands. When he became a voter the Republican party was about being formed, and he became one of its early adherents and stuck to the party until he died. He married Electa M. Luce, who survived her first born, the subject of the next sketch, only six months. He married (second) Addie Hanscom, by whom he had two children: Frederick M. and Frank H., both deceased; resided in Boston; married (third) Cora Creamer, who is still living; Mr. Merrill died August 13, 1895.

(IX) John H., only child of Isaiah and Electa M. (Luce) Merrill, was born in Lewiston, Maine, August 2, 1865. He acquired a rudimentary education in his native city. During his school days he sold newspapers and worked during vacations to obtain money to continue his schooling. At the age of sixteen he entered the poor boys' college, a newspaper office, where he worked at the case until 1890, when he bought out a printing establishment. In 1891 he sold a half interest to Hon. John R. Webber, ex-mayor of Auburn. The following year the business demanded larger quarters and they removed to their present commodious building, and now employ twenty people. They do job printing, book binding, publish city and county directories for the greater part of Maine. Mr. Merrill stands high in Masonry. He was raised to the Master's degree at Auburn, has taken the capitular degree, accorded the council degree, received the order of the temple, enrolled in the Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine, admitted to the Scottish rite, and is a thirty-second. He is also a prominent member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of the Knights of Pythias, and the Improved Order of Red Men.

(For first generation see Nathaniel Merrill I.)

MERRILL

(II) Abel, son of Nathaniel and Susannah (Wolterton) (Jordan) Merrill, was born February 20, 1644, in Newbury, Massachusetts, and died there October 28, 1689. He was a mariner, and is said to have brought the first vessel over the Merrimac bar. He was married February 10, 1671, to Priscilla Chase, born in Newbury, March 4, 1649, daughter of Aquila and Anne (Wheeler) Chase. Anne Wheeler was the daughter of John Wheeler, of Hampton, New Hampshire, who was born in Salisbury, England, and moved to Newbury, where he was granted land in 1646. Their children were: Abel, Susannah, Nathan, Thomas, Joseph, Nathaniel, Priscilla and James.

(III) Nathaniel (2), sixth son of Abel and Priscilla (Chase) Merrill, was born February 6, 1684, in Newbury, and passed his life there, dying February 22, 1743. He was married July 28, 1709, to Hannah, daughter of Thomas and Martha Bartlett Stephens. She was born April 30, 1682, probably, and died February 3, 1736.

(IV) Roger, eldest child of Nathaniel (2) and Hannah (Stephens) Merrill, and only one of their children to attain maturity, was born March 10, 1712, in Newbury, and died there May 12, 1791. He was married (first) March 10, 1730, to Mary, daughter of Ezekiel and Ruth (Emery) Hale. She was born July 13, 1714, and died December 21, 1773, aged sixty years, and he was married (second) October 3, 1774, at Amesbury, to Sarah, widow of Rev. William Johnson, of West Newbury. She was born 1707, and survived him more than nine years, dying March 16, 1801. His fifteen children were: Nathaniel, Hannah, Mary (died young), Edna, Mary, Elizabeth (died young), Priscilla (died young), Roger (died young), Roger (died young), Priscilla, Ezekiel, John, Joseph, Roger and Elizabeth.

(V) Nathaniel (3), eldest child of Roger and Mary (Hale) Merrill, was born April 13, 1732, in West Newbury. He owned land in Nottingham West, now Hudson, New Hampshire, where he resided most of his life. He was married November 17, 1755, to Mary, fifth daughter of Dr. Nathaniel Sargent, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire. Their children were: Nathaniel (died young), Dorothy, Roger, Thomas, Mary, Betsy Bradstreet and Ezekiel.

(VI) Roger (2), second son of Nathaniel (3) and Mary (Sargent) Merrill, was born February 1, 1761, in West Newbury, and was a child when his parents removed to Nottingham West. There he enlisted for several periods of service during the revolutionary war, in 1778-79, covering a period of seventeen months, all together. He served in Colonel Moony's New Hampshire regiment for several months in Rhode Island, was in a Massachusetts company commanded by Captain Emerson, and was three months at West Point in Captain Solomon Kimball's command, as a teamster. He was a stone mason by occupation, and was skillful at his trade. A man of

very strong personality, he was self-reliant and independent in action, very firm in holding his opinions, but was much respected as a man and a good citizen and was noted for his kindness and chivalry toward his wife and daughters. His sons thought him a hard man, because of his stern adherance to his Puritanical ideas. He was a pioneer settler in Durham, Maine, where he died, June 15, 1852, at the age of ninety-one years, four months and fifteen days. He resided in Durham until 1802, and was subsequently, for a time, a resident of Portland and Litchfield, Maine, but returned to Durham in his last days. He was married February 2, 1785, in New Gloucester, Maine, to Dorothy, daughter of Hon. John (4) Cushing, of Royalsborough and Freeport, Maine (see Cushing X). She was born May 2, 1769, in Salisbury, Massachusetts, and died December 28, 1863, in Litchfield. Their children were: Orlando, Dorothy, John, Jonathan, Joel, Elizabeth, Edward, Caleb, William, Jesse, Mary Sargent, Sarah, and an infant who died unnamed.

(VII) Edward, fourth son of Roger (2) and Dorothy (Cushing) Merrill, was born July 14, 1800, in Durham, and was two years of age when the family moved to Portland. At the age of eleven years he ran away and went to sea and continued upon the ocean about twenty-five years. He never returned to his native place until he had become a captain of a vessel, and was then thirty-seven years of age. His educational opportunities were necessarily limited, but he was a man of great ability and executive force and made a success of life. After retiring from the sea, he settled in New Bedford, Massachusetts, where he became engaged in the manufacture of oil and candles, and built Merrill's wharf, one of the finest of that port. Captain Merrill was a man of artistic temperament and a great lover of flowers and nature in all its forms. He did some excellent painting and had a farm on an island in New Bedford harbor, where he passed much time with his friends and indulged his love of nature. He had property interests in California, and was enabled to gratify his tastes and live in independence. He was extremely independent of character; was a wide and careful reader, and became very well informed on many topics. He was an attendant of the Unitarian church, and was a Democrat in politics, taking considerable interest in the welfare of his party, and served as delegate in the state and national conventions. He enjoyed the confidence and esteem of his fellows and was called upon to fill various town offices, after settling in New Bedford. He was married October 5, 1827, to Mary Converse, daughter of Dr. John and Sally (Hanson) Converse, of Durham, Maine (see Converse VII). They were the parents of six children: I. John Converse, married Matty H., daughter of George F. Barker, of New Bedford, and resides in Los Angeles, California. 2. Mary Converse, wife of James H. Myrick, of Dorchester, Massachusetts. 3. Edward B., receives further mention below. 4. George Barney, graduated from Harvard College in 1859, married Mary A. Bryant, and resides in San Francisco, California. 5. Charles Roger, died in New Bedford, leaving no issue. 6. Frank Hanson, died in 1906, in Oakland, California, leaving no issue.

(VIII) Edward Bagley, second son of Edward and Mary (Converse) Merrill, was born January 25, 1835, in New Bedford, and received good educational advantages. For some time, he was a student at Norwich University, Vermont, a military school under the charge of Colonel Alden Partridge, a former superintendent of West Point. He fitted for college at Phillips Exter Academy, and was graduated from Bowdoin College with the degree of bachelor of arts in 1857. This institution subsequently conferred upon him the degree of master of arts. Having decided to take up the practice of law, he spent eight months of study in the office of Hon. William W. Crapo, in New Bedford, and subsequently attended the Cambridge Law School. Early in 1860 he removed to New York city and spent three months in the office of Stanley & Langdell, and was admitted to the bar of New York city in May of that year. Since that time he has been engaged in the general practice of law, giving preference to will cases, and those involving corporation law. He has been employed in some very important cases, and argued before the United States supreme court a case involving the "property" in a stock exchange seat, the leading case of the kind now quoted in the law books. Mr. Merrill has a decided literary taste, has given considerable time to genealogical research, and has been a contributor on various topics to papers and magazines. Before the American Social Science Association, in 1882, he gave an address on "County Jails and Reformatory Institutions." Another popular address given by him before the State Bar Association was entitled, "Hints Upon Professional Ethics." He also gave a feeling "Tribute to the Life of Public Services and George W. Curtis," be-

fore the American Social Science Association, at Saratoga, New York. He is a member of the board of managers of the New York State Colonization Society, of the executive committee of the Prison Association and board of management of the Burnham Industrial Farm. Mr. Merrill is a member of the University Club and the Good Government Club. In September, 1896, he was appointed librarian of the Association of the Bar of New York, and held the position one year. A man of genial nature and most kindly instincts, of urbane manners and democratic habits, he is highly esteemed by all who know him. He has never sought political preferrment and has acted independently in election contests, though his sympathies are chiefly with the Democratic party. He was married September 12, 1861, to Mary Elizabeth Gibbs, of New Bedford, born Febuary 7, 1838, daughter of Alexander and Mary Gibbs. Their only son, Edward Gibbs Merrill, graduated at Columbia University in the class of 1897, and is now Liberian Consul for New York. He married, December 18, 1908, Daisy Lee Hall, daughter of Dr. Rowland B. Hall, of Macon, Georgia.

(For preceding generations see Abel Merrill II.)

MERRILL

(III) Thomas, third son of Abel and Priscilla (Chase) Merrill, was born January 1, 1679, in Newbury, and resided in Salisbury. He married Judith Kent, and they were the parents of twelve children.

(IV) James, son of Thomas and Judith (Kent) Merrill, was born May 6, 1719, in Salisbury and probably lived in Southampton. He was married in Hampton, January 18, 1739, to Apphia Osgood, and they were the parents of Mary, James, Apphia, Nathan, Levi, Winthrop and Dudley.

(V) Levi, third son of James and Apphia (Osgood) Merrill, was born January 30, 1750, in that part of Hampton which is now Southampton, New Hampshire, and settled in Maine where he died in 1818. He married Hannah Bean, of Shapleigh, and their children were: Levi, John, Asa, Benjamin, Nathan, James, Seth, Hannah and Sarah.

(VI) John, second son of Levi and Hannah (Bean) Merrill, was born August 20, 1775, in Raymond, New Hampshire, and died in Harmony, Maine, February, 1857. He married Betsey Doore, daughter of Isaiah and Betsey (or Hannah) (Hussey) Doore, of Dover, New Hampshire, in 1796. She was born 1777 and died 1871. Children: Asa, Hannah, John H., Rufus, Betsey, James, Martha, Eli, Richard Hussey, Joseph Palmer, Benjamin Bisbie, Mary and Russell.

(VII) Asa, eldest child of John and Betsy (Doore) Merrill, was born November 16, 1797, in Shapleigh, Maine, moved to Dexter early, and there spent his life. By occupation he was a shoemaker. He was identified with the Baptist church. In politics he was first a Whig and later a Republican. He married Betsey Emerson and their children were: Eliza, Roxanna, Catherine, Esther, Alonzo Allen and Ithamar Bowles.

(VIII) Ithamar Bowles, youngest son of Asa and Betsey (Emerson) Merrill was born July 14, 1831, in Dexter, and is now living in that town. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and is still engaged at the occupation which he learned from his father, although nearly eighty years of age. He is a Baptist in religion, a Republican in politics and a member of the Masonic order, affiliating with Dexter Lodge of his home town. He was a soldier of the civil war, enlisting September 10, 1862, in Company E, Twenty-second Maine Infantry, and was discharged August 14, 1863. He was married in Dexter to Mary Augusta Toward, born May 20, 1844, in Freedom, Maine, daughter of James and Olive (Ireland) Toward. Her father was a son of James and Sally (Carr) Toward. The former was a son of the immigrant who landed at Boston and believed to be of Scotch birth. The children of Ithamar B. Merrill were: Elmer Delmont, Cleo Maud and Edna Clifton. The elder daughter is the wife of R. W. Hughes, of Foxcroft, having a son, Donald, and daughter, Mary; and the younger daughter is wife of Charles F. D. Marsh, an attorney of Dexter. The latter has a daughter, Isabel.

(IX) Dr. Elmer Delmont, eldest child and only son of Ithamar Bowles and Mary A. (Toward) Merrill, was born at Dexter, Maine, February 24, 1865. He was educated in the schools of his native town and at the Coburn Classical Institute, and was graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in 1886. Dr. Merrill at once established himself at Foxcroft, Maine, where he has since resided. He is a Republican in politics. He attends the Congregational church, and takes much interest in the Masonic order. He belongs to Mosaic Lodge of Foxcroft, to Piscataquis Royal Arch Chapter, and to Saint John's Commandery, Knights Templar, of Bangor. He is also a member of Kora Temple, and of Onawa Lodge, Knights of Pythias. On November 27, 1888, Dr. Elmer

Delmont Merrill married Lora M. Dyer, daughter of T. F. and Frances W. Dyer, of Foxcroft, Maine, who was born at New Sharon, March 5, 1862. Dr. and Mr. Merrill have an adopted daughter, Marion Dyer Merrill, born at Foxcroft, December 26, 1898.

(For preceding generations see Daniel Merrill II.)

MERRILL

(III) Daniel (2), eldest son of Daniel (1) and Sarah (Clough) Merrill, was born March 15, 1671, and received a homestead in Newbury by the will of his father. His estate was administered on September 29, 1725. He took to wife Esther Chase, also of Newbury, and they had several children, among them Edmund, Moses and Daniel. The correspondence of their Christian names to the Merrills who were the town builders of New Gloucester, Maine, which was an outgrowth of Cape Ann and thereabouts, is a remarkable coincidence, if it is not a fact that they were the sons of Daniel (2) of Newbury. It seems to us but fair to assume in lieu of other satisfactory evidence that he whose biography follows in this article was the grandson of Daniel (2). In the inchoate beginning of New Gloucester there were among the primitive fathers an Edmund, a Moses, and a Daniel Merrill, supposedly brothers. They were all adherents to the Shaker faith, and they were among the first to be elected to office in the new township.

(V) Amos, a presumptive grandson of Daniel (2) Merrill, was born in New Gloucester, and married Mary Twombly. The vital statistics give births of Amos, Hiram and Andrew.

(VI) Amos (2), eldest son of Amos (1) and Mary (Twombly) Merrill, was born in New Gloucester, January 23, 1802, died January 3, 1837. He was a farmer, a man of good works and temperate habits. He married Joanna, daughter of Jabez and Abigail (Chipman) Haskell. Children: Charles D., Benjamin W., traced below, Lucy A., Mary O. and Vesta A.

(VII) Benjamin Wadsworth, second son of Amos (2) and Joanna (Haskell) Merrill, was born in New Gloucester, January 13, 1830. When Benjamin W. was seven years old his father was frozen to death, having been caught in a blizzard, and as he left a large family Benjamin W. decided to get his own living, and to that end left home barefooted, in April, and walked to Raymond, Maine, where he bound himself out to a farmer, remaining until he reached his majority. Being a hard worker and being possessed of good judgment, he soon had money enough to buy a farm of his own, and he later became one of the largest real estate owners in town. As a Republican he held many town offices, serving at one time as chairman of the board of selectmen. He married Jane L., daughter of Joseph Libbey, of Standish, Maine, and by her he had two children: Emma J., who is a teacher in the Auburn schools, and Irving L., traced below.

(VIII) Hon. Irving L., son of Benjamin W. and Jane L. (Libbey) Merrill, was born in North Raymond, September 7, 1864. He studied the preliminary branches in the North Raymond schools, finishing his education at the Gorham Normal, Bridgton Academy, and Eastman National Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. At the age of seventeen he began teaching school, and thus earned money to pursue his education. In 1887 he entered the employ of the Gurney Nursery Company, of which concern he was made partner in 1896. He was elected by the Republicans to the aldermanry of Auburn, serving two years, served as president of board, and was made mayor in 1908, in a hotly contested election. He is a Mason, holding the chairs of senior deacon of Tranquil Lodge, high priest of Bradford Royal Arch Chapter, standard bearer of Lewiston Commandery, and a member of the Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine. He has also been initiated into the mysteries of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also member of Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Lewiston. He married, March 10, 1888, Nettie F., daughter of Benjamin W. and Frances (Drinkwater) Mason. They have one child, Clyde H., who took a special course in pharmacy at the University of Maine, passed the board of pharmacy, being registered pharmacist, September, 1908; entered the Bowdoin Medical School same year. Mr. Merrill possesses a pleasing personality, and his popularity is attested by his frequent elevation to positions of public trust.

(For preceding generations see Nathaniel Merrill I.)

MERRILL

(III) John, eldest child of Nathaniel (2) and Joanna (Kinney) Merrill, was born February 16, 1663, in Newbury, and resided in that town and Haverhill. He was a house carpenter and removed to the last named town in 1697. Two years later, he resided in Bradford and was again in Haverhill in 1700 and later. He died May 15, 1705, his widow being made executrix of his estate July 9, 1705.

He married Lucy Webster, daughter of John (2) and Ann (Batt) Webster and granddaughter of John (1) Webster, a pioneer of Ipswich. She was born December 15, 1664, in Newbury, and was still living in Haverhill in 1718. Their children were: Nathaniel, Abel, Lucy, Abigail, John, Hannah, Steven, Enoch and Nathan.

(IV) John (2), third son of John (1) and Lucy (Webster) Merrill, was born April 2, 1696, in Haverhill, and was living in York, Maine, in 1718. He subsequently returned to Haverhill, whence he removed about 1730 to Concord, New Hampshire, being one of the pioneers of that town. He was elected deacon of the church there December 17, 1730, and was an active and useful citizen of the infant colony. He maintained the first ferry over the Merrimac River and built his house at the lower end of Main street, where the roads part. The location is described as on a hill, and this was probably at the corner of the present Maine and West streets. The original well continued in use as late as fifty years ago. He married Lydia Haines, probably of York, and a daughter of Thomas Haines, of Amesbury, who had two sons living in York in 1706. The baptism of their first three children is recorded in Haverhill. Among his descendants were seven ministers, two lawyers and two physicians, and he had forty-three grandchildren bearing the name of Merrill. The names of his children were: Moses, Thomas, John, Hannah (died in infancy), Jonathan, Hannah, Nathaniel, Sarah, Anne, Abigail and Lydia.

(V) Nathaniel, the fifth son of John (2) and Lydia (Haines) Merrill, was born November 4, 1738, in Concord, New Hampshire, and removed to Fryeburg, Maine, in 1763, subsequently locating in Brownfield, where he was a farmer, a justice of the peace, and died in 1824. He married Anne Walker and they were the parents of Nathaniel, John, Sarah, Lydia, Isaac, Moses, James W., Samuel C., Mary, Nancy, Ruth, Thomas H., Betsey E. and Judith W.

(VI) Moses, fourth son of Nathaniel (3) and Anne (Walker) Merrill, was born March 17, 1777, in Brownfield, Maine, and resided, a farmer, in that town, where he died August 31, 1870. He married Sally, daughter of Enoch and granddaughter of Thomas Merrill, and their children were: Enoch, Hannah, Lucius, Judith E. and Moses C. The eldest son settled in Gray, Maine, where he died in 1908, the second in Auburn, and the youngest in Portland, Maine.

(VII) Lucius, second son of Moses and Sally (Merrill) Merrill, was born January 8, 1821, in Brownfield, and settled in 1848 at Auburn, Maine, where he died July 10, 1895. He was a carpenter by occupation, as was his brother, Moses, and did considerable building in the city of Auburn. He married, September 8, 1848, Anne E. Jones, born October 8, 1823, died July 27, 1906, daughter of the Rev. Elijah Jones, of Minot, Maine. They were the parents of William J., Charlissa R., George Perkins, Ruth C., Lucius H., Harriet S. and Horace C. Merrill. One child, Preston, died in infancy.

(VIII) George Perkins, second son of Lucius and Anne E. (Jones) Merrill, was born May 31, 1854, in Auburn, where he grew to manhood. After an attendance at the public schools and the Lewiston Falls Academy, he entered the University of Maine, working his own way, and graduating with the degree of B. S. in 1879. Four years later his alma mater conferred upon him the degree of Master of Science, and that of Doctor of Philosophy in 1889. After his graduation he pursued post graduate courses at Wesleyan and Johns Hopkins universities. In 1879 and 1880 he was assistant in chemistry at Wesleyan University, working with Professor W. O. Atwater on the chemistry of foods. In 1880-81 he was connected with the fishery census at Washington, D. C. In July of the latter year he became connected with the geological department of the United States National Museum, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, and in 1897 was made head curator of its department of geology. In addition to other duties, he was lecturer on the economic aspects of geology in the Maryland Agricultural College, 1890-91, and since 1893 has been professor of geology and mineralogy in the Corcoran Scientific School of Columbian (now George Washington) University. He is the author of several standard works, including "Stones for Building and Decoration," "Rocks, Rockweathering and Soils," "The Non-Metallic Minerals" and "Contributions to the History of American Geology," besides many valuable papers in scientific journals. He was a contributor to the Standard Dictionary, Johnson's Universal Encyclopedia, Russell Sturgis's Dictionary of Architecture and Building, and Bailey's Cyclopedia of Agriculture. In 1897 he was an official delegate to the international geological congress at St. Petersburgh, and incidentally travelled extensively throughout Russia (including Armenia) and Europe. He married, in Novem-

George P. Merrill.

ber, 1883, Sarah, daughter of Joseph R. Farrington, of Portland, Maine. She died in 1894, leaving four children: Joseph Farrington, Anne Margaret, Mildred Hastings and Ruth. In February, 1900, he married Katherine L. Yancey, daughter of Edward B. and Susan (Jeffries) Yancey, of Virginia. She is the mother of one daughter, Katherine Dorothy.

(VIII) Lucius Herbert, third son of Lucius and Anne E. (Jones) Merrill, was born October 1, 1857, in Auburn, and received his early educational training in the common schools of that town, followed by a course in the Edward Little high school. In 1880 he entered the Maine State College (now University of Maine), from which he was graduated in 1883 in the course of chemistry. During the two succeeding years, he was an assistant curator in the department of lithology and physical geology of the United States National Museum. In 1886 he received an appointment as a chemist in the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station, and was appointed an instructor in the University of Maine in 1897. In the succeeding year, he became the professor of biological chemistry in that institution, although still continuing his connection with the Experiment Station. In 1907 he became full professor of biological and agricultural chemistry and a year later resigned from the position of the Experiment Station. The latter position he had held continuously for twenty-two years, with the exception of half a year's leave of absence, which was spent in foreign travel and study. The degree of Doctor of Science was conferred upon him in 1907. He married, June 24, 1893, Lydia M. Buffum, daughter of Charles Buffum, of Orono, by whom he had one child, Katherine B. Mrs. Merrill died March 12, 1907.

(For preceding generations see Nathaniel Merrill I.)

MERRILL

(III) Nathaniel (3), second son of Nathaniel (2) and Joanna (Kinney) Merrill, was born February 8, 1665, in Newbury, Massachusetts. He died in Haverhill, Massachusetts, July 4, 1758. A will made by him was dated June 6, 1738. His wife bore the name of Rebecca, and upon her decease, December 9, 1689, he took to wife Sarah Woodman. Issue: Nathaniel, born 1688; Hannah, 1692; Sarah, Peter, Mary, Rebecca, Samuel, who is memorialized in this article; Elizabeth, John, Joseph and Benjamin.

(IV) Samuel, third son of Nathaniel (3) and Sarah (Woodman) Merrill, was born August 4, 1711. Although there is some discrepancy about the date and birthplace of this Samuel, he made oath to the fact that he was born in 1711, and he has been commonly assigned to Salisbury for a birthplace. Some authorities name Haverhill and allege a different date. This undoubtedly is the Samuel who lived in North Yarmouth, Maine, from 1737 to 1743, returning to Salisbury in that year and remaining till 1751, then in North Yarmouth till he went to New Gloucester, Maine, where he resided and died on April 30, 1772. He was by occupation a farmer, and was constable at North Yarmouth, and joined the first church there August 21, 1737. New Gloucester was settled by inhabitants from the Cape Ann town. It was then the home of the ruthless savage and the haunt of wandering moose, monarchs of the forest, growling bears, hungry wolves, and the timid deer. Here the unslothful beaver erected his dam with almost human ingenuity, and the soaring eagle, emblem of American liberty, built its nest. To the northwest, no smoke from a friendly habitation circled skyward. Samuel, who was then at North Yarmouth, joined the struggling colony, and was immediately recognized as a leading spirit among them. He was made the first moderator and selectman. He was twice married, the name of his second wife being Anna. He was the father of: Samuel, Benjamin, Judah, Hannah and Elizabeth.

(V) Benjamin, second son of Samuel Merrill, was born February 17, 1740, in North Yarmouth, baptized April 4, 1741, and joined the church August 26, 1764. He removed to Greene, near Lewiston on the west bank of the Androscoggin, November 15, 1775. He made the first permanent settlement in what was once Lewiston Plantations, then Littleborough, from Moses Little, of Newbury, and finally Greene, in honor of General Greene. Mr. Merrill moved his family and goods in an ox cart to his log cabin, and the snow lay a foot deep, and tilled the soil for a livelihood. He married Margaret, daughter of Amos and Hannah (Larrabee) Harris, who was born March 18, 1738, in Yarmouth.

(VI) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) and Margaret (Harris) Merrill, was born March 4, 1801, in Greene, and learned the wheelwright's trade. He settled in Athens, Somerset county, Maine, and became the village blacksmith and wagon maker. About 1835 he went from there to Fairfield, Maine, and in 1842 to Lowell, Massachusetts. In 1847 he removed to Tomah, Wisconsin, and there

passed the remainder of his life, dying March 7, 1885. In religious belief Mr. Merrill was a sincere Universalist. He was an earnest supporter of the Abolitionist movement, and did all in his power to aid the cause. He was married in 1829 to Mary Eastman Raymond, born June 6, 1800, in Harpswell, daughter of Edward and Lydia (Coombs) Raymond, and died September 22, 1840, in Fairfield, Maine. Edward Raymond was born December 5, 1771, in Harpswell, and died in Brunswick, June 29, 1853. Lydia Coombs was born August 19, 1776, in Harpswell, and died at Brunswick, December 3, 1855. The children of Benjamin (2) and Mary E. (Raymond) Merrill were: 1. Edward R., mentioned below. 2. Anthony, died at La Crosse, Wisconsin. 3. Converse, died at Tomah. 4. Lydia, widow of David Jones, resides in New York. 5. Albert, died at Sparta, Wisconsin.

(VII) Edward Raymond, eldest child of Benjamin (2) and Mary E. (Raymond), was born July 18, 1830, in Athens, was educated in the local schools of Fairfield and learned the blacksmith's trade in Boston. When about sixteen years old he went to Boston and entered the employ of D. Tucker, a carriage spring maker, and was subsequently employed in the same work with T. W. Brewer. In 1852 he engaged in the manufacture of springs on his own account at Boston and was getting nicely started in business when the outbreak of the civil war aroused his patriotic impulses and he abandoned his business and left a young family to go to the defense of his country. Before attaining his majority he joined a militia cavalry company known as the Light Dragoons, in which he became a lieutenant. He assisted in recruiting two companies for service in the civil war, and in September, 1861, he became a member of the First Massachusetts Cavalry. This regiment went into camp at Readville, whence it departed December 25, 1861, and went to Annapolis, Maryland, to join General Burnside's North Carolina expedition. This plan was changed, however, and it took part in General Hunter's campaign at Hilton Head. Though there was little serious fighting in this movement, it involved a series of drills and thorough preparation for the coming conflict. Mr. Merrill was made lieutenant of Troop A and was at the battle of South Mountain; at Antietam under General McClellan; at Secessionville, South Carolina; at Gettysburg under General Meade; with Sheridan through the Shenandoah Valley; and was in about twenty-five battles and engagements in all, seeing some hard service. The affair of Mine Run, or as it is sometimes called, Parker's Store, where Lieutenant Merrill was wounded, occurred in November, 1863. The regiment was attacked by the advance guard of Wade Hampton's division. It happened that Lieutenant Merrill with a small force were picketing the plank road in the direction of Fredericksburg, in the rear of the main army. Hampton surprised and, with his overwhelming numbers, early drove in the First Pennsylvania and the First Massachusetts in reserve, forcing them off the plank road and down a side road. It thus happened that this little party of men were then cut off as the advance troops were driven in. But Lieutenant Merrill, who was in command, put on a bold front in his dangerous position, and rode straight into a column of Hampton's men, who as far as could be seen, blocked up the road. Fortunately, the road was narrow and flanked by thick woods. At the head of his men, Lieutenant Merrill dashed in on the Confederates, who were surprised at his boldness, and from their higher position could easily count his whole force and see that he was unsupported by troops behind. He himself had a hand to hand fight with pistol and sabre. Those who saw it remembered his attempts to run a rebel trooper through with his sword, but was prevented by the latter's wearing an overcoat. Lieutenant Merrill was shot in the knee, but contrived to stay on his horse and succeeded in getting under the cover of some woods and thus with his men escaped and got back to the main body. It was a brave and daring deed. From wounds thus received, he was discharged. He was offered a captain's commission in the Fifth Massachusetts Cavalry in 1864, and in the First Frontier Cavalry in 1865, both of which he declined. Lieutenant Merrill rode a mahogany bay stallion, called "Old Tom." In a skirmish with Captain Crowninshield's mount, "Old Man," an inveterate kicker, the charger's skull was fractured. Lieutenant Merrill had a black body servant from South Carolina that furnished much musical entertainment for the troops.

After the close of the war, Mr. Merrill settled in the city of New York and again began the manufacture of springs. Having become a thorough workman and being industrious and shrewd in management, he steadily built up a successful business, which is still carried on by his sons. He was first located on West street, and after the business outgrew his quarters, he removed to Twenty-fifth street. In 1874 he bought land on West Twenty-eighth street, near the river, and built

a factory expressly for his business. This has been subsequently enlarged until it covers six city lots, and a branch establishment of similar size was also constructed in Jersey City. The business is now incorporated under the name of the E. R. Merrill Spring Company, and is still under the general supervision of its founder, though the conduct of the business is carried on by his sons. Mr. Merrill is an Episcopalian in religion and was long a member of St. Peter's Church in New York, being now a pew holder in Trinity Church at New Rochelle, where he has resided since 1905. In youth he was an ardent Democrat, but since the organization of the Republican party has been among its most faithful supporters. He is a member of James G. Rice Post, No. 29, G. A. R., of New York, in which he was many years chairman of the board of administration, and is also a member of the New York Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion. He has long affiliated with St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. and A. M., of New York. He married, January 17, 1859, in New York, Rubina Anna, daughter of James John and Frances (Hedgman) Denham. She was born in September, 1833, in Newark, New Jersey, and died February 15, 1888, at her home in New York. James John Denham was born June 13, 1799, in London, England, and died at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, August 27, 1852. His wife, Frances Hedgman, was born February 2, 1803, in London, and survived her husband more than thirty-one years, dying December 15, 1883, in New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Merrill were the parents of seven children, the first of whom, Edward William, died in infancy. The others are: Rubina Frances, William Converse, John Denham, Benjamin, James Richard and Mary Lydia. The sons are all connected with the E. R. Merrill Spring Company, and the daughters reside with their father in New Rochelle. All received good educations in the city schools of New York and Packard's Business School.

(For preceding generations see Nathaniel Merrill I.)

MERRILL

(V) Thomas, second son of Deacon John and Lydia (Haynes) Merrill, was born in Haverhill, where he was baptized in 1729, and died in 1789. He removed with his father to Concord, New Hampshire, where he married (first) Phebe Abbot, by whom he had children: Thomas, William and Enoch. He removed to Hopkinton, and had Amos and Phebe. In 1755 he moved back to Concord, where his wife soon afterward died. In 1756 he was a lieutenant in the French war. He married (second) Widow Mehitable (Harriman) Johnson, who bore him Stephen and Mehitable. He removed from Concord to Chester, thence to Pembroke, and thence to Conway. He married (third) Widow Abigail (Goodhue) Ambrose, by whom he had Jonathan Ambrose. His fourth wife was Widow Elizabeth (Abbot) Cummings, by whom he had John, Benjamin, Thomas.

(VI) John (2), eldest child of Thomas and Elizabeth (Abbot Cummings) Merrill, was a prominent physician, and resided in Portsmouth. He married Mary Southgate Boyd. Children: Isabella, Charles Benjamin, John and Mary.

(VII) Colonel Charles Benjamin, eldest son of Dr. John and Mary Southgate (Boyd) Merrill, was born in Portland, April 14, 1827, and died in Portland, April 5, 1891. He was fitted in the Portland schools for Bowdoin, from which college he graduated in the class of 1847. Among his classmates were: Ex-Mayor Marshall, of Belfast; Rev. Dr. John Cotton Smith, of New York; Henry Donald Whitcomb, and General J. S. Whiting, of the Confederate service. After graduating he studied law in the office of Howard & Shepley, of Portland, and in the Dane Law School of Harvard, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1849. He was admitted to the bar and pursued the practice of his profession until 1862. He had for a long time been interested in military matters, and had served as major on the staff of General S. J. Anderson in the old militia days. When he felt that his country called for his services to maintain its integrity he enlisted in the army, and July 16, 1862, was commissioned lieutenant-colonel of the Seventeenth Maine Volunteers, and was mustered into service with his regiment at Camp King, August 18, 1862. He was with this organization at the first battle of Fredericksburg, the Cedars, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Wapping Heights, Auburn, Locust Grove, Mine Run, North Anna, Anderson House, first and second Deep Bottom, Peebles' Farm, and in the Spottsylvania campaign, for the most of the time in command of the regiment. For his soldierly bearing and gallant conduct in these actions he received the special commendation of Major-Generals Berry, Birney, Egan and Wood. Colonel Merrill resigned and was honorably discharged October 12, 1864. After leaving the army and returning to Portland he resumed practice of law, but losing his law library in the great fire of 1866, he abandoned the profession and en-

gaged in the manufacturing business as one of the corporators of the Westbrook Britannia Company. He was also later connected with the Berlin Mills Lumber Company. His health failed and he retired from active business about 1880. About the time of his retirement, Colonel Merrill was appointed one of the board of managers of the Soldiers' Orphan Asylum at Bath. He served as president of the board for several years, and gave his best abilities to the performance of the duties of the position as a sacred trust. He was a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, and was twice elected to the office of commander, his last term expiring about 1890. He was a member of Bosworth Post, G. A. R., for several years, and was also a member of Atlantic Lodge, F. and A. M. In politics he was a Democrat. He represented Ward Five in the common council 1853-54, and for sixteen years was a member of the school committee. He was a strong churchman, and for over twenty-five years was one of the wardens of St. Luke's Cathedral. He was a man of excellent business qualities, a capital executive officer, and a genial, agreeable gentleman. He married, in Portland, September 24, 1856, Abba Isabella Little, who was born November 27, 1834, died October, 1891, daughter of Josiah S. and Abba (Chamberlain) Little. (See Little VII.) They had eight children.

(VIII) John F. A. Merrill, son of Colonel Charles B. and Abba I. (Little) Merrill, was born in Portland, February 10, 1866. He received his early education in the common schools, from which he went to Yale College, where he graduated in 1889. He afterward studied law in the office of Judge William L. Putnam and in Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the bar in April, 1892. He soon afterward opened an office on Exchange street, and has since successfully practiced his profession. In politics he is a Democrat, and has always taken an active part in state and local politics. He served as a member of the common council of Portland for one year, on the city board of aldermen two years, member of the school committee one term, in 1896 was elected to the state senate of Maine, and at the present time (1909) is a member of the police examining board of the city of Portland. He has been a junior warden of St. Luke's Cathedral, being an Episcopalian in religious preference. He is a member of the New York City Hall Building Committee, and holds membership in the Portland Yacht Club, having served as its commodore in 1897, the Portland Athletic Club, Portland Country Club and the Cumberland Club.

MERRILL

Major Merrill was born in Lewiston, Maine, in about 1800. Although in this case the distant forms of history are somewhat shadowy and indistinct, we are bound to conclude that when Nathan N. Merrill, who went from his Bowdoin home to the untamed wilds of the Androscoggin valley, where the city of Lewiston now stands, he did not go unaccompanied. It is probable that one of his elder brothers went along. Men with tender families to protect did not plunge into the heart of the wilderness with its open and hidden terrors unless assured of support. Major was perhaps a nephew of Nathan, a son of an elder brother, and a grandson of Jacob preceding. Such education as the common school then afforded Major obtained, and became a farmer. He married a Miss Stevens, and had the following children: Stephen S., Samuel P., Major B., George, Seba S., William True, Sarah, Martha, Ida and Carrie.

Stephen S., first son of Major and ——— (Stevens) Merrill, was born in Auburn and there educated. He learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed for more than forty years, one-half of the time as foreman of the Dingley, Strout Company. He served in the civil war as a member of Company D of the Maine Coast Guards. He is a member of Burnside Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Tranquil Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. In political principles he was a Democrat, and served as councilman in his native city. He married Deborah S., daughter of Jacob and Rebecca (Campbell) Royal. Their children were: Fred W., Clarence A., Charles E., mentioned below, and Jacob Bradbury.

Charles Edwin, third son of Stephen S. and Deborah S. (Royal) Merrill, was born in Auburn, September 29, 1865, and became a pupil in the local school at the usual age. He learned the shoemaker's trade, but his health compelled him to seek other employment, and he entered a carriage factory as a journeyman. After three years of this, he secured an appointment as mail carrier at the Auburn postoffice, and although this is a political position he continued in the service despite party changes for twenty years, which evinces that he is a capable official. In March, 1905, he purchased the interest of the late A. M. Roak, in Roak & Plummer's undertaking establishment. He is a member of Blue Lodge, An-

cient Free and Accepted Masons, of the Royal Arch Chapter, of the Council, and the Knights Templar, in all of which degrees he has held office. He has presided over all the bodies of the York, also present presiding officer of Auburn Council, Princes of Jerusalem, also member of Kora Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Lewiston. He is a member of the Sons of Veterans, and state commander of the Maine division, a member of the Patrons of Husbandry, and of the Pilgrim Fathers. In 1906 he was urgently solicited to run for mayor on his party's ticket, but declined the honor. He married, September 28, 1899, Addie, daughter of Josiah and Rowena (Pratt) Duran. One daughter, Verna L., born August 12, 1891.

MERRILL

The subject of this sketch is undoubtedly a member of the numerous Merrill family of New England, which descended from the immigrant, Nathaniel Merrill.

Henry Foster, son of Samuel Noyes and ——— (Foster) Merrill, was born in Portland, February 15, 1865. He was educated in the schools of Portland, and at eleven years of age took a position as clerk in the employ of Hall S. Davis, where he remained two years, and then learned the trade of bookbinder in the same establishment, at which he was employed the following six years, remaining with Mr. Davis eight years. In 1886 he became bookkeeper for Randall & McAllister, coal merchants, and proved himself an efficient employe; he was advanced from one position of responsibility to another until the incorporation of the company in 1895, when he was made treasurer of the concern, and since that time has contributed much to the success of the business. He is a zealous Republican, and a member of the Congregational church. He is a member of no fraternal societies or clubs, is domestic in his habits, and spends his leisure time principally with his family. He is an enthusiast regarding motor vehicles, and finds his principal out-of-door diversion in operating them. He married, in Portland, June 16, 1886, Mabel A., daughter of John F. and Elvira S. (Sargent) Randall (see Randall sketch). They have one child, Ruth Elizabeth, born January 2, 1894.

CONVERSE

The original seat of this family was in Navarre, France, from which place removed to England Roger de Coigniers, near the close of the reign of William the Conqueror. He was appointed constable of Durham by the bishop of Durham. Among his descendants Conyers of Horden, Durham, was created a baronet, July 1, 1548. Sir Humphrey of the eighth generation wrote the name Coigners, and Sir Christopher of the twentieth generation adopted the form Cornyers. Those bearing the name in Navarre were Huguenots or French Protestants, and in the Massacre of St. Bartholomew's day in 1572 many of his family fell victims. At this time Pierre Coigniers, who was attached to the court of Henry the IV of France, made his escape with his wife and two infants and settled in the county of Essex, England. In England the spelling of the name was quite naturally changed to correspond with its pronunciation of Conyers. Some of the descendants now spell it Convers and it took this form for some generations after coming to America.

(I) The immigrant ancestor was Deacon Edward Convers, who came to New England in the fleet of Governor Winthrop in 1630, and settled in Charlestown, Massachusetts. In 1631 a grant was made to him of the first ferry between Charlestown and Boston, and of this he retained control for several years under the favor of the general court. In the same year he was admitted a freeman, and was selectman from 1635 to 1640. His name is first on the list of seven commissioners appointed by the church in Charlestown to arrange for a settlement at Woburn. With others he removed to the new town and ably assisted in its settlement and organization, and after its incorporation he became one of its most useful and honored citizens. He was selectman of the town from 1644 until his death, and was one of the commissioners for the trial of minor causes. He was also one of the founders of the Woburn church and a deacon for many years. His residence was in what is now a part of Winchester, and there he died August 10, 1663, aged seventy-three years. He was accompanied on his journey to America by his wife Sarah and several children. She died January 14, 1662, and he was married (second) September following, to Joanna, widow of Ralph Sprague. He had three sons and a daughter: Josiah, James, Samuel and Mary.

(II) Sergeant Samuel, youngest son of Deacon Edward and Sarah Convers, baptized March 12, 1657, in the First Congregational Church of Charlestown, died February 20, 1669, at Woburn. He was admitted as a freeman, and was sergeant in the Woburn Train Band. He was a miller by trade, having inherited, with

his brother, a corn mill from their father, and it was in this mill that he met his untimely death, which is described in the minutes and records of East Cambridge, as follows: "We, Isaac Brooks and James Thompson, being about the 21 of February ..69, in the Corne mill belonging to the Converses, at Woodburne, on of a suddaine we heard a voice about the mill wheel saying, stop the wheel, upon wh, the said Thompson did run to the mill gate & looking towards the mill wheel he saw as he thought a man laid down and cried out my unkle is killed. Isaac in the mean time did run to the water wheel and found Samuel Convers with his head fastened between the water wheel and the water wall."

"The said Thompson in the mean time did shut the gate and came running to the sd Brooks. Now the water wheel being turned backwards did raise him upwards and wee seeing his head cleared went unto him and did take him up alive who bled excessively. We did carry him into his house and soon after we brought him in bleding stopped & in about half an hours time as we conceive he was quite departed."

He was married June 8, 1660, to Judith Carter, who survived him, and afterward married Giles Fifield, and died in 1677. Her father, Rev. Thomas Carter, was a minister in Woburn, where he preached forty-two years, and died September 5, 1684, aged seventy-four years. He embarked from London, England, in 1635, on board the "Planter," and took the freeman's oath in Dedham, Massachusetts, March 9, 1636, and moved to Watertown, where he had a ten-acre lot and also ninety acres of farm land aside from his homestead. He became a minister at Woburn in 1642. He was described as a "reverend, godly man, apt to teach the sound soul and wholesome truths of Christ." The children of Samuel and Judith Convers were: Samuel and Abigail.

(III) Samuel (2), only son of Samuel (1) and Judith (Carter) Convers, was born about 1662, in Woburn, was left fatherless at the age of seven years, and was but sixteen years of age at the time of his mother's death. After her second marriage she resided in Charlestown, where he lived until her death. In 1710 he, with his family, removed to Thompson parish, Killingly, Connecticut, where he settled on a farm, he being the first settler at Thompson. His farm was located where, later, the village of Putnam was laid out, and was sixty miles due west from Boston. They found their way to this (then) wilderness by means of blazed trees. In 1716 he sold and purchased other lands where his sons settled and where they were active in building the Thompson meeting house, his name heading the list of members at date of organization in 1730. He was married, prior to 1694, to Dorcas (whose maiden name is unknown); and their children were: Samuel, Edward, Thomas, Dorcas, Pain and Josiah.

(IV) Edward, second son of Samuel (2) and Dorcas Convers, born in Woburn, September 25, 1696, died at Thompson, Connecticut, July 9, 1784. At the age of fourteen he accompanied his parents to Thompson, and received from his father a farm of fifty acres near the old homestead, where he built the house occupied by himself and sons, the well known "Convers Tavern." He was a man of remarkable energy and was very prominent in public affairs, including church work. He was also active in military affairs, serving as ensign for many years. He repaired bridges, surveyed lands, collected and distributed school money and settled with destrained Baptists, on "easy terms as he could." He was chosen constable in 1732. His tavern was well patronized, and "Landlord Convers" school district heads the list of those laid out in 1762. He was married August 6, 1717, to Elizabeth, daughter of John and Elizabeth Cooper. She died February 19, 1776, in her seventy-sixth year. Their children were: James, Edward, Jonathan, Jacob, Asa, Jesse, Elizabeth (died young), Zacharias, Elizabeth and Susanna.

(V) Captain Edward (2), second son of Ensign Edward (1) and Elizabeth (Cooper) Convers, baptized November 8, 1720, at Killingly, Connecticut, died December, 1800, at Windsor, Massachusetts. He was a farmer and occupied a farm on the river, which he received from his father-in-law. He was appointed captain of Company 7, Eleventh Regiment of militia, united with the church in 1741, and was a very active member of that society. He was married to Mary Davis, whose father had bought a large farm on French river in 1715. Their children were: Samuel Davis, Edward (died young), Edward, Amasa, Mary and Abigail.

(VI) Samuel Davis, eldest son of Captain Edward (2) and Mary (Davis) Convers, born February 1, 1741, baptized February 17, 1742, died in South Worthington, Massachusetts. He lived in Chesterfield, New Hampshire, until 1782, when he removed to Dummerston, Vermont, and he later removed from that place to South Worthington, where he died at his son Elisha's home. He was one of thir-

teen inhabitants of Chesterfield, reported as refusing to sign the famous "Association Test." He was a private in the Chesterfield company, under Lieutenant Robertson, who marched to Ticonderoga, June 29, 1777. He was married to Elizabeth Harris, and they were the parents of the following children: Willard, Elizabeth, Walter, John, Elisha and Polly.

(VII) Dr. John, third son of Samuel Davis and Elizabeth (Harris) Converse, was born March 5, 1772, Chesterfield. He settled in Durham, Maine, before 1797, and lived in a house on the north side of "Eunice's Brook," and afterward built a house on the bank of the river. The History of Durham says of him:

"Dr. Converse still lives in tradition as a good citizen and skilful physician." He died December 5, 1815, aged forty-three years, and is buried in the old cemetery near the North Meeting House, and the epitaph on his tombstone reads thus: "Thousands of journies night and day I've traveled, weary all the way, To heal the sick, but now I'm gone A journey never to return." He was married March 17, 1799, to Sally, daughter of Ichabod and Abigail (Hayes) Hanson, of Windham, who was born October 4, 1774. Their children were: Orilla, Veranus, Sally, Mary, Minerva, John Harris, Elizabeth, Harriet and Laura W.

(VIII) Mary, fourth child of Dr. John and Sally (Hanson) Converse, born November 19, 1804, was married October 5, 1827, to Edward Merrill, of New Bedford, Massachusetts (see Merrill, VII).

(VIII) Minerva, fifth child of Dr. John and Sally (Hanson) Converse, was born February 27, 1807, in Durham, and became the wife of William R. Kendall, of Freeport, Maine (see Kendall, VII).

(VIII) John Harris, youngest son of Dr. John and Sally (Hanson) Converse, born December 27, 1808, at Durham, died June 13, 1880, at Newcastle, and was buried in Glidden street cemetery. He was probate judge of Lincoln county from 1862 to 1876, and had the respect and esteem of all with whom he associated. He was married June 7, 1836, to Mary Ann, daughter of John Horn and Lydia (Watson) Connor, born in Belfast, Maine, June 21, 1812, died January 22, 1892, at Christ Church Home, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Their children were: William Hubbard, died in Newton, Kansas; Edward Merrill; Frank Horn, died Malden, Massachusetts, and was buried in Forestdale cemetery, that city.

CUSHING

This is an English family whose members have borne well their part in the development of this country, where the name has been prominent since the landing of the American ancestor. Like most proper names, this was most variously spelled before the sixteenth century, as shown by wills, deeds and other legal documents, still extant in Norfolk, England, where it may be found written in the following forms: Cushyng, Cushyn, Cushin, Cosyn, Cussheyn and other variations. Before the fourteenth century it was usually spelled Cusyn or Cosseyn; the final g does not appear until fifteen hundred, when the name was spelled Cushyng. It is presumed that the name is derived from usage in connection with the land title of Cossey, a part of which landed estate was possessed by the Cushings for several generations. The first work of much importance in tracing the history of this family was undertaken by Caleb Cushing, who traced it to England in the vicinity of Norfolk, and there it was taken up by a professional geneologist of London. From the ancient manuscripts in the British Museum and other available sources, the fact is established that the name was a leading one in Norfolk county during the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, including lords of numerous manors. Seven generations of English ancestry have been authentically established.

(I) William Cussyn, born in the fourteenth century, was a son or probably a grandson of Galfirdus Cusyn, of Norfolk county, named in the records in 1327.

(II) Thomas Cushing (Cussheyn), was born at Hardingham, England, in the latter part of the reign of Richard II. (1737-99). A deed executed in 1366 contains his name and the name of his son William.

(III) William, eldest son and heir of Thomas Cushing, was born early in the fifteenth century at Hardingham, and lived at Hardingham, England. In his will, dated September, 1492, he was styled gentleman. His wife Emma bore him eight children.

(IV) John, eldest son of William and Emma Cushing, was born on the old homestead which his father had lived on. He also owned large interests at Lombard street in London. His will mentions six children.

(V) Thomas (2), second son of John Cushing, inherited the homestead from his father, with all the lands pertaining thereto. He died at Hardingham, England, in April, 1658. The names of his children were: John, Knapton, Ursula, Nicholas, Stephen and Peter.

(VI) Peter, son of Thomas (2) Cushing, was born at Hardingham, and was buried there April 26, 1641. He was probably one of the first Cushings to embrace the Protestant faith. He married Susan Hawes, and their children were: Theopolis, Bridget, Matthew, William, Barbara, Peter, of London, Catharine, and Thomas, of London. The eldest came to New England in 1633 in company with Governor Haynes, and the Puritan divines, Cotton and Hooker.

(VII) Mathew, second son of Peter and Susan (Hawes) Cushing, was baptized March 2, 1589, in Hardington, England. For the first fifty years of his life he resided in his native place, and in Hardingham, Norfolk county, England, whence he came in 1638, accompanied by his wife and five children, and his wife's sister, Widow Frances Riecroft, who died a few weeks after their arrival in America. They embarked at Gravesend in the ship "Diligent," of Ipswich, April 26, 1638, being among the one hundred and thirty-three passengers of that voyage. The immediate cause of their departure from England was trouble in ecclesiastical matters. Their rector, in sympathy with the immigrants mentioned, pulled down the rails of the chancery and altar, and levelled the altar a foot lower than the church, as it remains to this day. Being prosecuted by the ecclesiastical authorities, he left the kingdom, accompanied by his friends, who disposed of their estates at about one-half their true value. The party landed at Boston, Massachusetts, August 10, 1638, and immediately proceeded to the settlement of the town, which was named Hingham, in honor of the home of the Cushings in England. At a town meeting in 1638, a house lot of five acres, below Pear Tree hill, at Bachelor (now Main) street, was granted to Mathew Cushing, and this property remained in the possession of the family until 1887. Mathew Cushing early became prominent in the management of public affairs, and was a deacon in Rev. Hobart's church. He was the progenitor of many eminent descendants. His will was an oral one, but was later written after his death, by his children, who procured the appointment of his eldest son as administrator, November 15, 1660. In the record of this will in Hingham the name is spelled Cushin. Mathew Cushing was married August 5, 1613, to Nasareth, daughter of Henry Pitcher, the famous Admiral Pitcher of England. She was baptized October 30, 1586, and died in Hingham, January 6, 1682, in her ninety-sixth year, having survived her husband more than twenty-one years. He passed away September 30, 1660. Their children, all born in Hardingham, England, were: Daniel, Jeremiah, Mathew, Deborah and John.

(VIII) John (2), youngest son of Mathew and Nasareth (Pitcher) Cushing, was born in 1627 in Hardingham, England, and was about eleven years of age when he came with his parents to this country. He remained in Hingham, Massachusetts, until after the death of his father, and removed in 1662 to Scituate, Massachusetts, settling on a piece of ground at "Belle House Neck," which he had purchased in 1659. The land consisted of one hundred and twenty acres, with house and barn, and he was joined in its purchase by Mathias Briggs, the purchase price being one pound per acre. The locality receives its name from the fact that a bell was hung on this house for a period of a century, to give alarm to the neighboring country in case of an Indian attack. In 1663 John Cushing was surveyor of highways in Scituate, and in 1667 receiver of excises. He was deputy in 1674 and often re-elected. In 1663 he was on a committee for dividing lands, and in 1676 was chosen to report to the governor all services of the soldiers of Scituate in the war with King Phillip. He was a selectman from 1674 to 1686 inclusive, and a magistrate of Plymouth county from 1685 to 1692. He was assistant to the old colonial governor of Plymouth from 1689 to 1691, and a representative to the general court in Boston in 1692, and several years thereafter. He was a member of the colonial council in 1706-07, and a colonel of the Plymouth regiment of militia. He was married in Hingham, July 20, 1658, to Sarah, daughter of Mathew and Margaret Hawke. She died in Scituate, March 9, 1679, and was survived by her husband more than twenty-nine years, until March 31, 1708. Their first child was born in Hingham, and the others in Scituate. They were: John, Thomas, Mathew, Jeremiah, James, Josiah, Sarah, Caleb, Deborah, Mary, Joseph and Benjamin.

(IX) Rev. Caleb, seventh son of John (2) and Margaret (Hawke) Cushing, was born January 16, 1673, in Scituate, was baptized May 11, following, and died January 25, 1752. He graduated from Harvard College in 1692, went to Salisbury in March, 1696, and was ordained a minister of the First Church there in 1698. He was one of the numerous signers of the document unfavorable to the itinerary Whitfield, and endorsing the proceedings of the Harvard College in 1744, in reference to his career. His pastorate for the Salisbury

church covered a period of fifty-six years. The minister who had charge of his funeral exclaimed: "We know not the man in the county of Essex who has moulded a superior and deeper influence on the minds of his people than this favorable divine." He was a man of most exemplary conversation, a prudent and truly wise councillor. He was married March 14, 1698, to Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. John Cotton, and widow of Rev. James Alling, his predecessor as minister at Salisbury. His children were: Caleb, James, John and Elizabeth.

(X) Rev. John (3), youngest son of Rev. Caleb and Elizabeth (Cotton) Cushing, born April 10, 1709, in Salisbury, died January 25, 1772. He graduated from Harvard College in 1729, and was ordained minister December 29, 1736, and became the first minister of the Second Church of Boxford, Massachusetts. He was married April 8, 1734, to Elizabeth, daughter of John and Sarah (White) Martin, of Boston, who was born May 16, 1714, and died October 18, 1789, in Durham, Maine. One child blessed this union, namely: John.

(XI) John (4), only child of Rev. John (3) and Elizabeth (Martin) Cushing, born May 1, 1741, in Boxford, died December 26, 1812, aged seventy-two years, in Freeport, Maine. He was buried in the old churchyard, and the inscription on the tombstone reads, "To the memory of the Hon. John Cushing, Esq., who died December 26, 1812, aged 72, Help Lord for the godly man ceaseth, for the faithful fail from among the children of men." He graduated from Harvard College in 1761, receiving the degree of A. M. four years later. He responded to the Lexington alarm on April 19, 1775, being captain of a company in Colonel Samuel Johnson's regiment, and was again in the service in 1776. He built a house, and settled in Salisbury, Massachusetts, whence he removed to Boxford at the death of his father. In 1780 he removed to North Yarmouth, Maine, thence to Royalsburgh, and finally settled in Freeport, Maine. He served in many official capacities with satisfaction to his constituency, filling the offices of selectman, town treasurer, justice of the peace, judge and a member of the council for many years, and was a representative to the general court of Massachusetts. He was elected deacon of the church in Freeport, April 24, 1793, and faithfully performed the duties in that office for twenty years. He was state senator from the Cumberland district, and an active member of the board of overseers of Bowdoin College. He was married December 1, 1763, to Dorothy, daughter of Colonel Bagley, of Amesbury. She was born February 13, 1745, and died in 1815. Their children were: Elizabeth, Dorothy, John, Jonathan, Edward and Sarah (who died young, and on the same day).

(XII) Dorothy, second child of Hon. John (4) and Dorothy (Bagley) Cushing, was born May 2, 1769, in Salisbury, Massachusetts, and died December 28, 1863, at Litchfield, Maine. She was married February 2, 1785, to Roger Merrill. (See Merrill, VI.)

CARLETON

This surname is derived, according to some authorities, from the place name in England. Carleton is from the Saxon word coerl (husbandman) and town. The English family traces the pedigree to Baldwin de Carleton, of Carleton, near Penrith, Cumberland, in 1066. The coat-of-arms is: Argent a bend sable, three mascles of the field. The crest: out of a ducal coronet or, a unicorn's head sable, the horn twisted of the first and second. Motto: Non ad perniciem. The following is the pedigree:

(I) Baldwin de Carleton, of Carleton, near Penrith.

(II) Jeffrey de Carleton.

(III) Eduard de Carleton.

(IV) Henry de Carleton.

(V) Gilbert de Carleton, married ——— Fitzwilliam.

(VI) William de Carleton, justice's councillor of King Edward's son and lieutenant, while the father (Edward I) was absent in foreign wars; served on a commission to reconcile the king and barons; was chancellor of the exchequer; intercessor with the king for the Earl of Norfolk and Hertford; married Helena, daughter of Geoffrey de Stanton.

(VII) Adam de Carleton, married Sarah, daughter of Adam de Newton.

(VIII) Adam de Carleton, married Sinella ———, supposed to be a Plantagenet.

(IX) John de Carleton, was conspicuous as commissioner with the chief men of England in making treaty with Flanders.

(X) Henry de Carleton, county Lincoln, 13th year Richard II; married Alicia ———.

(XI) Sir Thomas de Carleton.

(XII) Sir Walter de Carleton, married ——— Fieldman.

(XIII) Thomas Carleton, of Sutton, Lincolnshire; married ——— Skerne.

(XIV) John Carleton, of Sutton and Walton-upon-Thames; died 1450; married Anne Skepwith.

(XV) John Carleton, married Alice Danield.

(XVI) John Carleton, lived in 1500; married Joyce, daughter of John Walbeck and wife Margaret Culpepper, cousin of Queen Catherine, wife of Henry VIII.

(XVII) Edward Carleton, fifth son of John Carleton, settled in East Clanden, Surrey, 1571; is ancestor of the Carletons of London, Surrey, Arundel and America.

(XVIII) Erasmus, son of Edward Carleton, was a citizen and mercer of St. Bartholomew, London; married Elizabeth ———.

(XIX) Edward, son of Erasmus Carleton, born in England, 1605, is the immigrant ancestor of the family in America. He settled on the plantation of Rev. Ezekiel Rogers, 1638-39, and became one of the founders of the town of Rowley, Massachusetts. Next to the minister, he was the largest owner of land there. He was given the title of "Mr.," reserved usually for ministers and people of high social or official station. He was admitted freeman May 18, 1642; was deputy to general court, 1644 to 1647; commissioner to hear small causes, 1648; returned to England 1650-51, and died there about 1661. He married Eleanor Denton (Garth originally, of old Roman ancestry). He left some estate in New England, part of which came to his son John. Christopher Babbage and Jeremiah and Nehemiah Jewett received letters of administration on behalf of the children of Hannah Carleton, his widow, November 29, 1678. Children: 1. John, born 1630, see forward. 2. Edward, October 28, 1639. 3. Mary, June 2, 1642. 4. Elizabeth, March 26, 1644.

(XX) John, son of Edward Carleton, was born in England, 1630; married Hannah, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Mallinson) Jewett, born in England, June 15, 1640. Joseph Jewett was son of Edward Jewett, of Bradford, West Riding of York, baptized December 31, 1609, married Mary Mallinson, October 1, 1634. John Carleton was a leading man in the town of Haverhill, where he died January 22, 1668. Children, born in Haverhill: 1. John, born 1658, married Hannah Osgood. 2. Joseph, March 21, 1662, see forward. 3. Edward, March 22, 1664. 4. Thomas, September 9, 1667, married Elizabeth ———.

(XXI) Joseph, son of John Carleton, was born in Rowley, March 21, 1662. He settled in Newbury, and married Abigail, daughter of Christopher Osgood, the immigrant from England. Children, born in Newbury: Joseph, David, Jonathan, Moses, Jeremiah, Mary and Abigail.

(XXII) Jeremiah, son of Joseph Carleton, was born in Newburyport (Newbury), 1715. He married Eunice Taylor, born 1717. He resided at Newtown, New Hampshire, and Amesbury, Massachusetts, a town adjoining. He was a carpenter and millwright, and dealt in lumber. In 1750 he removed to Litchfield, New Hampshire, and in 1756 to Lyndeborough, settling on land now owned by E. C. Curtis, thirty rods northeast of the corner of land where the stone fire-dogs and old cellar may yet be seen. In the spring he returned to Litchfield, and in his absence the Indians killed his stock and burned his cabin. In 1760 he again went to Lyndeborough, hewed the timber, and built the house that is yet standing on the farm. In 1761 he built a saw mill and other buildings thirty rods below the bridge on the road from Johnson's Corner to Wilton, and sawed the boards for his house and others, doing a good business. He planted eight acres of corn the first season. He was greatly annoyed at first by bears. He died in 1769, his wife surviving him twenty-five years. He was a very religious man, and he and his wife used to walk to Amherst to attend church, before the road was made, finding their way by the blazed trail. Children: 1. Osgood, see forward. 2. Jeremiah, married Lois Hoyt; soldier in French and Indian war at sixteen; lieutenant at Bunker Hill; resided on homestead. 3. Mary, married Reuben Batchelder. 4. Abigail, married Adam Johnson, and (second) Ensign David Putnam, soldier in the revolution. 5. Timothy, killed by accident at raising of Wilton church. 6. David, killed at battle of Bunker Hill. 7. Ebenezer, soldier in the revolution; fought at Bunker Hill; settled in New Chester (now Hill) New Hampshire, and died there December 8, 1836.

(XXIII) Osgood, son of Jeremiah Carleton, born 1740, enlisted May 2, 1758, in Captain Fay's company, Colonel Ebenezer Nichols's regiment, from Litchfield. He was in service in 1759, aged eighteen, stating his residence as Woburn, in regiment of Colonel Eleazer Tyng, in the invasion of Canada, under General Amherst. He was in Captain Joseph Newhall's company, Colonel Jacob Bayley's regiment, at Louisburg, January, 1760. While in the army in Nova Scotia his mathematical skill was recognized, and he was made part of the working force of navigators and artillerists of the king's army and navy, and served five years under Major-General John Henry Bastide, director and engineer of king's ordnance at Louisburg and Annapolis. He was surveyor in New Hampshire and Vermont

after the war. He went to Boston with his company and fought in the battle of Bunker Hill, where his brother was slain. He was sergeant in Captain Woods's company, Colonel Paul Dudley Sargent's regiment. In 1776 he became quartermaster of the Sixteenth Continental Infantry Regiment, then lieutenant, assigned to the corps invalid. He bore dispatches from Boston to Philadelphia, and money from the treasury of the Bay Province to the Continental congress, or to paymasters in the field. In 1794 the legislature required towns to prepare manuscript maps of their boundaries, and Carleton was placed in charge. He constructed maps of Massachusetts, the district of Maine; and his map of Boston, 1795, published in volume 10, of the Boston record commissioners' report, is famous. He constructed a map of a large grant on the Penobscot river, and a map of Massachusetts, issued before January 30, 1798. He was the leading surveyor and civil engineer of his day. He wrote "Practice of Arithmetic," published 1810, having a wide sale and large use. He was a charter member of the Society of the Cincinnati in Massachusetts. He settled in Boston in his later years, and conducted a school of mathematics, surveying and navigation, that became famous. He published "The American Navigator," 1801; "South American Pilot," 1804; and for a series of years prepared the Thomas Almanacs. He certified to the correctness of "The American Pilot" of 1791. His commission as lieutenant in the revolutionary army has been preserved. His widow received a pension in her old age. He died May or June, 1816, on a visit to Lyndeborough. He married Lydia Johnson, of Haverhill. Children: 1. Ebenezer, born March 12, 1780, see forward. 2. Osgood West, May 9, 1783. 3. John, February 18, 1785. 4. David, April 18, 1787.

(XXIV) Ebenezer, son of Osgood Carleton, born in New Hampshire, March 12, 1780, died May 13, 1853. He settled in Winthrop, Maine, and followed farming all his life. He married (first) Abigail Ireland, November, 1802. She died April 18, 1820. He married (second) February 7, 1821, Cynthia Arnold, who died April 1, 1851. Children: 1. Ebenezer Jr., born October 27, 1803, see forward. 2. Osgood, see forward. 3. Sophronia, April 23, 1807. 4. Polly, March 17, 1809, died June 30, 1811.

(XXV) Ebenezer Jr., eldest son of Ebenezer Carleton, was born October 27, 1803, died January 17, 1888. He was educated in the common schools of the neighborhood, and later in life engaged in farming at Hermon Pond, Maine. He was an Adventist in religion, and an old line Whig in politics. He was a public-spirited citizen, active in advancing the interests of the community, and was respected by all who knew him. He married, about 1830, at Cambridge, Maine, Elizabeth, born in Newfield, New Hampshire, August 31, 1812, died December 12, 1880, daughter of John W. and Love (Foy) Burbank, the latter of whom was born November 28, 1789, died October 22, 1870, daughter of Major-General James Foy, and the former of whom was born July 15, 1783, died November 24, 1861. He was a son of Hale B. and Elizabeth (Corlis) Burbank, the former of whom was drowned while swimming his horse across the Androscoggin river, and the latter having been the widow of General John Moore Corlis. Children of John W. and Love (Foy) Burbank; 1. David H., born January 16, 1808, died November 25, 1874. 2. John Corlis, February 22, 1809. 3. Mahala, February 24, 1811, died March 24, 1812. 4. Elizabeth, August 31, 1812, aforementioned as the wife of Ebenezer Carleton. 5. Samuel, November 4, 1814. 6. Ursula, August 16, 1816, afterwards mentioned as the wife of Osgood Carleton. 7. Tnomas, April 14, 1819, died November 1, 1861. 8. Joseph M., February 15, 1821, died September 19, 1826. 9. Arville, June 20, 1826, died September 6, 1826. 10. Alvah, April 23, 1827, died 1887. 11. Joseph M. (2), February 26, 1831, died January 17, 1888. Alvah Burbank enlisted in 1861 in the First Maine Volunteers. His regiment was most all killed, only eight men left. They were put in the Eighth Maine Regiment, where he served until the end of the war. He was the tallest man in the army, being six feet and eight inches in height. Children of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Burbank) Carleton: 1. John P., born April 19, 1832. 2. Samuel O., October 25, 1835. 3. Eben P., October 26, 1838, served as a soldier in the civil war. He enlisted in Company B, Thirty-first Maine Volunteers, and was discharged when the war was over. He carried dispatches and put in a stolen order at the battle of Spottsylvania, where they captured five thousand men on the 12th of May, 1864. The rebels had a corps of sharp sticks to keep them back, but they threw the sharp sticks over the breastworks onto the rebels as they lay in the ditch so they had to surrender. They gave up in five minutes and put up the white flag. The prisoners were taken to the higher officers by Sergeants Mitten, Toby, McCarty and Carleton. 4.

Laura A., June 29, 1841. 5. Corlis A., June 8, 1843, died January 18, 1862. 6. Roxanna J., August 8, 1845, died January 7, 1864. 7. Helen L., November 14, 1847. 8. Theora A., October 7, 1850, died August 18, 1880. 9. Addie I., August 8, 1855, married, at Lowell, Massachusetts, (first) June 1, 1874, Frank A. Robinson, born in New Bedford, Massachusetts, March 3, 1852, died September 25, 1884; one child, Vesta S. Robinson, born in Lowell, Massachusetts, April 23, 1875, died at Walla Walla, Washington, January 19, 1892. She married (second) at Colfax, Washington, October 21, 1885, Martin Meuli, mentioned below; children: Milton Martin, born at Uniontown, August 19, 1887; Irvin Louis, born at Uniontown, December 28, 1894, died February 12, 1895.

Martin Meuli was born at Nufenen, Canton Braubunden, Switzerland, October 24, 1838; his father was a lawyer and councilman in his native country. Martin Meuli landed in San Francisco, California, August, 1854, remained there about one year, sold newspapers on the street and fruit on the boats between San Francisco and Oakland; he went to a private night school to learn French. He left there in summer of 1855 for Toulumne county, Columbia, and worked there in a brewery part of the time. The remainder of the time he was mining up to 1857. In the spring he left there for Siskiyou county, Indian Creek, and worked there in a general merchandise store for about one year. In the early spring of 1861 he left in company with a party of prospectors for Northern Idaho, landed in what since has been created Shoshone county, Pierce City, Idaho, in June, 1861. He followed the mining work up to 1871, and was one of five who discovered Warrens Mines in spring of 1862. In July, 1871, he established an express line from Pierce City to Moose City, Idaho, a distance of one hundred miles. For five months of the year he had to go on snowshoes; not a public house the whole distance, and had to camp out. In spring of 1873 Mr. Meuli and Peter Haurcade, long since deceased, started stock raising and running a meat market in Pierce City, Idaho. June 14, 1877, the Nez Perce Indian war broke out and in three months he lost all he had made in the fifteen years previous, and had very little left. He was one of the first volunteers, being sergeant under Colonel McConnell. He and his partner started again with a few head of cattle the Indians left them and continued up until 1884. In the month of May they dissolved partnership and Mr. Meuli moved to Lewiston, Idaho, in fall of 1885. After his marriage he went to Uniontown and bought a hotel and livery stable. In 1888 the railroad was completed into Uniontown. He started then the M. & M. stage line to Lewiston, Idaho, and made a contract with the railroad company to transfer their express, freight and passengers to Lewiston, until 1898, when the road was completed to Lewiston. He is a member of the Colton Lodge of Masons, Washington.

(XXV) Osgood, son of Ebenezer Carleton, born April 14, 1805, in Winthrop, Maine, died October 11, 1888, in Augusta. He was a farmer in early life, and later learned the trade of carpenter and became a builder. He married, November 26, 1835, Ursula, born August 16, 1816, died January 21, 1899, daughter of John W. and Love (Foy) Burbank. Children: 1. Charles H., born August 29, 1836, died December 10, 1865. 2. Harriet M., August 23, 1838, married Samuel B. Chapin. 3. Helen L., March 26, 1840, died November 19, 1846. 4. Joseph F., 1841, died 1846. 5. Ursula B., 1845, died same year. 6. George H., 1846, died 1847. 7. Helen A., 1848, married Wilson Parmalee; she died 1894. 8. Reuel Williams, see forward. 9. Edward Everett, see forward.

(XXVI) Reuel Williams, son of Osgood Carleton, was born in Augusta, Maine, May 17, 1853. He was educated in the public schools of Augusta, and then learned the trade of painter, working as a journeyman for several years in Augusta, Maine, and Chicago, Illinois. After his return from the west he established, in 1894, an electrotyping foundry in Augusta, and has continued with much success in this business to the present time. In politics he is a Republican. He is affiliated with Augusta Lodge, F. and A. M.; Cushnoc Chapter, R. A. M.; Alpha Council, R. S. M.; Trinity Commandery, K. T. He is a member of Augusta Lodge, I. O. O. F.; of the Maccabees, and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a member of the Universalist church. He married (first) July 22, 1876, Angie Walker, born October 13, 1851, died October 14, 1889. Married (second) September 12, 1894, Lottie M. Cornforth, born in West Waterville, May 21, 1871, daughter of Hiram and Melora (Smith) Cornforth. Her father was born in West Waterville, November 2, 1834, son of Robert Cornforth, born in Readfield, 1805, and Mary A. (Hesketh) Cornforth; Mary A. was daughter of John and Mary (Ayers) Hesketh; Robert Cornforth was son of Robert Cornforth, who came

Rene W Carleton

from England before 1800, and settled at Readfield. Her mother was born in West Waterville, July 11, 1835, daughter of Abraham Smith, born in Rowley, Massachusetts, December 17, 1783, and Charlotte (Marston) Smith, born in Barnstable, Massachusetts, March 22, 1790, daughter of Isaiah and Betsey (Lawrence) Marston, who came to Waterville in May, 1800. Children of Reuel W. Carleton by first marriage: 1. Alice Maudell, born October 4, 1877. 2. Queenie Ella May, October 21, 1879, died May 21, 1902. 3. Lilla Belle, October 19, 1881, married, July 17, 1907, Hiram A. Stebbins. Children by second marriage: 4. Raymond Williams, July 9, 1897, died April, 1898. 5. Ruth Willa, March 28, 1902. 6. Louis Henry, April 9, 1904. 7. Florence Louise, June 9, 1906.

(XXVI) Edward Everett, son of Osgood Carleton, was born in Augusta, Maine, July 9, 1855. He learned the trade of sign and fancy painting, working at his trade in Augusta. When nineteen years of age he left his native town and located in Portland, same state, where he engaged in the door, sash and blind business, continuing in same up to the present time (1909). He is a Republican in politics. He married (first) February 20, 1878, Minnie, born May 6, 1857, died October 15, 1883, daughter of Nathan D. Roberts, of Portland, Maine. Married (second) Gertrude E. Bussell, born in West Newfield, March 21, 1861. Children of first wife: 1. Mabel Louise, born June 22, 1880, married, August 11, 1901, Edward L. Demmick. 2. Harold Roberts, January 8, 1883, married, April 19, 1905, Alice M. Dyer, of South Portland, Maine; child, Earl Osgood, born January 26, 1908. Child by second wife: 3. Bernice Burbank, born December 21, 1889.

(For ancestry see preceding sketch.)

CARLETON

(XXII) Joseph, son of Joseph Carleton, was born at Bradford, November 9, 1698, The family remained for several generations at Rowley, Bradford, Boxford and vicinity. His homestead is now known as the John Tappan place in Groveland, formerly Bradford. He married (first) October 30, 1729; (second) Mary Goodridge, of Newbury, October 12, 1742. Children, born in Bradford: 1. Micah, January 12, 1730-31, married Sarah Bailey (see Poor's Merrimac Valley families); son Jonathan, born July 19, 1760, settled at Vassalborough, Maine, and had a large family. 2. Sarah, February 14, 1732-33. 3. Amos, February 8, 1737-38, married Mary Edwards, February 17, 1777. 4. Joseph, married, July 27, 1773, Mehitable Heald; he died at Bradford, April 11, 1831, aged eighty-two. 5. David, married perhaps (second) November, 1787, Martha Currier. And others, doubtless.

(XXIII) David or Jonathan, son of Joseph Carleton, or a nephew, was born about 1750. He married and had children: 1. John, born August 23, 1780, mentioned below. 2. Levi, father of James Henry Carleton, who graduated from West Point and attained the rank of major-general of cavalry in the civil war; he was in charge of the troops that discovered the bones of those killed at Mountain Meadow massacre and he erected a cairn to mark the spot of burial. 3. Jacob. And other children.

(XXIV) John, son of David or Jonathan Carleton, was born in Frankfort, August 23, 1780, died May 13, 1860. He married Huldah Cole, born June 22, 1785, died February 4, 1859. He settled in Frankfort, Maine, near what is now known as Ellingwood Corner in Winterport. He was a farmer and cattle drover and later in life kept the tavern at Carleton Corner, now Ellingwood Corner. At the so-called battle of Hampden he was wounded in the knee, causing permanent lameness, and he was afterward known as "Lame John" to the old settlers. This wound eventually caused his death. He was buried near the homestead at Carleton Corner, Winterport. This town was incorporated from Frankfort territory in 1860. Children: 1. Washington A., captain of a volunteer company in the Aroostook war, stationed at Houton, Maine, with his brother Jonathan in the same company. 2. John C. L., now living at Winterport; prominent Republican since the party was organized. 3. Susan, married William Young. 4. Hannah, married James Young. 5. Polly, married ——— Young. 6. Rachel, married ——— Verrill. 7. Nancy, married ——— Cook. 8. Jonathan A., mentioned below. 9. A daughter who married a Littlefield.

(XXV) Jonathan A., son of John Carleton, was born at Frankfort, July 8, 1814, died March 29, 1864. He married, November 20, 1836, Eliza Willey, of Wolfborough, New Hampshire, born February 11, 1814, died August 21, 1886. He was in a volunteer company commanded by his brother, Captain Washington A. Carleton, in the Aroostook war, stationed at Houton. He was a farmer and shipwright. Children, born at Winterport, then Frankfort: 1. Huldah, November 28, 1837, died November 1, 1840. 2. John W., November 26, 1838, served in the civil war in the Third Maine Battery, which later became

part of the Eighteenth Maine; living at Winterport. 3. James W. W., May 26, 1840, died August 26, 1864, at Alexandria, Virginia, of typhoid fever contracted during the siege of Petersburg, Virginia; was honorably discharged from his first enlistment December 20, 1863, as corporal of Company M, First Regiment, Maine Artillery; re-enlisted in the Third Maine Battery (later the Eighteenth). 4. Amos H., July 27, 1841, died May 9, 1863, at New Orleans, Louisiana, while serving in the civil war in Company D, Twenty-sixth Maine Regiment, from wounds received in the battle of Irish Bend, April 14, 1863. 5. Joseph S., November 11, 1842, died September 30, 1844. 6. Huldah E., April 18, 1845, died about 1880 at Dexter, Maine; married, March 20, 1864, Stephen F. Wheeler, of Dexter. 7. Joseph H., July 14, 1847, mentioned below. 8. Susan E., March 27, 1849, died March 8, 1858. 9. Jonathan L., February 21, 1857, a farmer, living at Winterport.

(XXVI) Joseph H., son of Jonathan A. Carleton, was born in Winterport, Maine, then Frankfort, July 14, 1847. He was brought up on the Carleton homestead and has always lived there. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He is a well-to-do farmer and influential citizen. In politics he was a Republican. He served on the board of selectmen at Winterport in 1899-1900. He is a member of the Sunrise Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He married, August 25, 1867, Mary E., born at Frankfort, April 4, 1850, daughter of Solomon, born September 5, 1806, died 1892, and Susan (Sullivan) Wheelden, born August 20, 1811, died 1888. Susan was daughter of David and Susanna (Rogers) Sullivan, a descendant of the Rogers family of Plymouth colony, and of "Mayflower" stock. Children, born at Winterport: 1. Amos Franklin, May 15, 1868, mentioned below. 2. Louise S., December 4, 1872, married Patrick J. Cuddy, of Winterport; children: Herman E. and Norman J. Cuddy.

(XXVII) Amos Franklin, son of Joseph H. Carleton, was born at Winterport, May 15, 1868. He attended the public schools of his native town and graduated from the State Normal school at Castine, Maine, in 1887. For eight years he taught in the public schools of Winterport and Hampden. From 1895 to 1903, a period of eight years, he was superintendent of the Winterport Water Company. He has been active in public life. He is an influential Republican in politics, and in 1903-04 represented Winterport in the state legislature, serving on the committee on education and demonstrating special fitness for legislative work. He was for about four years superintendent of schools of Winterport, and from 1901 to 1904 was one of the selectmen of that town. He was elected high sheriff of Waldo county in 1904, and since January 1, 1905, has resided at Belfast, the county seat, in the official residence near the penal institutions of which he has charge. He is a member of Howard Lodge, No. 69, Free Masons, of Winterport; of Garfield Lodge of Odd Fellows, of Winterport; of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of the state of Maine; of Mizpah Rebekah Lodge and of Sunrise Grange, No. 241, Patrons of Husbandry, of Winterport. He is an attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, December 30, 1892, Elta M., born at Newburgh, Maine, January 16, 1875, daughter of Charles F. and Juliette (Doble) Robinson, of Winterport. Children, born at Winterport: 1. Marjorie J., March 13, 1894. 2. Ida S., January 16, 1896.

DAVIS

Before the general adoption of surnames in Great Britain, the Welsh people were accustomed to distinguish those bearing the same christian name from one another by adding the father's name with a possessive, as "Harry's," "David's," and these were in time shortened and slightly varied, thus forming the very frequent names among those people of Williams, Jones, Harris and Davis. The family whose history is herein outlined was among those early planted in New England, and has furnished citizens to Maine and other states, who have been noted for energy, probity, ability and high moral character.

(I) Barnabas Davis, immigrant ancestor of a prominent family bearing this name, was born 1599 in Tewksbury, England; with his wife Patience and son Samuel he sailed for America in the ship "Blessing" and arrived at Boston in 1636. He settled in Charlestown, where he owned several parcels of real estate, including a part of Bunker Hill. By trade he was a tallow chandler and probably followed that trade. He died November 27, 1685, and was survived almost five years by his wife, who died November 15, 1690. Their children were: 1. Samuel, further mentioned below. 2. Barnabas. 3. Patience, born 1641, married William Ridland, of Charlestown. 4. Nathaniel, married (first) Mary Converse; (second) Mary Thomas; was a glazier in Charlestown. 5. Hopewell, a soldier of King

Philip's war, married Sarah (Boynton) Davis. 6. James, married Elizabeth Randall and lived in Scituate.

(II) Samuel, eldest child of Barnabas and Patience Davis, was born in 1630 in England, and settled soon after his marriage in Groton, Massachusetts, where his children were born. He was a prominent man of his time and active in the struggles with the savage foes surrounding his home. By one authority it is stated that he was killed in Groton by the Indians in 1704; others say it was his son Samuel. His son John was slain near his home in Groton. Samuel died December 28, 1699. He was married in 1656 to Mary Waters, who was born January 27, 1638, a daughter of Laurence and Ann (Linton) Waters, of Watertown, Lancaster and Charlestown. Their children were: 1. Elizabeth. 2. Mary, married (first) Isaac Lewis; (second) Thomas Pratt. 3. John, born March 10, 1664, lived in Groton, where he was killed by the Indians in October, 1704. 4. Sarah. 5. Samuel, mentioned below. 6. Barnabas, who died 1690. 7. Patience, wife of John Green.

(III) Samuel (2), second son of Samuel (1) and Mary (Waters) Davis, was born January 10, 1669, in Groton, and was one of the soldiers of Queen Anne's war, serving in Captain Tyng's company of snowshoe men in 1703. For this service he was one of the grantees of Tyngstown, now Manchester, New Hampshire. He bought land in Groton of William and Patience (Davis) Ridland, in 1694, and continued to live there until 1706, when he removed to Chelmsford. The births of seven of his children are recorded in Groton, and the same children with two others are recorded in Chelmsford, namely: 1. Samuel, born August 16, 1695. 2. Anna, May 24, 1697. 3. Mary, May 20, 1699. 4. Barnabas, December 19, 1700. 5. Simon, November 15, 1702. 6. Amos, October 15, 1705. 7. Experience, January 23, 1707, died in December following. 8. Elizabeth, January 16, 1708. 9. Steven, January 31, 1711, died when less than one year old. The baptismal name of the mother was Hannah.

(IV) Amos, fourth son of Samuel (2) and Hannah Davis, was born October 15, 1705, in Groton, and was a small child when his parents removed to Chelmsford. He lived successively in Littleton, Uxbridge, again in Littleton, Petersham and Harvard, Massachusetts. He was one of the grantees of Westmoreland, New Hampshire, and removed to that town, very soon after 1750. He and his wife were among the foundation members of the church there, where he died soon after 1770. No church record of his children is found, but the baptismal name of his wife was Elizabeth. Their children were: 1. Edith, born September 30, 1728. 2. Phebe, June 21, 1730. 3. Amos, September 2, 1732, married Sarah Metcalf and lived in Chesterfield, New Hampshire. 4. Elizabeth, November 14, 1735. 5. Jones, April 9, 1737, lived in Chesterfield. 6. Rachel, October 7, 1739. 7. Samuel, October 15, 1744. 8. Reuben, July 17, 1747. 9. Esther, August 21, 1749. 10. Ezra, mentioned below.

(V) Ezra, youngest child of Amos and Elizabeth Davis, was born about 1752 in Westmoreland, and was a soldier of the revolution. He enlisted June 29, 1777, in Captain J. Cole's company of Colonel Ashley's regiment of militia. He marched from Westmoreland at the Bennington alarm, June 28, 1777. The date of his death is not found in the archives of New Hampshire. He was married in Westmoreland to Ruth Farrington, of that town, and after his death she married (second) Dean Carleton, with whom she removed to Denmark, Maine, and there died January 27, 1826. The children of Ezra and Ruth Davis were: Ezra, born April 7, 1779. Elizabeth, December 19, 1780. William, mentioned below, and Josiah.

(VI) William, second son of Ezra and Ruth Davis, was born August 28, 1782, in Westmoreland, and resided successively in Salem, Massachusetts, and Mount Vernon, New Hampshire, and settled at Denmark, Maine, where he died November 29, 1851. When a small boy he was bound out until the age of fourteen years to a Mr. West, of Westmoreland. When he reached the age of eighteen years he went to work in a distillery in Salem, Massachusetts, in which employment he continued six years. He was a resident there on May 14, 1807, when he took a deed of a tract of land in Denmark, Maine, from Perley Hale, and was then called a distiller. He was a resident of Mount Vernon, New Hampshire, February 10, 1809, when he took a deed of land in Wilton, an adjoining town. After his marriage he resided in Mount Vernon with his wife's parents until the spring of 1809 when he removed to Denmark, Maine, and there continued to reside until his death. He was an active man in town affairs, filling the office of selectman in 1810; constable in 1814-15-16-17-18-19-22-23. He was moderator for the year 1818 and on the committee of accounts for 1830. He had considerable local celebrity as a teacher of music in Salem, Mas-

sachusetts, and in later life taught in Bridgton and Denmark. He served as lieutenant in Captain Berry's company of infantry, Steel's (second) regiment of Massachusetts militia, and was called into service, rendezvous at Denmark, September 13, 1814. He was discharged at Portland, Maine, on the 24th of the same month. He married Clarissa Carleton (see Carleton XXV), born September 9, 1781, in Mount Vernon, and died in Denmark, October 4, 1870. Their children were: 1. Clarissa W., born November 30, 1809. 2. William F., mentioned below. 3. John P., July 5, 1813. 4. Elizabeth P., September 27, 1816. 5. Josiah W., January 27, 1818. 6. Oliver C., May 27, 1820. 7. Ezra, December 12, 1821. 8. Mary Frances, December 12, 1825.

(VII) William Farrington, eldest son of William and Clarissa (Carleton) Davis, was born December 25, 1810, in Denmark, and passed his life in that town, where he died July 6, 1885. He served on the committee of accounts in 1840, as selectman, assessor and overseer of the poor in the years 1844-45-46, and was town agent in 1854. He was town treasurer in 1869-70-71-72-73, and a member of the house of representatives in 1861. He was elected to the last-named position from the district composed of the towns of Denmark, Hiram, Lovell and Stowe, and was a member of the town standing committee of agriculture, and the town select committee on gubernatorial votes. He was a member of the Congregational church of Denmark, and in political principle a Republican. He married, December 29, 1836, Pamelia Goodwin Traverse, born November 30, 1812, in Denmark, and died in that town August 9, 1895. (See Traverse VII.) Their children were: Clara W., born December 18, 1837; William C., September 27, 1839; Samuel G., the subject of the following paragraph.

(VIII) Samuel Granville, younger son of William Farrington and Pamelia G. (Traverse) Davis, was born July 30, 1842, in Denmark, and received his early education in the common schools of his native town. He prepared for college at Bridgton Academy in North Bridgton, Maine, and graduated from Bowdoin College in the class of 1865. He is now a member of the Bowdoin Alumni Association of Washington, D. C., of which Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller is now president. Mr. Davis studied law in the offices of Charles E. Holt, of Denmark, Maine, and of Fessenden & Butler in Portland, and was admitted to the bar of the state in September, 1867. Since then he has been engaged in the practice of his profession, diversified by school teaching, except when in government employ. In his native town he served as auditor, town agent, town clerk, selectman, assessor and overseer of the poor, and superintendent of schools, holding each of these offices several years. He was justice of the peace and quorum from January, 1868, until he left the state to accept a government position at Washington, in September, 1882. He was appointed dedimus justice of the state of Maine in 1877 and still holds that position. From September, 1882, to September, 1886, he was a clerk in the United States pension bureau, and he was detailed as a special examiner. He was appointed a clerk in the treasury department June 22, 1892, and since January 11, 1893, has served as clerk in the office of the commissioner of internal revenue in the treasury department.

He is quite prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity, in which he has held many offices, including worshipful master of the Blue Lodge; high priest of the chapter; and was regularly anointed into the order of high priesthood; district deputy grand master, and junior grand warden of the Grand Lodge of Maine. He holds membership in the Mount Moriah Lodge of Denmark, Oriental Royal Arch Chapter of Bridgton, St. Albans Commandery, Knights Templar, of Portland, the grand lodge of Maine, and the local chapter Order of the Eastern Star, at Denmark. He is a member of the Washington Society of the Sons of the American Revolution and of the Sons and Daughters of Maine in Washington, having been president of the executive board of the latter organization. He married (first) January 29, 1873, Parriezina M. Bennett, of Nashua, New Hampshire, daughter of Horace Bennett and Mary Jane (Richardson) Bennett. She died March 5, 1899. Their children are: Blanch P., Norman C., Molly P., Bertram G. and Webster B., now living, and Rupert G. Davis, who was born March 9, 1876, and died February 4, 1877. Mr. Davis married (second) February 3, 1902, Helen A. Hughes, born May 18, 1865, daughter of William N. and Harriet A. (Miller) Collins, of Washington, and widow of Walter Hughes, of whom she has one son: Willard. She is a graduate of the Washington high school, class 1886, and has always devoted her time and talents to the furtherance of educational purposes.

Samuel G. Davis

TRUMBLE

This name is usually spelled Trumbull, and has been the patronymic of many distinguished citizens, among whom may be named Jonathan Trumbull, first governor of the state of Connecticut and the original "Brother Jonathan."

(I) John Trumble, cooper, from New Castle-upon-Tyne, in England; of Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1639, and among the first members of Mr. Eliot's church there, and the following year, May 13, 1640, he was made freeman of Rowley. He brought to this country a wife Ellen and a son John.

(II) John (2), of Roxbury, and later of Rowley, was born in 1638 or 1639, and married Ann Swan. Their sons were: John, Joseph and Judah.

(III) Judah Trumble, of Roxbury, died April 1, 1692, in Enfield, Connecticut. He had wife Mary, and their children were: John, born March 5, 1674; Ebenezer, August 1, 1675; Joseph, January 3, 1677; Judah, January 2, 1679; Mary, March 20, 1681; William, July 9, 1683; Samuel, June 1, 1685; and Ephraim, July 6, 1688, and died April 1, 1692.

(IV) John (3), son of Judah and Mary Trumbull (Trumble), was born March 5, 1674, in Roxbury, and probably lived in that town and Haverhill.

(V) The records of the secretary of state of New Hampshire show that Judah Trumbull served in the French and Indian wars, and his sons Simon, Samuel, and Nathaniel in the Revolutionary war. These persons all lived in Concord. Judah was presumably a son of John (3). He settled with wife Grace in Concord. Judah Trumbull served in Captain Joseph Eastman's company in expedition for subjection of Crown Point in 1755. In 1746 his name with others is connected with the Garrison at East Concord. He married, in Haverhill, Massachusetts, January 18, 1733, Grace Foster, and had a daughter born in Haverhill, September 1, 1735, who died July 29, 1736. His other children were: Mary, born June 1, 1737; Simon, December 14, 1739, who died in February, 1800; Samuel, born June 7, 1743; Nathaniel, March 30, 1746; John, May 30, 1749; and Ruth, July 4, 1752. Simon Trumbel's and John Trumbel's signatures with 750 others, are attached to the Association Test at Concord. This was in 1776 and is as follows: "We, the subscribers, do hereby solemnly engage and promise that we will to the utmost of our power, at the risk of our lives and fortunes, with arms oppose the hostile proceedings of the British Fleets and Armies against the United American Colonies."

(VI) John Trumbull married Lucy Goodwin and settled in the Sugar Ball neighborhood of Concord. They had the following children: Judith, born April 25, 1777, died April 10, 1862; Joseph, born in 1779; Samuel, 1782; Dolly, 1785; Mary, 1787; Sarah, 1790; Elizabeth, December 11, 1792.

(VII) Judith Trumbull married Samuel Traverse or Travis. Their children were: Abigail, born in November, 1811; Pamelia Goodwin, born November 30, 1812; and Sarah E., born December 31, 1817.

(VIII) Pamelia Goodwin Traverse married William Farrington Davis, who was the father of Samuel Granville Davis (see Davis).

(For English ancestry see Baldwin de Carleton.)

CARLETON

(XXI) Thomas Carleton, of Bradford, Massachusetts. Will recorded in Salem, Massachusetts, born 1667, and died in 1734. He married Elizabeth ———. Their children were: Thomas, died in 1766; George, died in 1783; John; Bethiah; Elizabeth; Sarah Carleton. The following is an extract from the will of Thomas Carleton, showing that he was the owner of a slave: "I give my wife the use of my negro, Garl, during her life, and then I will that the said negro Garl be sold and the money be equally divided amongst my children."

(XXII) George Carleton, of Bradford and Boxford, Massachusetts. His will is recorded in Salem, Massachusetts. He married Mary Hale. Their children were: Samuel; George, who was killed in the battle of Bunker Hill; Thomas, died June 17, 1775; Oliver, born in 1732, died in April, 1811; William, died in September, 1800; Mary Ayers; and Sarah Hovey.

(XXIII) Oliver Carleton, of Boxford, Massachusetts, and Mount Vernon, New Hampshire, died in April, 1811. He married Amy Washer, who was born in 1740. Their children were: John, born October 16, 1762, died December, 1838; Enoch, born in 1765, died December 20, 1838; Oliver, born in 1767, died in 1845; Stephen, born in 1771, died in July, 1857; Rebecca Parker, born in 1764; Amy Grout, born in 1769, died in 1849.

(XXIV) John Carleton, of Mount Vernon, New Hampshire, married Judith Weston, in 1781, who was born March 29, 1763, and died in November, 1824. The records of the war department show that John Carleton, rank not stated, served in the Fifth Regiment of Militia,

New Hampshire, for the defense of Rhode Island. He engaged to serve six months. His name appears on a muster roll, dated Amherst, July 27, 1779, which bears the remark "Time of engagement July 26 1779." It also appears on a pay roll dated at Exeter, New Hampshire, February, 1780, of Daniel Emerson's company in Colonel Herc. Mooney's regiment, raised in New Hampshire for the defense of Rhode Island, 1779. Allowed 1 day for every 20 miles travel; time of engagement July 26, 1779; time of discharge, January 14, 1780; time of service, five months and twenty days. The children of John and Judith (Weston) Carleton were: Clarissa (Davis), born September 9, 1781, died October 4, 1870; Judith (Coburn), born July 8, 1783, died 1864; Emma, born August 21, 1785, died February 25, 1812; John, born July 26, 1787, died January 14, 1868; Mary (Smith), born January 19, 1790; died 1812; Weston, born December 5, 1791, died October, 1793; Daniel Weston, born November 26, 1793, died September, 1800; Achsah, born July 26, 1795, died January 2, 1842; George, born May 16, 1797, died in infancy; Lucy, born May 9, 1799, died September, 1800; Oliver, born July 20, 1801, died 1882; Daniel Weston, born October 29, 1805, died September 8, 1852.

(XXV) Clarissa Carleton married William Davis. Their children were: Clarissa W., born November 30, 1809, died September 27, 1828; William F., born December 25, 1810, died July 6, 1885; Emma C. (Pingree), born April 9, 1812, died February, 1876; John P., born July 5, 1813, died August 27, 1865; he was postmaster of the town of Naples, Maine, for many years, and up to the time of his death, and a senator in the Maine state legislature for the years 1848-49-56; Elizabeth P. (Smith), born September 27, 1816, died April 6, 1882; Josiah W., born January 27, 1818, died March 10, 1885; he was a private in the Twenty-third Maine Regiment Infantry in the war of the rebellion, from October 17, 1862, to July 15, 1863; Ezra, born May 20, 1819, died October 15, 1820; Oliver C., born May 27, 1820, died December 3, 1828; Ezra, born December 12, 1821, died July, 1863; he was a first lieutenant in the Seventh New Hampshire Regiment of Infantry in the war of the rebellion, and was wounded in the assault on Fort Wagner, Charleston Harbor, in July, 1863, from which wound he died; Mary F., born December 12, 1825, died December 19, 1825.

(XXVI) William F. Davis married Pamelia Goodwin Traverse; he was the father of Samuel Granville Davis. Their other children were: Clara W., born December 18, 1837, still living in February, 1909; William C., born September 27, 1839, died December 14, 1863; he was a private in Company K, Twentieth Maine Regiment Infantry, in the war of the rebellion; was enrolled August 5, 1862, and died December 14, 1863, at Baltimore, Maryland; Samuel G., born January 28, 1841, died July 27, 1842.

TRAVERSE

This name comes from Trevieres, in Normandy, and in the year 1138 the name of Travers was taken by Ranulph de Clinchamp. The first appearance of the name in England is in the "Domesday Book," where one of the family is recorded as from the county of Hants; in later days it became quite well known, and many of the family held positions of trust under the Crown.

(I) Henrie Travers, from London, embarked in the "Mary and John," with Robert Sayers, master, early in 1634, landing at Ipswich, Massachusetts, where he remained about a year. In 1635 he was living in Newbury, Massachusetts, and there is no record of when or where he married his wife, Bridgett Fitts, who is said by some genealogists to have been his second wife. He sailed for London, England, in 1648, and never returned; he left a son and daughter, besides his wife, and had made a will disposing of his estate. His widow, in 1659, married Richard Window, and removed with her family to Gloucester. The children of Henrie and Bridgett (Fitts) Travers were: Sarah, born in 1636, at Newbury, married Nicholas Wallington, and James.

(II) James, the only son of Henrie and Bridgett (Fitts) Traverse, was born April 28, 1645, at Newbury, Massachusetts, and in 1667 his name is found signed Travis, which spelling has been used by most of his descendants. In 1668 he removed to Brookfield, Massachusetts, and probably removed from that place before the Indians destroyed the town, going to the neighborhood of Framingham and Holliston. He took part in King Philip's war, and in 1676 was captured by the Indians and held for two years before he made his escape. Before 1717 he had died, as his estate was then being settled. April 8, 1667, he married Mercy (or Marsye), daughter of John and Elizabeth Pearce, of Gloucester, and they had three children, as follows: Elizabeth, born in 1667-68, married Nathaniel Haven; Mercy (Mary), born probably at Brookfield, married

Benjamin Whitney (first) and (second) Lieutenant Thomas Frink; and James.

(III) James (2), the only son of James (1) and Mercy (Pearce) Travis, was born, probably at Brookfield, between 1668 and 1676. He removed to Framingham, Massachusetts, it is thought before its incorporation, in June, 1700, and in 1717 in a deed he is described as from Framingham, but in the same year he was in Sherborn, Massachusetts. April 20, 1756, he must have been eighty years of age, perhaps more, and is adjudged to be unable to care for himself, so Thomas Mellen is appointed as his guardian. In 1760 Elizabeth, his second wife, signs a deed as his widow. He married (first) in 1698-99, Mercy Leland, who died between August 16, 1710, and 1716, and he married (second) November 18, 1745, Elizabeth Wesson. By his first wife he had four children, as follows: Joseph; James, born April 12, 1703, married Rebecca Squire; Mary, January 26, 1705-06; John, August 16, 1710, married Anne or Anna Maxwell; and by his second wife one, Elizabeth, April 16, 1747.

(IV) Joseph, the eldest son of James (2) and Mercy (Leland) Travis, was born December 3, 1700, at Framingham, Massachusetts, and died at Sherborn. From 1757 to 1772 he was of Natick, as shown by records, and he was constable there in 1762, 1771-72-77 and 1780, and he was a corporal in David Morse's muster roll, Buckminster regiment, in 1755, his son Asa being private in the same company. He married (first) February 28, 1726-27, Mehitable Hagar, of Watertown, born May 7, 1704, died December 22, 1737, daughter of William and Sarah (Benjamin) Hagar; at the time of his first marriage he is described as of Sherborn. Children: Sarah, born April 21, 1728, married Daniel B. Hagar; Asa; Zerviah, July 10, 1733. He married (second) March 29, 1740, Sarah, daughter of Joseph and Rebecca (Allen) Dean, of Sudbury, Massachusetts. Children: Susannah, born August 23, 1741, at Natick, married Samuel Watkins; Daniel, October 13, 1742, married Thankful Watkins.

(V) Asa, the oldest son of Joseph and Mehitable (Hagar) Travis, was born May 28, 1729, at Sherborn, Massachusetts, and died in 1806 at Deering, New Hampshire. After his marriage he resided at Natick, Massachusetts, where is recorded the birth of his son Asa, probably the eldest of his children. In 1765 he was living at Natick, and that is the last known of his whereabout until he responded to the Lexington alarm, with five sons. He was in Sudbury, Massachusetts, in 1779-80, and in 1781 was member of a committee "to see what number of school houses should be thought necessary." Two years later he appears at Deering, New Hampshire, also five of his sons, but his son Elijah seems not to have gone with his father, as he settled at Waltham, Massachusetts, where he married. April 26, 1775, he enlisted in the continental army, serving three months in Captain Russell's company, Colonel J. Brewer's regiment; and received an order for a "bounty coat," or its equivalent in money, due for eight months' service in 1775, Captain Russell's company, same regiment. January 1, 1776, he again enlisted, and served ten months and twenty-six days as private in David Whitney's company, Colonel Asa Whitcomb's regiment, encampment at Ticonderoga, November 27, 1776; he again enlisted October 12, 1778, in Edwin Longley's company, Colonel Coggswell's regiment, time of service two months, two days, for the purpose of guarding and fortifying posts in and near Boston. His last service was when he enlisted July 28, 1780, for three days, Rhode Island alarm, in Joshua Fisk's company, Colonel Abner Perry's regiment. In 1753 he married Sarah, daughter of Thomas and Deborah Dunton, born December 26, 1730, at Natick, a descendant of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden. David Alden was son of John Alden, of the "Mayflower," and married Mary Southworth; their son Henry had a daughter Deborah, who married Thomas Dunton. Asa and Sarah (Dunton) Travis had nine children who reached maturity, and two who died young; they are here given, though the order of their birth is not known: 1. Asa, born in 1754, married Mary Smith. 2. Elijah, born in 1758, married Lydia Peirce. 3. Oliver. 4. Mehitable, married Thomas Gooding, whose family later spelled the name "Goodwin." 5. Luther, married Nancy Shearer. 6. Aaron, born in 1769, married Betsey Patten. 7. William, born December 31, 1777, married Lydia Sargent. 8. Abigail, married Stephen Brown. 9. Joel, married Rebecca Allen. 10. A child who died June 25, 1768, aged thirteen months. 11. Anna, died September 15, 1775, at the age of two years.

(VI) Oliver, son of Asa and Sarah (Dunton) Travis, was born in 1762, at Waltham, Massachusetts, and died May 8, 1838, at Brownfield, Maine. He was accorded a pension for one year's active service in the revolutionary war. He appears on the Massachusetts revolutionary rolls as private in Captain Joshua Leland's company, enlisted October 12,

1779, discharged November 10, 1779; this company, under Major Nathaniel Heath, were detached by order of General Hancock for the protection of Boston. He also appears as private in Thomas Brintnall's company, Colonel Cyprian Howe's regiment, for service at Rhode Island, enlisted August 31, 1780, discharged November 1, 1780; he again appears as private in Captain Daniel Bowker's company, Colonel Webb's regiment, enlisted September 23, 1781, discharged December 4, 1781, raised for the purpose of reinforcing the continental army. His name appears on the tax lists of Deering, New Hampshire, first in 1794, again in 1795-96-97-98, 1800 and 1801, and not thereafter. December 11, 1783, he married Milly (Pamelia) Goodwin (on records as Gooding), born at Cambridge, Massachusetts, and died at Brownfield, Maine, in 1842, and they had children as follows: Samuel, Annie, Maurice, Martha, Daniel, Maria, and a child who was burned in a house in Waltham, Massachusetts.

(VII) Samuel, eldest son of Oliver and Pamelia (or Milly) (Goodwin) Traverse, was born September 27, 1784, at Waltham, Massachusetts, and died July 19, 1840, at Denmark, Maine. He was at Portland, Maine, and enlisted in the war of 1812. He married Judith Trumbull, born April 25, 1777, at Concord, New Hampshire, died at Denmark, Maine, April 10, 1862, a descendant of John Trumbull (See Trumble), from Newcastle-on-the-Tyne, England, of Roxbury in 1639. Samuel and Judith (Trumbull) Traverse (as this branch of the family spelled the name) had two daughters, Pamelia Goodwin, who married William F. Davis (see Davis VII), and Sarah E.

CLARK

John Clark, the earliest named ancestor, was one of the colony who founded Hartford, and his name is engraved with the other members on the monument in the cemetery in Hartford, known as the "Ancient Burying Ground." The descendants of John Clark believe that he was identical with John, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, as was also John, of Hartford, and this is set down as an ascertained fact by the Rev. William S. Porter, a genealogist of great industry and local research. (The Clarks of Saybrook, Connecticut, claim that John of Cambridge, of Hartford and of Saybrook, were identical, and quote the authority of Hinman. No contemporary record has been found to contain or disprove either theory.) The following account of John Clark and his progeny is taken from "A Record of the Descendants of John Clark of Farmington, Connecticut," compiled by Julius Gay, at the request of Dennis Woodruff Clark Esq., of Portland, Maine, a descendant in the sixth generation, and published in 1882.

(I) John Clerke, as the name is spelled, took the freeman's oath at the general court of Massachusetts Bay Colony, November 6, 1632. He was one of the forty-two men to whom land was assigned at Newton, now Cambridge, March 29, 1632. Who these forty-two men were in part appears in a statement by Winthrop: "The Braintree Company by order of court removed to Newton. These were Mr. Hooker's company." In Page's History of Cambridge it is stated that John Clarke "owned the lot on the easterly corner of Brattle and Mason streets in 1635, which he sold to Edward Winship, and removed to Hartford. Under date of March 1, 1636, is the record of an agreement between the town of Newtown and John Clark by the terms of which he undertakes to make a weir and catch alewives in the Menotomies river and sell "all the alewives he should take" at three shillings six pence per thousand, &c. This is the last record found of him in Newtown.

John Clark was a soldier in the Pequot fight, and must have been in Hartford as early as 1637. On May 1, 1637, the general court at Hartford "ordered that there shall be an offensive war against the Pequoitt." After the return of the soldiers from their successful campaign, a tract of land containing from sixty to eighty acres, long known as Soldiers' Field, was divided among them. John Clark was an owner of land in this tract, and therefore presumably one of the soldiers in the Pequot fight. On March 9, 1641, the town ordered Matthew Marvin to maintain a fence * * * "to the corner of John Clark's lot lying in the Soldiers field." At a general meeting of the town held January 14, 1639, it was voted: "Whereas there is some difference in allotments, some having more than is according to their due proportion, it is therefore ordered that Mr. Hopkins, Mr. Wells, Mr. Warner, John Pratt, Timothy Stanley, John Clark, Joseph Mygatt * * * shall examine the same and shall have power to appoint every mans portion according as in their judgment shall be just and equal." In February, 1639, John Clark had a fee simple title to a parcel of land on which his dwelling stood in the West Field, containing by estimation four acres, more or less, and eleven other pieces. The house and lot mentioned were sold by

John Clark to Zachary Field, as appears in the description of lands of the latter recorded January, 1650. Other references to John Clark appear on the town records of Hartford, as follows: September, 1639: "It is ordered that Goodman Scott, Goodman Clark and Goodman Ely shall reserve the common" * * * "and if Thomas Scott, John Clark and Goodman Ely fail of measuring within the time set, they shall forfeit five shillings." General meeting, February 18, 1640—John Clark with eleven others on a committee to divide "the land on the east side of the Great River." January 12, 1642—"There was chosen surveyors for the year, John Clark and John Wilcox." John Clark probably removed from Hartford prior to 1655, as his name does not appear in the list of taxpayers in the "mill rates" for the years 1655-66-67, which are preserved. His name is, however, found in the lists of "The proprietors of the undivided lands in Hartford with such of their proportions in one division as followeth according to which proportions they paid for the purchase of the said lands," in the years 1665-66-71-72. These divisions of the "undivided lands" were, however, made to non-residents, and even to the heirs of deceased proprietors. In the divisions of 1674 and 1682 his name ceases to appear. A John Clark, whether the same or not there is no way of determining, was a juror at Hartford, September, 1641, and October, 1642; also a deputy, May, 1649. A John Clark had ten children baptized in the First Church of Hartford in 1704-24. John Clark, the ancestor of the family whose genealogy is hereafter recorded, was an early settler of Farmington, Connecticut; how early does not appear. He had been a resident long enough to have acquired numerous pieces of land when the town registrar made a formal record of them in January, 1657. The names of John Clark and his wife were included in a list of the members of the church in Farmington, made March 1, 1680. When they joined is not stated. He was made a freeman in May, 1664; on December 27, 1682, he was chosen to be a chimney viewer by the town; on December 28, 1685, and again on December 8, 1690, he was chosen surveyor of highways. What offices, if any, he held prior to those dates cannot be known, since the formal record of town meetings begins with that of December 27, 1682. His residence with "yeardes and orchardes" was situate on a parcel of land on High street, containing by estimation ten acres. John Clark was the owner of numerous pieces of land, by grant of the town, and by the divisions of the "Reserved land" among the eighty-four proprietors. His possessions were scattered here and there northward to "a place cittuate within the bounds of ffarmington att a place commonly called and known by the name of Brownson's Nodd, and Lyng northward of said ffarmington on the west side of the great River which runneth throw ffarmington Meadows, and is nigh unto Simsbery bounds"; to the south as far as the Great Plain; and eastward and westward to the farthest boundaries of the town. This account of the place where he lived and the lands he owned is about all that can be learned concerning the ancestor of the numerous race. Of his wife or wives not even the names are known. An old family record, taken down long since from the lips of an aged member of the family, states that John Clark came from Scotland, and that his wife was an English lady. The only other mention found of her is in the record of the First Church in Farmington, wherein the Rev. Samuel Hooker enrolls John Clark and his wife as members, on March 1, 1680. John Clark made his will November 21, 1712, and died the next day, and the town clerk made the entry: "John Clark of ffarmington ye aged departed his Natural Life twenty second of November In ye year of or Lord 1712." His children were: John, Matthew, Elizabeth, Rebecca, Mary, Sarah, Martha, Abigail, Hannah, Rachel and Mercy.

(II) Matthew, second son and child of John Clark, was born before 1674. He died September 24, 1751, and left an estate which was inventoried at £3,966 15s 6d, including three hundred and ten acres of land. His will was executed September 11, 1751. He married, about 1704, Ruth, daughter of John and Mary (Howkins) Judd. Their children were: Ruth (died young), Matthew (died young), Mary, John, Ruth, and Matthew.

(III) John (2), fourth child and second son of Matthew and Ruth (Judd) Clark, was born September 1, 1712. He lived on the Stanley Quarter road leading from Farmington to New Britain. His residence was within the territorial limits of Great Swamp (Kensington) parish, but he attended public worship at the old church in Farmington. He married, September 2, 1742, Elizabeth Newell, who was born January 29, 1720, and died February 2, 1791, aged seventy, daughter of Captain John and Elizabeth (Hawley) Newell. After the death of her husband, June 16, 1782, Elizabeth attended the New Britain Church, and being partially deaf was allowed

to stand in the pulpit. Their children were: Mercy, Mary, Mervin, Dan, Abel, Ruth, John, Huldah, Elizabeth and Jane.

(IV) Mervin, eldest son and third child of John and Elizabeth (Newell) Clark, was born November 26, 1746, and died August 17, 1825. His christian name is spelled Mervin when written by himself, but by his townsmen was universally spelled Marvin. He was one of the seventy signers to an agreement made September 3, 1774, "to be in readiness and duly equipped with arms and ammunition to proceed to Boston for the relief of our distressed and besieged brethren there." He was actively engaged in the revolution, but in what capacity is not clearly known. He is said to have been at Danbury, Connecticut, when that place was burned by Tryon in April, 1777, and was at one time in the camp at Horse Plains. Uniting with the church in Farmington in 1771, he maintained throughout his whole life a most exemplary Christian character. Upright and conscientious in his business relations, with a scrupulousness rarely seen, he lived to a good old age, beloved by all about him, transmitting to his posterity the memory of numberless kind and loving acts which is to them a most precious inheritance. In extreme old age he was under the illusion that every day was Sunday, and so, spending all his time in the devotional exercise most dear to him, his life passed gently away. He married, January 18, 1773, Sarah Woodruff, who was born June 3, 1748, and died January 5, 1813, daughter of Abraham and Sarah (North) Woodruff. Their children were: Jemima, Ornan, Abraham, Sarah and Huldah.

(V) Abraham, second son and third child of Mervin and Sarah (Woodruff) Clark, was born in Farmington, Connecticut, September 5, 1780, and died in Chicago, Illinois, February 21, 1855, aged seventy-five. His childhood and youth were spent in his birthplace, and here he received the education usual at that time—that of common school. After his marriage he moved into the house with his father, where he remained many years. During the great revival which occurred in connection with the labors of Dr. Nettleton, he joined the church of which Dr. Noah Porter was pastor. His consistent Christian life through many vicissitudes attests the sincerity of his profession. After his father's death he bought of the other heirs their interest in the house and farm, being ambitious to keep the old homestead undivided. He was active and energetic, and struggled on, even after it became evident that, with his growing family, he could not hold the place. In the fall of 1830 he gave up and removed to New Haven, intending to remain there while his eldest son went through Yale College, and in order to give his younger children better opportunities for education, while residing here he learned that a few families were about to unite for removal to the (then) far west (Illinois), and decided to join the party and seek a new home. In this plan of removal Dr. Leonard Bacon, with whose church he was connected, manifested great interest, and when the families, five in number, comprising twenty-three persons, gathered at the house of Mr. Clark one day in the fall of 1831, Dr. Bacon came to bid them good-bye. When the company were all ready to start he proposed prayer, and standing on the door steps surrounded by the several families and their friends assembled to take leave of them, he offered prayer, committing them to the care of an ever-present God, and with God's blessing sent them on their way. The other families with which Mr. Clark journeyed were those of Deacon Chittenden, Mr. Bradley, Mrs. Wilson and two sons, and a young couple named Plant. The party reached Pittsburg on a dark and rainy evening after several weeks of toilsome journeying over the Alleghenies. Here the families having carriages took passage on board a steamer bound down the Ohio and up the Mississippi rivers, while Deacon Chittenden, with a farm wagon, took the horses, and, with his eldest son and Mr. Plant, started to make their way across the new states of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, to Alton, the place of destination. In the spring the families abandoned their plan of settling near each other, Mr. Plant and wife returning to the east, and Mr. Clark removing to Jacksonville, where he assisted in organizing the First Congregational church, his name standing second on the roll. He performed a similar service in two other places where he afterward lived. Buying a farm at Diamond Grove, near Jacksonville, he began farming with all the enthusiasm of his younger days, but after a few years gave it up and became steward of Illinois College, then under the presidency of Edward Beecher. From Jacksonville he removed to Rushville, in the same state. Remaining here but a short time, he followed his eldest son, then a practicing physician, to Iowa, and afterward to Wisconsin, where his second son was engaged in mercantile business. His next removal was to Chicago with Dr. Holbrook, a son-in-law, his two sons removing to California. In the summer of 1854

Wenwin W. Clark

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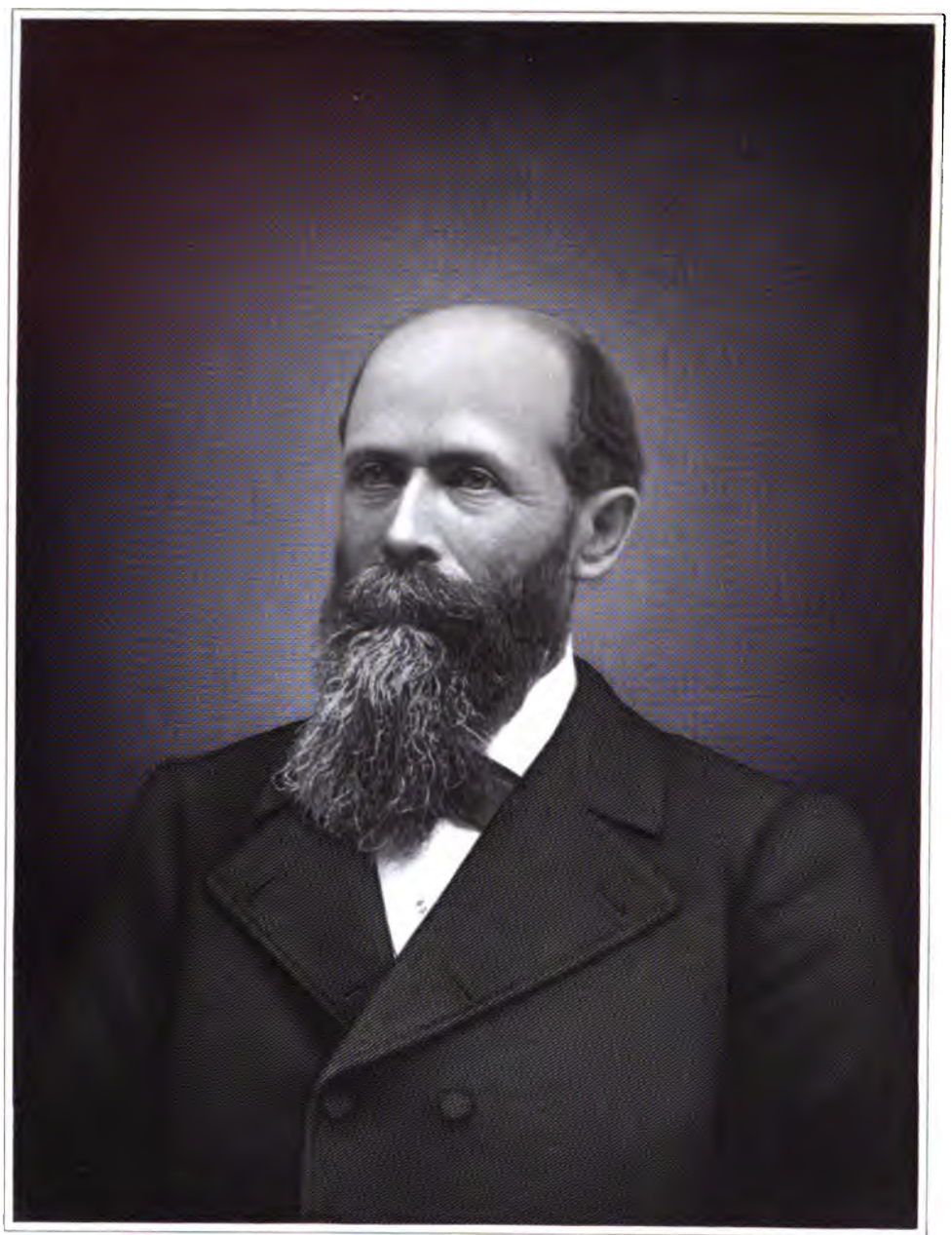

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John M. Clark

L. W. Clark

he revisited his early home, spending several weeks, and seemed to renew his youth, walking long distances as he visited one and another of his old friends, but it was as the last brightening of the flame before it expires. He returned to Chicago, and for a short time enjoyed anew his summer's pleasures in recounting them to his family. Soon, however, he began to show signs of exhausted vitality. During the early weeks of winter he sat by the fire, sleeping most of the time, his strength gradually failing, until, with no appearances of disease, he quietly passed away. Mr. Clark's life was eminently a religious one. Of a cheerful temperament, he had a store of proverbial and quaint sayings by which he was wont to express a sense of thankfulness for blessings received. His principles were those of the good old Puritan sort. He dared to reverence the Sabbath when few regarded it. He began to be a consistent advocate of temperance while the use of alcoholic drinks was almost universal, and through a long and useful life was a bright example of all that is true and loving and of good report. He married, February 13, 1809, Milicent Washburn, who was born July 23, 1784, in Middletown, Connecticut, and died in San Francisco, California, March 9, 1863, in the seventy-ninth year of her age. She was the daughter of Joseph and Ruth (Wetmore) Washburn. The children of this union were: Joseph Washburn (died young), Joseph Washburn, Mary (died young), Mary Wetmore, Dennis Woodruff, Jane Eliza, Anne Louisa (twins), Lucy Ellen and Elnathan Gridley. Lucy Ellen is the only one living at the present time (1908), and now resides at Niles, California.

(VI) Dennis Woodruff, fifth child and third son of Abraham and Milicent (Washburn) Clark, was born in Farmington, Connecticut, May 27, 1819, died at his home on State street, Portland, Maine, April 18, 1904. He obtained a common school education in his native town, and in 1831, when about twelve years of age, he accompanied his father and the remainder of the family to Illinois, having previously served as a clerk in the book store of Jeremy L. Cross, in New Haven, Connecticut. His first employment after locating in the west was as clerk for merchants in Naples and Jacksonville, Illinois, and St. Louis, Missouri. He left the latter-named city in 1839, and made his first venture in business at Rockingham, Iowa, and the following year went to Platteville, Wisconsin, where he engaged in mining and mercantile pursuits until 1852, when he formed a partnership with his brother, Dr. Joseph W. Clark, and brother-in-law, Elias Gill, under the firm name of Gill, Clark & Company, for trading in Sacramento, California, and the following two years he spent in that city and San Francisco. Returning to the east in 1854, he located in Portland, Maine, and engaged in the ice business, continuing in the same for half a century. He conducted the business, which was known as the D. W. Clark Ice Company, alone until 1873, when he admitted Ashbel Chaplin as a partner. They continued for the following nine years, under the name of D. W. Clark & Company, but in 1882 the firm became incorporated under a capital of $300,000, under the name of the Clark & Chaplin Ice Company. The company controlled large ice houses on the Kennebec river, and conducted a large wholesale business, shipping one year one hundred and fifty thousand tons. In 1893 they sold the wholesale business to the American Ice Company of New York, and formed the D. W. Clark Ice Company, of which Mr. Clark was president. Mr. Clark was also connected with other business enterprises. He was treasurer of the Leeds & Farmington Railroad Company from December, 1869, until it was sold to the Maine Central railroad; for seven years was a director of the Portland & Ogdensburg railroad, 1872-79, while the road was being constructed through the mountains and until it was completed and the cars were running through Crawford Notch. In 1873 he was chosen a director, and later in the year president of the Portland Water Company, was president of the Standish Water and Construction Company, and in 1885 was appointed president of the Biddeford and Saco Water Company. At the time of his death he was serving as president of the three last named corporations, and also of the D. W. Clark Ice Company. He was for many years a prominent member of the State Street Congregational Church of Portland, having been instrumental in the building of the same. In politics he was successively a Whig, Free-soiler and Republican, but never accepted or aspired to public office. He was a man of much energy and business capacity, active, clear-sighted and successful, and during his residence of fifty years in the city of Portland won the esteem of the community and endeared himself in the hearts of his fellowmen. Warm-hearted and generous, he gave freely to deserving charitable enterprises, and dying, left many friends who mourn his loss. Desiring to know more of his ancestry, and to erect a

memorial to his worthy forbears, he caused a genealogy of the family to be compiled, which was published in 1882, and from which the present account of the family is drawn.

Mr. Clark married, August 22, 1850, Mary Caroline Hubbs, born in Portland, Maine, April 1, 1819, daughter of Captain Alexander and Mary (Lowell) Hubbs. She died August 19, 1898. Their children were: 1. Mary Millicent, died 1854. 2. Alexander Hubbs, died 1853. 3. Emma Washburn, born March 26, 1855, married, December 29, 1881, George Washington Percy, of San Francisco, California, born in Bath, Maine, July 5, 1847; they have four children: Isabella, Arthur, Carmen and Ernest. 4. Isabella Tyler, born November 26, 1857, married Charles C. Harmon, of the firm of Loring, Short & Harmon, of Portland. 5. Mervin Washburn, the subject of the following paragraph.

(VII) Mervin Washburn, youngest child of Dennis W. and Mary C. (Hubbs) Clark, was born in Portland, Maine, July 27, 1861. He attended the Portland public schools, and later continued his studies in private schools in Portland and elsewhere. At an early age he showed a great liking for business, and accepted a position with Twitchell, Champlin & Company, wholesale dry goods merchants. In 1881, after a short term of service with the aforementioned company, he engaged in the ice business with his father, and from that time to the present (1908) he has given the most energetic efforts to the business, which is exceedingly prosperous. In 1904, after the death of his father, he was elected to the presidency of the company, and has since filled that position with credit and ability. In 1896 in addition to his interest in the ice business, he purchased a slate company in Portland, which he developed and incorporated under the name of the Monson Burmah Slate Company, and of which he was made treasurer and general manager. They had extensive slate quarries at Monson, Maine, and a large manufacturing plant at Portland, the product of the quarries being shipped to the plant where it was manufactured into such goods as laundry tubs, kitchen sinks, and other sanitary articles. Mr. Clark built up a large business in the use of slate for electric purposes, such as switch boards and other articles, and it increased in volume and importance until 1904, when it was sold to a large Massachusetts slate concern. He is a director in the Mercantile Trust Company, and was also connected with other business enterprises in Portland and elsewhere. His attention is devoted wholly to business, and he finds no time to attend to politics, though he is an unswerving Republican and votes at every election. In religion he is a Congregationalist. He is a member of the Portland Athletic Club, the Portland Country Club, Lincoln Club, Economic Club, Portland Board of Trade, and Merchants' Exchange. He is a member of Ancient Landmark Lodge, No. 17, Free and Accepted Masons; Mt. Vernon Royal Arch Chapter; Portland Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar; Kora Temple, Mystic Shrine; Sons of the American Revolution; and of the Mayflower Society. He is eligible to membership in the Sons of the American Revolution through five lines of ancestors, and to the Mayflower Society through two lines—Captain Miles Standish and Stephen Hopkins.

Mr. Clark married, November 12, 1890, at Bangor, Maine, Antoinette Langdon Paine, born in Farmington, Connecticut, daughter of Professor Levi Leonard and Jeannette (Holmes) Paine, of Bangor. They have one child, Langdon Washburn, born January 9, 1894.

CLARK

Edward Clark, one of the numerous immigrants of this surname who settled in New England before 1650, was born in England, and was settled in Haverhill, Massachusetts, before 1646. He was a carpenter by trade. In 1652 he was of Kennebunk, Maine. He was a freeman of Massachusetts Bay in 1653, and ten years later removed to Maine province again. He or a son of the same name, however, took the oath of allegiance November 28, 1677, at Haverhill. He married a daughter of Walter Tibbetts, of Gloucester, Massachusetts. Another record gives his wife as Dorcas Bosworth. She may have been a widow, born Tibbetts, or a second wife. Among his children was Joseph, mentioned below. Perhaps others.

(II) Joseph, son of Edward Clark, of Haverhill, was born March 6, 1653, in that town. He married, August 18, 1685, Mary Davis. Children, born at Haverhill: 1. Hannah, October 29, 1686. 2. Joseph, September 6, 1687. 3. Jonathan, March 25, 1690, died November 20, 1690. 4. Ephraim, August 18, 1694. 5. Tabitha, December 1, 1696. 6. David, August 21, 1699, mentioned below. 7. Nathaniel.

(III) David, son of Joseph Clark, was born in Haverhill, August 21, 1699. He settled in Kittery, Maine, and has many descendants in that vicinity. His wife Mercy was one of the early members of the church in Old Eliot, an

adjoining town. He married (second) January 12, 1723-24, Hannah, widow of Bartholomew Frost. He died in 1761 and his son Nathaniel administered his estate, appointed April 4, 1761. Children, born at Kittery: 1. Nathaniel, December 20, 1724, mentioned below. 2. Hannah, December 7, 1726, died June 29, 1836. 3. Rachel, February 5, 1828-29, died July 15, 1836. 4. Elizabeth, February 5, 1828-29 (twin). 5. David, February 4, 1733, died June 29, 1736.

(IV) Nathaniel, son of David Clark, was born in Kittery, December 20, 1724, died there October 5, 1807. He married, 1749, Abigail, born May 29, 1727, died September 21, 1820, daughter of Ebenezer and Abigail (Hill) Dennett. Children, born at Kittery: 1. David, July 9, 1750, mentioned below. 2. Ebenezer, January 6, 1752, married Anne Hanscom. 3. Nathaniel, April 14, 1754, married, October 21, 1779, Sarah Pepperell Frost and settled in Hollis, Maine. 4. Ephraim, May 14, 1756, married, August 7, 1785, Lucy Small. 5. Abigail, April 10, 1758, married Isaac Frost, of Berwick, Maine. 6. Hannah, November 17, 1760, married ——— Clement; died June 28, 1785. 7. Mary, March 10, 1763, married Joshua Small. 8. Samuel, February 5, 1766, married Lydia Cutts. 9. John, January 14, 1771, settled in Hollis; married, January 29, 1801, Mary Cutts.

(V) David (2), son of Nathaniel Clark, was born in Kittery, July 9, 1750. He settled in Limerick, Maine, and is the ancestor of the Clark family of Limerick. He married Lydia Dennett, his cousin, October 3, 1773. He was probably a soldier in the revolution, but his record is indistinguishable from several others. Service is credited to David Clark, of Bridgton, David Clark, of Buxton, David Clark, of Hallowell, David Clark, of Kennebunk, and David Clark, of Pepperellborough.

(VI) Pennell, son or grandson of David (2) Clark, was born in Limerick, Maine. He married Lydia Fogg, born in Limerick, Maine. Children, born in Limerick: 1. Joseph H. 2. Fannie. 3. John McDonald, mentioned below.

(VII) John McDonald, son of Pennell Clark, was born in Limerick, March 31, 1829, and was educated there in the public schools. When a young man he went to Bangor to learn the trade of cabinet maker in the shop of Fogg & Wiggin. After serving his apprenticeship there he went to Boston, working as a journeyman, and was for two years employed in the construction of scenery, etc. During that time his duties brought him into contact with many of the leading actors of the day; he knew William Warren, Annie Clark and many others. He went from Boston to Bath, Maine, where he worked at his trade for J. C. Piper and Samuel D. Haley, the furniture manufacturer, and he helped in the fine woodwork for the Maine Medical College building, Brunswick. In 1863 Mr. Clark engaged in the business of undertaker at Bath with an office in a brick building opposite the park. He was burned out the following year, and then located his business in Broad street, where he continued to the time of his death. He was well fitted by disposition and temperament for the duties of his position, possessing the sympathetic manner and infinite tact necessary in meeting his clients in the hour of sorrow and bereavement. He had business ability and accumulated considerable property. He was in business altogether nearly half a century, and was one of the leading and best-known undertakers in the state. Mr. Clark was generous with the fortune that he accumulated through his long and arduous business career, giving freely of his time and money to those in need and to various charities in the city, and was a citizen of influence and public spirit. In politics he was a Democrat. For many years he was a member of the cemetery and park board of Bath, and maintained a lively interest in that department, which owes much to his intelligence and efforts for public improvements. He was a member of the Sagadahoc Club, of Bath. In religion he was a regular attendant of the New Church of Bath. He died Monday, April 8, 1907, literally at his post of duty. He left his shop at five o'clock in his usual good health to walk home. On Summer street he was stricken and tried to sit down on the steps leading to the common, but would have fallen had not Henry F. Palmer, treasurer of the Bath Savings Institution, and Ernest Coutoure, who were near, hastened to his aid. He died shortly afterward in the drug store of Leonard & Mitchell, whither he was carried. The news of his sudden death was a great shock to his wife, who had been in poor health for some time previously. Mr. Clark married, March 16, 1855, Mary A., born July 4, 1830, daughter of Asa and Sophia (Chellis) Piper, of Bath, Maine. She survives him (1908) and lives in the old home in Bath. Their only child is Allie Estelle, born March 4, 1856, married Fred M. Briggs, who is connected with the city board of charities, Boston, an office his father held for many years; child, Elizabeth, born in and resides in Roxbury, Massachusetts.

CLARK In the settlement of New England the Clarks were among the hardy early settlers, and the name appears on many pages of history which bear the most important records of the country's progress in every one of the New England states and in many of the newer states of the west.

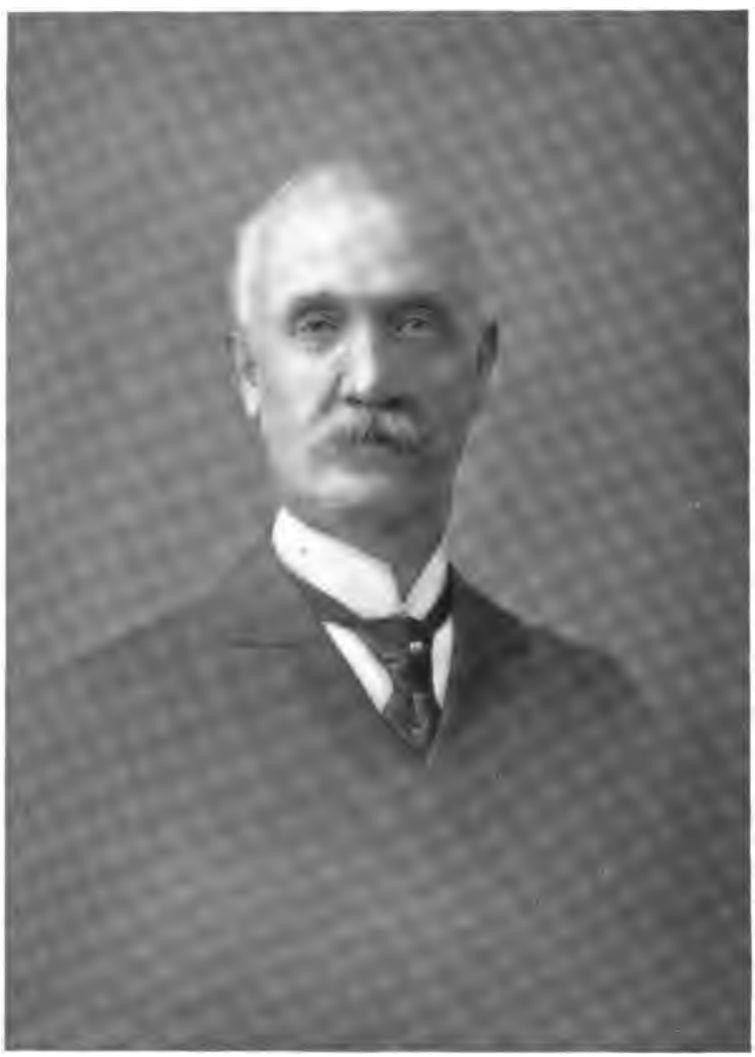
(I) Nathaniel Clark, the first of the line of whom we have information, was a shoemaker by trade. He married twice, and was the father of nine children, as follows: Ira, see forward; Charles, Nathaniel, George, Lewis, Harriet, Cordelia, Julia and Sarah.

(II) Ira, son of Nathaniel Clark by his first wife, was born in Limington, February 6, 1809, died in Limerick, Maine, November 27, 1894. He resided in Limerick during the greater part of his life, and followed the occupation of shoemaking. He was a Whig and Republican in politics, a member and deacon of the Congregational church, and in his latter years was commonly known as Deacon Clark. Being a man of exemplary character and noted for the utmost integrity, he gained a high place in the esteem of his fellow-citizens, and was honored and respected by all with whom he was brought in contact. He married Mary G., born in Limerick, Maine, January 23, 1808, daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Gilpatrick) Harmon, of Limerick; she died December 31, 1898. Children: Edward H., Charles, Horatio, Frank, Oliver R., and three daughters who died young.

(III) Horatio, third child of Ira and Mary G. (Harmon) Clark, was born in Limerick, York county, Maine, January 17, 1840. He attended the public schools and Limerick Academy until 1856, and then went to Lubec, where he continued his schooling two years longer. He became apprentice to a blacksmith at Lubec at the age of eighteen years, and worked at the trade three years, during one winter of which time he taught school. In 1862 he became paymaster of the Pembroke Iron Company of Pembroke, Maine. In 1871 he engaged in the general merchandise business for himself in Pembroke, becoming one of the firm of Clark Brothers & Sampson, successors to Wadsworth & Son. In 1873 he disposed of his interest in this business and went into the employ of C. D. Cobb & Brother in Boston. He remained there until May 11, 1875, when he took a position in the clerical department of the wholesale dry goods firm of Deering, Milliken & Company of Portland, which later was changed to W. H. Milliken & Company; September 1, 1890, it was changed to Milliken, Cousens & Short, and later to Milliken, Cousens & Company. January 26, 1908, the entire business was destroyed by fire, and May 1, 1908, it was incorporated under the name of The Clark-Eddy Company, Mr. Clark being made president. Their place of business is at 24 Preble street, Portland, and they carry a full line of dry goods, fancy goods and clothing. While a resident of Pembroke Mr. Clark held the office of supervisor of schools, in which capacity he rendered capable and efficient service. He is interested in fraternity, and is a member of Crescent Lodge, No. 78, Free and Accepted Masons, of Pembroke; Greenleaf Chapter, No. 13, Royal Arch Masons; Portland Council, No. 4, Royal and Select Masters; Portland Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar; also Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Portland, No. 188. He is the first vice-president of the Lincoln Club, the leading Republican organization in the city, and a member of the Portland Athletic Club. He votes the Republican ticket, and worships with the Universalists.

Mr. Clark married (first) at Pembroke, June 28, 1863, Cascealia D., born in Pembroke, January 13, 1846, died March 30, 1894, daughter of Simeon and Lydia H. (Pomroy) Sampson. Children: 1. Edward H., born July 11, 1865, single, resides in North Dakota. 2. Arthur S., August 6, 1867, lives in Long Island City, New York; married, July 8, 1895, Josephine P. Smith; child, Marion W., born January 14, 1901. 3. Horatio Lewis, April 10, 1871, married, October 6, 1897, Josephine S. Gray; one child; they reside in Long Island City. 4. Lucia W., November 24, 1874, died March 19, 1894. 5. Clara H., August 6, 1879, unmarried. 6. Harold W., May 30, 1883, died, aged four years. Mr. Clark married (second) in Portland, August 8, 1895, Helen S., born in Portland, May 2, 1863, daughter of William and Mary Davis, of Portland. Children: 1. Maud Helene, born in Portland, October 14, 1896. 2. Gladys Royal Brailsford, April 10, 1901, died April 30, 1903.

CLARK Peacallis Clark was probably descended from the Clarks of Kittery, Maine. He removed from Cornish, Maine, to Levant, Maine, taking up large tracks of land, farming, lumbering and dealing in real estate afterward. He married ——— Thompson. Children: 1. Royal, settled at Jefferson, Wisconsin. 2. Peacallis, settled in Massachusetts. 3. Benjamin, resided in Maine. 4. Jonathan, mentioned be-



Horatio Clark.

low. 5. Nancy (Mrs. Oscar Tilton), resided in Kenduskeag, Maine, all her life.

(II) Jonathan, son of Peacallis Clark, was born in Corinth, Maine, and died 1875. He married Eliza Fleischmann, of New Orleans, Louisiana, daughter of Durkmanardus and Eliza (Manderville) Fleischmann. Her father was born in Amsterdam, Holland; her mother in New York City. Her father finished his education in America and afterwards was for a time interpreter for the Spanish government at Havana, Cuba. His family resided in New Orleans. Children of Durkmanardus Fleischmann: Alfred, Joseph, Eliza and Lydia Fleischmann. Children of Jonathan and Eliza (Fleischmann) Clark: 1. Peacallis Manderville, mentioned below. 2. Annie E., married Daniel Hall, of Lewiston. 3. Samuel, lived and died in Kenduskeag, Maine; married a Miss Beatty, of Levant; children: Flora, Addie, Hattie.

(III) Peacallis Manderville, son of Jonathan Clark, was born at Kenduskeag, Maine, 1828. He received his education at home from a governess. He entered the navy of the Union during the civil war, enlisting in 1861, and serving on the "Cyane," and "Lancaster," flagship of the Pacific fleet. After completing three years of service in the navy he enlisted in the Twelfth Massachusetts Regiment of Volunteers and served until the end of the war. He died in 1866 of disease contracted in the service. He learned the trade of cooper when a young man. He was a Republican in politics and a Protestant in religion. He married Martha Jane Jenkins, daughter of Samuel and Katherine (Rust) Jenkins. (See Rust sketch elsewhere.) Children: 1. Charles Byron, born June 20, 1858, mentioned below. 2. Ellery Leslie, born September, 1860, of Fitchburg, merchant; married Margaret Struthers, of St. Remie, Canada.

(IV) Charles Byron, son of Peacallis Manderville Clark, was born in Kenduskeag, Maine, June 20, 1858. He attended the public schools of Brewer and Kenduskeag. At the age of twelve he went to work on the Argyle Boom, but soon afterward went to sea. He had berths on steamships as well as sailing vessels, plying along the coast and as far south as South America. When he was seventeen he was made second mate. At the age of nineteen, however, he left the sea and began an apprenticeship of five years in the machine shop at Biddeford, Maine. During his apprenticeship he studied engineering under a tutor and afterward attended the evening technical schools of Lawrence, Massachusetts, and worked as journeyman at his trade in the shops of the Lawrence Machine Company. He became foreman, superintendent, consulting engineer and general manager in the space of ten years. He left this concern to become manager of the Orono Pulp and Paper Company at Orono, Maine. After three years and ten months he went to New York, as manager for the Merrimac Paper Company of Lawrence, Massachusetts, and remained a year and nine months. Since February 15, 1898, he has been superintendent manager of the Eastern Manufacturing Company's mills at South Brewer, Maine. In his various positions he has built and installed the machinery used in his line in most of the paper mills in the country. His mechanical skill and inventive gifts have produced many important and valuable devices and processes used in the paper making mills. He has had patents as follows: Apparatus for drying chips to be converted into sulphite fibre. Cooler for cooling the gas in the course of the sulphite process. Process for extracting turpentine and other hydro-carbons in the sulphite process. Process for reclaiming bisulphite liquor in the sulphite process. Process of hydrating lime for the manufacture of sulphite liquor in the sulphite process. Portable power saw for felling trees in the woods. A power brushing apparatus for brushing dirt out of the logging roads in the woods. A furnace for burning sulphur for making sulphurous acid gas. A combustion chamber for decomposing sulphuric acid gas to sulphurous gas.

Mr. Clark is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers; Tucson Lodge of Free Masons, Lawrence; Mount Moriah Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons, Bangor, Maine; Bangor Council, Royal and Select Masters, Bangor, Maine; Saint John Commandery, Knights Templar, Bangor; Eastern Star Lodge of Perfection, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Masonry; Palestine Council, Princes of Jerusalem; Bangor Chapter, Rose Croix, and Maine Consistory, Sublime Princes Royal Secret, Portland, having taken the thirty-second degree in Masonry. He is also a member of Kora Temple, Mystic Shrine, Lewiston, Maine. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he is a Republican. He married, September 8, 1884, Alice G. McDonald, born April 18, 1856, died December 4, 1903, daughter of Angus McDonald, of Biddeford. He married second, December 11, 1904, Nella Mary Brown, born

December 11, 1880, daughter of J. A. Brown, of Belgrade, Maine. He has no children.

CLARKE

Clarke is the surname of one of the oldest and most respected families in New England, whose members have possessed that energy and native ability which have usually placed them well up in the front rank wherever they have resided.

(I) Colonel Charles Davis Clarke was born in Bangor, February 25, 1842, and died in Portland, January 13, 1905. He was in Massachusetts when the civil war broke out, and enlisted in Company B, Fifth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and served the entire term of enlistment. In 1878 he settled in Portland, Maine, which was ever afterward his home. He was first employed as a clerk in the insurance office of Rollins & Adams, where he remained only a short time. He then took a place in the office of Burnham & Morrill, packers, and remained there constantly down to less than two weeks before his death, when he became so feeble that he was not able to go to the office. During the last years of the life of John E. Burnham, Mr. Clarke occupied close and confidential relations with him, as well as being the firm's bookkeeper and chief office man. He was said to command the highest salary of any man in a similar position in New England, and those who knew him best knew well that he was not overpaid. Mr. Clarke lived on Cumberland street for many years, and took a prominent part in politics, although up to some time after 1890 he did not become a candidate for office. He served in the common council, however, and in 1891 was a candidate for alderman against Edgar E. Rounds, and won out, though not without a sharp contest, which was taken into the city committee for settlement. Colonel Clarke was awarded the nomination and was elected. He was again the nominee the next year, but he went down with the remainder of the ticket, except Alderman Joscelyn, of ward seven, and was replaced by George Tolman, who served two years as alderman. Shortly afterward Mr. Clarke moved into ward five, where he ever afterward resided, but where he did not take an active part in politics except as a delegate to conventions and other similar gatherings. He was a vestryman at St. Paul's Church, and had from infancy been a member of the Episcopal church. Colonel Clarke was a member of Bosworth Post, No. 2, Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Maine, and always maintained a deep interest in the work and principles of the Grand Army. He derived his military title of colonel from his membership on the staff of Governor Burleigh, previous to which he served as an officer on the staff of the general commanding the militia of Maine, when that body was organized as a skeleton division. He was a member of the Society of the Army of the Potomac, the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, and the Lincoln Club. He became a member of Atlantic Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, in 1889, and later of Greenleaf Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Portland Council, Royal and Select Masters; and Portland Commandery, Knights Templar, of which he was commander in 1900, filling that position with the same painstaking care for the details of his duties that he displayed in everything else he undertook. He was a member of the Scottish Rite bodies and of the Order of the Red Cross of Constantine.

Something like twenty-five years before his death, Colonel Clarke was compelled by impaired health to ride horseback, in which exercise he became very proficient. His natural inclination and this experience especially fitted him to act as marshal for political and other parades, and one of these events was never a completed success unless he was at the head of it. He displayed marked executive ability in this sort of work, and the parades of which he had charge were always promptly started and always moved without confusion. His last appearance in this capacity was at the time of the centennial parade, when he was chief marshal of the day. Colonel Clarke was one of Portland's best-known citizens, well and favorably known to hundreds of business men, and prominent in everything with which he was connected. During the last two years of his life, and especially within the last six months, Colonel Clarke's health noticeably declined, until he became almost a complete physical wreck. His will was as strong as ever, however, and there was no flagging of his bright mental powers. He was at his place in the office every day as formerly, and there was no lack of keenness in his grasp of the details of the business. His indomitable courage and combative qualities kept him up until at last he contracted pneumonia, which took away his life in a little more than a week.

Colonel Clarke married Katherine, born in Freeport, daughter of Eben and Anna (Barstow) Dillingham, of Freeport, Maine. Children: Charles B., mentioned below. Harry K., twin of Charles B., married Marjorie Al-

len and resides in Boston, where he is employed by the Forbes Litho Manufacturing Company. He has one child, Charles. Alice D., married Philip C. Kilbourne, who is engaged in business in Portland. They have three children, John, Helen and Ruth.

(II) Charles Bailey, eldest child of Colonel Charles Davis and Katherine (Dillingham) Clarke, was born in Bangor, October 3, 1875, and came with his parents to Portland in 1877. He obtained his education in the public schools of Portland. In 1891 he entered the employ of Burnham & Morrill and has remained with that concern and its successor—the Burnham-Morrill Company—ever since. He was a clerk, then assistant treasurer two or three years, and treasurer since 1905. He is a Republican, but has never held public office. He is a member of Ancient Landmark Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, the Country, Portland Athletic and Portland Country clubs. He and his wife are members of the St. Luke's Church. He married, in Baltimore, December 18, 1901, Ellen Abbott, of Baltimore, born August 2, 1879, daughter of Isaac M. and Charlotte (Abbott) Cate, whose five children are: 1. Charlotte A., married Ethan Allen Lycett, and has three children. 2. Lucy A., married David T. Abercrombie, and has three children. 3. Mary A., married William Widgery Thomas, of Portland, and has three children. 4. Ellen A., mentioned above. 5. Horace, who resides in Baltimore. Mr. and Mrs. Clarke have a daughter, Catherine, born April 1, 1903.

CLARKE

This family is of English origin, and is widely dispersed wherever English migrants have gone. The American branch here considered has for its American ancestors Elisha and Sarah (Taylor) Clarke, who were of the Piscataqua (New Hampshire) settlement in 1690. Their home was at Dover Point. Children: 1. Catherine, born October 25, 1691. 2. John, April 20, 1694. 3. Sarah, January 9, 1696. 4. Elijah, September 7, 1700. 5. Elisha, May 10, 1702. 6. Josiah, February 20, 1704; see forward. 7. Solomon, April 17, 1707. 8. Stephen, January 10, 1710, died October 26, 1716.

(II) Josiah, sixth child and fourth son of Elisha Clarke, was born February 20, 1704, and died August 12, 1768. He married, in 1730, at Dover Neck, Patience Blackstone, who undoubtedly was a direct descendant of Rev. William Blackstone, the first owner and occupant of Shawmut, now Boston. About 1740 they removed to Newcastle, where they reared their children: 1. Ichabod, settled at Casco. 2. Elisha, settled in Jefferson. 3. James; see forward. 4. John, settled in Nobleboro. 5. William, settled in Jefferson. 6. Stephen, settled in Franklin. 7. Benjamin, settled in Franklin. 8. Ebenezer, settled in Newcastle. 9. Abigail, married Captain Joseph Jones, an officer in the revolutionary war; settled in Jefferson. 10. Lydia, married Nathaniel Rollins, and settled in Newcastle.

(III) James, third son and child of Josiah Clarke, settled in Newcastle. He married Hannah Young. Children: 1. James Jr.; served nine months in the Continental army, being stationed at West Point. 2. Joseph. 3. George; see forward. 4. Major Charles, born 1787, died 1845; was an officer in the war of 1812. Also daughters: Patience, Susie, Betsey, Mary and Lydia.

(IV) George, third son of James Clarke, was born in 1767, and died in 1854. He settled in Washington, Knox county, Maine. He was a man of great natural ability, and possessed a broad and philosophical mind. He married Jane Ames, born 1788, died 1884, a granddaughter of Jonathan Ames, the first permanent settler in the town of Jefferson (1752). She was a very remarkable woman. She was one of twelve children, and herself became mother of nine—five sons and four daughters. She lived to the very unusual age of ninety-six years, maintaining until her death a remarkable grasp of important historical circumstances and events. Children of George and Jane (Amos) Clarke: 1. Warren, born August 17, 1807, died 1832, unmarried. 2. Elmira, born May 1, 1809, died 1898; married Worcester Farrer, of Washington, Maine, and has numerous descendants. 3. James, born February 11, 1811; see forward. 4. Hannah, born October 7, 1813, died 1900; married Patrick Tukey, of Damariscotta. 5. Ephraim, born September 12, 1815, died 1845; married Eliza Cunningham. 6. George Jr., born September 25, 1817, died 1904; married Sarah Overlock, and lived in Washington, Maine; children: Elmira, Jane, Eunice, George W., John, Maria A., James D., Cora E., Charles D., Nora, all of whom had large families. 7. Mary, born 1819, died 1863; married Gardner Upham, and after his death married Samuel D. Erskine, of Jefferson. 8. Sophronia, born February 28, 1820, died 1887; married Charles Irish. 9. Captain Franklin, born December 4, 1828; married Sarah E. McDowell. Cap-

tain Clarke has reared a large family, and is one of the leading and most highly respected citizens of Damariscotta, where, as ship carpenter, builder and owner, he has led an active and useful life.

(V) James (2), third child and second son of George and Jane (Ames) Clarke, was born February 11, 1811, and died in 1853. He was a ship builder, and resided at Damariscotta Mills. He married Maria Louisa Jones, born 1815, died 1880, of Newcastle, daughter of Samuel and Nancy (Dinsmore) Jones. Her grandfather, John Jones, born 1740, died 1822, was a son of Cornelius Jones, who settled in Newcastle about 1732, and whose wife, Abigail (Hawkes) Jones, to whom he was married April 22, 1729, at Lynn, Massachusetts, was a granddaughter of Captain John Floyd, the celebrated Indian fighter of Chelsea. Abigail Hawkes's father, John Hawkes, who married Abigail Floyd, was a grandson of Mary Allerton, a "Mayflower" passenger, as were also her father and mother, Isaac Allerton and wife. Children of James and Maria Louisa Clarke:

1. Captain Samuel Warren, born in Newcastle, Maine, April 19, 1837. He was educated at Lincoln Academy; Colby College, 1858-60; Union College, 1860-62. He made a most creditable military record in the civil war. He was captain of Company H, Twenty-first Maine Volunteers, 1862-63, and in the latter year commanded a volunteer storming party at Port Hudson, Mississippi; was captain of Company E, Second Maine Cavalry, December, 1863-65. He was in the lumber business in Florida, 1866-69; in insurance business, Boston, 1869-71; teaching in Boston and vicinity, 1871-90; special representative of American Book Company, 1890-97. He was a man of great learning, speaking several languages with much fluency. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and the Grand Army of the Republic. He died, unmarried, at Newcastle, September 11, 1904, of Bright's disease and hemorrhage.

2. Leander, born January 31, 1842, died June 26, 1907. He married Sarah Emily Perkins, April 11, 1863. Children: i. Samuel Warren, born December 4, 1864, married, 1886, Angeletta Dunbar, have one child, Ella Angeletta, born 1888, married Edward Wellington, 1908; ii. Theodore Leander, born May 6, 1869; married, December 24, 1889, Jessie Erskine; children: (a) Zoa Emily, born October 26, 1890, student at Bates College; (b) Katherine May, born October 22, 1892; (c) Theodore Leander Jr., born December 11, 190—; (d) Dorothy, born December 4, 1906; (e) Patience Blackstone, born November 11, 1907.

3. Captain Theodore, born in Newcastle, May 31, 1843. He was educated at Lincoln Academy, and attended Colby College, 1862-63. Like his elder brother, he served honorably in the civil war—as quartermaster-sergeant, Company E, Second Maine Cavalry; commissioned second lieutenant, Fourth U. S. Colored Cavalry ,and promoted to first lieutenant and captain in same. He was a teacher, 1866-67. He died in Newcastle, December, 1868.

4. James; see forward.

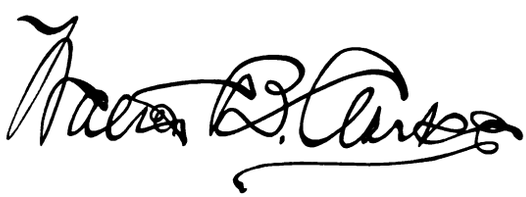
Four daughters of James and Maria Louisa (Jones) Clarke died at an early age: Amanda (1834-49); Adelaide (1835-52); Charlotte (1845-48); Eunice (1845-48).

(VI) Hon. James Wilson Clarke, youngest son of James and Maria Louisa (Jones) Clarke, was born in Nobleboro, Lincoln county, Maine, May 18, 1848. He was educated at Lincoln Academy, and Bowdoin College, 1868-70. He was master of grammar schools in Milton, Massachusetts, 1870-77. He returned to Maine in 1879; was selectman and superintendent of schools at various times. In 1888 he was representative in the Maine state legislature, and state senator, 1881-82.

He married, in 1871, Laura E. Oliver, born March 13, 1856, daughter of James T. and Catherine Bornheimer Oliver, of Nobleboro. Her father, born October 28, 1827, was son of Samuel and Hannah Oliver, and grandson of Jonathan Oliver, one of the first settlers of the town of Nobleboro, and a soldier in the revolution. Catherine (born 1829, died April 5, 1907), wife of James T. Oliver, was a great-granddaughter of Godfrey Bornheimer, an officer in the revolutionary, French and Indian wars, who married, in 1750, Catherine Elizabeth Ludwig, daughter of Joseph and Catherine Kline, of Dietz, Germany. Children of Hon. James Wilson and Laura (Oliver) Clarke:

1. Adelaide B., born April 21, 1873; graduate of Lincoln Academy, class of 1892; married, 1897, H. I. Creamer; resides in West Somerville, Massachusetts.

2. Dr. Frank Wilson, born April 3, 1874; educated in public schools, and Lincoln Academy, graduating in 1893; graduated from Bowdoin Medical School, 1905; had several years' hospital experience; is a practicing physician at Bristol; married, 1899, Mattie V.



Kay, of Waverly, Massachusetts; children: i. Eleanor Laura, born June 5, 1901; ii. Katherine Louise, August 12, 1904.

3. Hon. Walter Bradley; see forward.

4. Albert Warren, born November 25, 1877; graduated from Lincoln Academy 1896, and from Bowdoin College, with degree of A. B., 1900; prominent at college in musical, social and athletic circles; played on the Varsity baseball and football teams four years, and was captain of football team in 1899. He was instructor two years in a military academy in Ohio, and for two years at Polytechnic Institute of New York; since then has been in real estate business in Brooklyn, New York, and at present with firm of John R. Corbin & Co., of that city.

5. Mary Louise, born September 27, 1880; graduated from Lincoln Academy 1898, and from Emerson College 1908; resides at 106 Park street, Portland.

6. James Arthur, born at Damariscotta Mills, Maine, September 25, 1881; graduated from Lincoln Academy 1899, and from Bowdoin College with degree of A. B., 1905; member of college glee club, and prominent all-round athlete, being captain of baseball team in 1905. He was agent for the New York Life Insurance Company, 1905-06, and solicitor for Eastern Advertising Company, 1907-08. He married, August, 1908, Clarissa M., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Laughlin, of Portland. Residence, 135 Vaughan street, Portland.

7. Joseph L., born at Damariscotta Mills, September 15, 1883; was educated in public schools, Lincoln Academy, and Gray's Business College; is at present studying law, and resides at 106 Park street, Portland.

8. Harriet Marion, born September 25, 1886; educated in public schools and Lincoln Academy; is a student of music; resides at 106 Park street, Portland.

9. Willis Earle, born December 3, 1887; educated in public schools, Lincoln Academy, and Portland high school; is a student at Tuft's Medical College.

10. Harold Emerson, born May 7, 1890; attended public schools, Lincoln Academy, and is now completing a preparatory course for Bowdoin College at Portland high school.

(VII) Hon. Walter Bradley Clarke, third child and second son of Hon. James Wilson and Laura E. (Oliver) Clarke, was born in Nobleboro, Maine, April 4, 1876. He graduated from Lincoln Academy in 1895, and from Bowdoin College, with the degree of A. B., in 1899. He studied for his profession at Harvard Law School, from which he received the degree of LL. B. in 1903. He was a remarkable all-round athlete at college, playing fullback on the football team, and acting as captain in 1898; also on Varsity Nine and track team, and was state champion in pole vault, and college strong man. He was also prominent in musical and social circles. He was manager of the Eastern Maine Agency, New York Life Insurance Company, 1899-1900, with office at Bangor. He was admitted to the Maine bar in 1903, and to the United States District Court in 1905. He began the active practice of law at Portland, in 1903, and is a member of the law firm of Clarke & Gardner, general practitioners, with offices at 120 Exchange street, Portland. Mr. Clarke has been exceptionally prominent and successful politically, and is one of the younger Republican leaders in the state. He was assistant secretary of the Maine Senate, 1899-1903; a member of the House of Representatives, 1903-05; Executive Councillor, Third District, 1905-07; State Senator, 1907-09. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Knights of Pythias, Order of Elks, the Zeta Psi college fraternity, the Lincoln Club, Munjoy Club, Portland Yacht Club, and Portland Power Boat Association. His recreations are music and general athletics. His residence is at 106 Park street, Portland.

The Clarke family home was originally at Damariscotta Mills. About a year ago Mrs. Clarke moved to Portland, and the family is now permanently located at 106 Park street, in that city.

(For preceding generations see Henry Rust I.)

RUST

(III) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) Rust, was born at Ipswich, Massachusetts, March 16, 1667, and died at Chebacco (Essex), September 9, 1711. At the age of seventeen he married, February 22, 1684, Joanna Kinsman, born April 25, 1665, died at Essex, January 28, 1733, daughter of Quartermaster Robert and Mary (Boreman) Kinsman. He was a soldier in the expedition to Canada in 1690. He taught the first free schools in Ipswich and Essex. His widow kept a tavern at Ipswich. Children, born at Ipswich and Essex: 1. Nathaniel, born about 1685, married Miriam Andrews. 2. Henry, 1686, married Ann Waldron. 3. Robert, 1688, married Rachel Ingalls. 4. Joanna, 1690, married Jeremiah Thompson. 5. Moses, 1692. 6. Margaret, 1694, married George Stimpson. 7. Joseph, March 22, 1696, mentioned below. 8. Benja-

min, May 4, 1698. 9. Dorothy, July 14, 1700, married Jeremiah Foster. 10. Mary, 1702, married Moses Foster. 11. Peletiah, married Rebecca Gough.

(IV) Joseph, son of Nathaniel (2) Rust, was born March 22, 1696, at Chebacco, and died there February 3, 1734. He was an innkeeper. His will was dated January 10, 1734-35, and proved March 4 following. He married, January 16, 1723-24, Rachel Choate, born November 18, 1703, daughter of Governor Thomas and Mary (Carin) Choate. His widow married, March, 1736-37, Isaac Martin, and she died March 15, 1785. Children, born at Chebacco (Essex) or Ipswich: 1. Rachel, married Rev. Theophilus Pickering. 2. Sarah, born, 1724, married Benjamin Marshall. 3. Lucy, June 14, 1725, died unmarried. 4. Joseph, October 14, 1726, mentioned below. 5. Lucy, January 18, 1728, married Jeremiah Andrews. 6. Mary, November 15, 1729, married Jonathan Burnham. 7. Francis, May 23, 1731, married Sarah Giddings. 8. Robert, about 1733, married, October 21, 1762, Mehitable Fish.

(V) Captain Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Rust, was born at Ipswich, October 14, 1726, died September 10, 1771. He married, March 9, 1748-49, Mrs. Mary Eveleth, and she married again November 26, 1772, Rev. Paul Park, of Preston, Connecticut. Captain Rust's will is dated July 15, 1771, and was proved September 23, 1771. He bequeathed to sons Francis and James, Jonathan, John, Parker. He owned land in Damariscotta, Maine, a pew in the old meeting house, half a pew in the new one. He mentions three negro slaves, Scipio, Flora and Rose. Children, born at Ipswich: 1. Joseph, born 1749, mentioned below. 2. Francis, born December 28, 1752, married thrice. 3. Mary, born at Essex, December, 1753; married Jonathan Cogswell, who was soldier in the revolution. 4. James, born 1756, taken prisoner by British while in the service in revolution. 5. Henry, born about 1759, died intestate. 6. Jonathan, born December 21, 1761, married Mary Flint. 7. David, baptized September 29, 1765. 8. John, baptized November 8, 1766. 9. Parker, born 1768, married Elizabeth Cogswell.

(VI) Captain Joseph (3), son of Captain Joseph (2) Rust, was born in Ipswich in 1749. He settled at Boothbay, Maine, and died at Wiscasset, Maine, October 24, 1844. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain Benjamin Plummer's company, in 1776, defending the seacoast at St. George's. He was also a sea captain for many years and sailed to the West Indies, January 23, 1768. He married Mary Reed. Children: 1. John, born 1768, married Sarah Ulmer. 2. Joseph, married Jane Weeks. 3. Mary, married Abner Plummer. 4. Sarah, married ——— Wiley; second ——— Stetson. 5. Sally, married first ——— Wright; (second) Captain Decker. 6. James, lost at sea. 7. Martha, married October 6, 1811, William Maxwell. 8. William, mentioned below.

(VII) Hon. William, son of Captain Joseph (3) Rust, was born at Boothbay, Maine, June 4, 1796, died at Belfast, October 28, 1869. He was a prominent lawyer. He served in the war of 1812; was county commissioner of Waldo county; sheriff four years of the same county; alderman in 1853-54 of the city of Belfast. He married, first, Abbie Hall; second, Nancy Cunningham, who died April 30, 1833; third, September, 1833, Mary Worcester Farrar, born March 23, 1804. Children: 1. Katherine, married Samuel Jenkins (not given in genealogy—record from family). 2. William Maxwell, born December 14, 1818, married Martha J. Weeks. 3. Martha R., born March 10, 1821, married William Johnson. 4. Joseph, born December 19, 1822, married Zipporah Patrick. 5. John D., born March 10, 1825, married Amelia Rust and Sarah M. Loring. 8. Mary E., (Betsey?), born September 10, 1827, married Captain Weston Reed. 7. Albert S., born March 6, 1829, married Wealthy B. McClure. 8. Annie (named Nancy Annie), born April 27, 1833, married Samuel S. Johnson, Jones county, Iowa. 9. James Alonzo, born April 23, 1834, married Laura Abbie Waymouth. 10. Jane M., born December 25, 1835, married Captain Alonzo Shute. 11. Oscar, born October 9, 1837, shipwrecked and lost. 12. Augusta, born August 8, 1839, married, March 6, 1872, John G. Graham. 13. Emma I., born March 26, 1850, married Silas D. Brown.

(VIII) Katherine, daughter of Hon. William Rust, married Samuel Jenkins, son of Jeremiah and Martha (Littlefield) Jenkins, of North Berwick and Corinth, Maine. Children of Jeremiah and Martha Jenkins: William, Jotham, Samuel, Harriet and Lydia Jenkins. The Jenkins family settled first in Kittery, then in Berwick. Children of Samuel and Katherine (Rust) Jenkins: Martha Jane, married Peacallis Manderville Clark (see Clark); Sarah A., Susan, Abigail, Harriet, Francena, Evelyn, William Hand and Samuel Wesley Jenkins.

PRENTISS This is an old English name, and has a variety of spelling, such as Prentiz, Prentys, Prentise, and the name in America is believed to have been originally spelled Prentice. Some branches spell it Prentiss, and some Prentis. Captain Thomas Prentice, of Newton, Massachusetts, wrote "tice," as did Henry the Planter, of Cambridge, Massachusetts. Many of the younger American branches have changed the name from "tis" to "tiss" or "tice," or vice versa. The first of the name found recorded in America is Valentine Prentice, who came over from Nazig, Essex county, England, with the "Apostle Eliot," in 1631, with his wife Alice, and son, John Prentice, and settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts. It is supposed that Valentine of Roxbury, Robert of Roxbury, Henry of Cambridge and Newton were in some way connected.

(I) Henry Prentice, "planter," of Cambridge, Massachusetts, was there before 1640, and was probably born in England. He was a member of the First Church of Cambridge, formed in 1636, whose members were taken and registered November, 1658, by Rev. Jonathan Mitchell of that church. He owned lands in Sudbury, Massachusetts, as one of the original proprietors in the second and third divisions of land there, in 1650. He was a freeman in Cambridge, May 22, 1653. He died according to the Cambridge town records, June 9, 1654. "Inventory of the estate of Henry Prentice, Sen., of Cambridge, 1663." Prized by Gilbert, his mark, Crack bone, and Gregory Stone October 16, 1663. His widow, Joan, and John Gibson "her now husband," administrators. The court ordered distribution to the widow, twenty pounds, the remainder to the children, except to oldest son, double. In 1648 he and wife deeded these lands in Sudbury to John Goodnow. His first wife was Elizabeth, who died May 13, 1653. He married (second) Joan ———, and their children were: Mary, Solomon, Abiah, Samuel, Sarah and Henry. They were all baptized in the First church at Cambridge.

(II) Solomon, eldest son of Henry and Joan Prentice, was born September 23, 1646, in Cambridge, and died July 24, 1719, at the same place. His first wife was Elizabeth, probably, who died in 1678. He married (second) Hepzibah Dunn, or Dunton, who died January 15, 1741, aged eighty-nine. "She had according to her gravestone in Cambridge one hundred and forty descendants, seventy-two being then alive." They were members of the Cambridge church. He left a large estate, of real five hundred and fifty-one pounds, total nine hundred and nine pounds, sixteen shillings and two pence. Widow Hepzibah, and son Solomon, executors, August 20, 1719, inventory appraised August 13, 1719, by John Dixon, Samuel Kidder and Benjamin Goddard. "His son, Henry, to have the East half of the house his father lived and died in." Their children were: Solomon, Thomas, Mary, Stephen, Elizabeth and Nathaniel (twins) (Nathaniel died young), Nathaniel, Henry and Samuel.

(III) Deacon Henry, sixth son of Solomon and Hepzibah (Dunn or Dunton) Prentice, was born in 1693, in Cambridge, and died in Holliston, Massachusetts, October 18, 1778. He was a brickmaker. In the settlement of his father's estate he was allowed for four and one half years' services sixty pounds "in the new house." His share in his father's lands was ninety-two pounds, at "Westfield Gate." He was deacon at Rev. Dr. Nathaniel Appleton's Presbyterian church in Cambridge from November 24, 1741, to July 14, 1774, when he resigned. He was a tall and very grave looking man and on the Sabbath occupied the "deacons seat," directly in front of the minister. In cold weather, when he took off his hat in church, he put on a green tasselled cap, as the top of his head was bald. He owned the Fresh Pond property in Cambridge, afterwards bought by his grandsons, Henry and Appleton Prentice, noted Boston merchants. His house where he lived still remains, about forty rods from the Washington Elm, next to the parsonage of the new Shepard church. In 1877 the house was said to be two hundred years old and in good state of preservation, being built of oak, the walls filled in with brick, the beams showing half-way through the ceilings of the rooms. He removed from Cambridge in 1775, when our troops occupied the city, and died at the house of his son, the Rev. Joshua Prentice, in Holliston. In his will, dated January 20, 1776, proved January 5, 1779, after making bequests to all his children he adds "but as I am bound for various sums of money for my deceased son (Caleb), if my estate has to pay them they are to be deducted from the legacies to his children, Son Joshua, executor, if he is alive, if not then his son Henry. After debts are paid, son Joshua and his heirs to have all the rest, real and personal." He married (first) Elizabeth, daughter of William Rand, of Milk Row, Charlestown, Massachusetts, and she died March 13, 1748, aged fifty-two. He married (second) Elizabeth Hayley, of

Boston, who died April 7, 1775, aged seventy-eight years. His children, all by first wife, were: Joshua, Nathaniel, Caleb, Elizabeth, Thomas (died young), Hepzibah, Thomas, Nathan and Sarah.

(IV) Caleb, third son of Deacon Henry and Elizabeth (Rand) Prentice, was born February 21, 1721, baptized February 25, same year, and died November 19, 1772. He was first of this line to adopt the present form of the name. He resided in Cambridge, and owned land in Harvard Square, as per his deed of 1752, to the town of Cambridge, "ten perches of land, on which to build a court house, Southerly and Southeast on the highway and on every part on my own land." The deed and plan are on registry deeds, East Cambridge records. Drake's "Historic Fields and Mansions of Middlesex" says this court house stood about where the present Lyceum building does, and was moved to the rear of that building and yet remains as a work shop. His will was dated January 14, 1770, and the inventory of his estate amounted to one thousand five hundred and forty-one pounds, fourteen shillings and eight pence, including "shoemakers shop," and "potash works." He married (first) September 17, 1744, Lydia, daughter of Deacon Samuel Whittemore, of Cambridge, and (second) December 20, 1768, Widow Rebecca Rockwell, of Milk Row, Somerville, Massachusetts, whose maiden name was Kent, and she survived him nearly thirty-five years. His children, all by first wife, were: Caleb (died young), Caleb, Elizabeth, Samuel (died young), Samuel, William, Henry (died young), Lydia and Henry.

(V) Rev. Caleb (2), second son of Caleb (1) and Lydia (Whittemore) Prentiss, was born November 14, 1746, baptized November 16, in Cambridge, and died in Reading (now Wakefield), February 7, 1803. He graduated from Harvard College in 1765. After graduating he was several years librarian of the college library. He was ordained October 25, 1769, pastor of the First Church, in Reading, and remained there until his death from consumption, and was buried in the burying-ground adjoining the meeting house. The following inscription is on the tombstone erected by the parish: "Sacred to the memory of Rev. Caleb Prentiss, late pastor of the First Church in this town, who passed into the world of Spirits February 7, 1803, in the 34th year of his ministry, and the fifty-seventh year of his age." Faith, piety and benevolence, with a kindred assemblage of christian graces and moral virtues, adorned his public and private life, and endeared his memory to a bereaved family and a sorrowing flock. He married Pamela, daughter of Rev. John Mellen, of Lancaster, Massachusetts, and granddaughter of Rev. John Prentice, of Lancaster. She survived him, and married (second) September 14, 1809, Colonel John Waldron, of Dover, New Hampshire, an officer in the revolutionary war, and state senator. She died July, 1823, "full of years, having exemplified in her life, the character of a Christian, her memory blessed." She was buried with the former wives of Colonel Waldron, under the elms near his house, in the corner of his orchard. Children: Caleb, Thomas Mellen, Charles, Pamela, Henry, Sophia, Clarrissa, William, George (died young), Lydia, George Washington and Rebecca.

(VI) Henry, fourth son of Rev. Caleb and Pamela (Mellen) Prentiss, was born December 10, 1779, in Reading, and died November 2, 1843, in Paris, Maine. He resided many years in Paris, and was a prominent Whig, a witty, sharp political writer. In 1822 and 1823 he was a state representative, was justice of the peace, and held several minor offices. He married, February 13, 1804, Mary, daughter of Dr. John Hart, of Reading, where she was born February 13, 1779, and died, after being helpless with palsy two and one-half years, in Paris, Maine. Children: Mary (died young), Mary Hart, Henry Epaminondas, Emily (died young), Lucinda, Pamela (died young), Emily, Julia, Sarah and Jane.

(VII) Hon. Henry Epaminondas, eldest son of Henry and Mary (Hart) Prentiss, was born February 12, 1809, at Paris, Maine, and died July 1, 1873, suddenly, of heart disease to which he had been subject. He was educated at West Point and graduated in 1831. He was retained there as assistant teacher of mathematics for two years after he graduated. Then he received a commission in the United States army, and was sent with troops to Fort Morgan, Alabama. He decided to study law and resigned in 1835. He read law with Kent and Cutting, in Bangor, Maine, and settled in Old Town, Maine. In 1836 he was a law partner with Israel Washburn (afterward governor of Maine), in Orono. In 1839 he was captain of engineers to settle the northeastern boundary in the so-called "Aroostook war." He returned to Bangor in 1839, and practiced law several years, afterward engaged in the lumber trade. He joined a temperance organization at the age of eighteen to which he strictly adhered. He was frugal and liberal, fond of books, and gave three

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public libraries to towns where he owned land, and one to his native town, and in his will a handsome donation to the principal library in Bangor, and his own library to his wife. Political life was not to his taste, though he liked voluntary honor. From 1857 to 1859 he represented the city in the legislature. In 1870-71 he was mayor of Bangor, in both cases chosen for his well-known temperance principles. He married, September 30, 1836, Abigail Adams, daughter of Captain Samuel and Polly (Freeland) Rawson, who was born February 5, 1811 (see Rawson VI). Children: John Hart, Henry Mellen, Abbie Rawson, Mary Freeland, Samuel Rawson.

(VIII) Samuel Rawson, third son of Hon. Henry Epaminondas and Abigail Adams (Rawson) Prentiss, was born August 26, 1849, in Bangor, Maine. He graduated from Harvard College law school, and was partner of his brother Henry M. Prentiss in Bangor, and also in the timberlands and lumber business in Bangor, and in 1882 was in the timber land business in Oakland, California. He married, November 3, 1874, Maria Louise, daughter of Aaron H. Wing, of Bangor. They are still residents of Bangor, where Mr. Prentiss is still engaged in lumber business. Children: John Wing and Margaret Montgomery.

(IX) John Wing, only son of Samuel Rawson and Maria L. (Wing) Prentiss, was born August 15, 1875, in Bangor, and went with his parents to California when ten years old. His primary education was supplied in the public schools, after which he graduated from Phillips Andover Academy in the fall of 1894. He graduated from Harvard University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1898. For some time he was employed by a stock brokerage firm in Boston, and January 1, 1904, he went to New York and entered the office of Hornblower & Weeks, bankers, at No. 120 Broadway. One year later he became a member of the firm, which is one of the largest stock-brokerage concerns in the country, having its own building, which it occupies as offices in Boston, having important branches in New York and Chicago, and holding membership in the stock exchanges of those cities. Mr. Prentiss is the resident managing partner in New York, occupying spacious quarters in the Equitable building on Broadway. His present position testifies without further comment to his keenness and ability as a business man, and his easy manners and pleasant disposition contribute in no small measure to the popularity and success of the establishment. He is active in the social life of the metropolis and is identified with several of its leading clubs, namely: The Union, Brook, Harvard and Lawyers' clubs. He is also a member of the Tennis and Racquet Club of Boston and among the college clubs with which he is, or has been identified, may be named the Polo clubs; Institute of 1770; D. K. E. and Hasty Pudding Club of Harvard. Like other members of his family he adheres to the faith of the Unitarian church, and though not an active politician in any sense, maintains settled principles and acts with the Republican party. He is a member of the Maine Society of New York, and of Holland Lodge, No. 8, A. F. and A. M., of that city. He married, in April, 1904, Marie Gordon Kay, of Brookline, Massachusetts.

RAWSON

This is one of the early English names which has been formed by adding "son" to the name of the father. The general usage of surnames among the common people of England dates back to a comparatively short time from the present, and we find many of similar origin to this. The name Ralph is of very ancient usage as a christian name, and was very often written in the early English spellings of Relf, Rauf and many other forms. It was usually pronounced very broad, as if Rawf, and when the suffix "Son" was added it was soon found convenient to omit the consonant "f," and it became very easily Rawson. In this form it has been traced back in England for a considerable period previous to the emigration of the Puritans. The records show a Richard Rawson as a canonist and jurist, who died in 1543. About 1580, John Blake, junior, of Little Baddow, county of Essex, England, married Anna, heir of Rawson. William Blake, a brother of this John, came to America in 1630, and settled at Dorchester, Massachusetts. The principal features in the Rawson coat-of-arms are a castle stamped upon a shield, a design used to commemorate some noted capture made by the one who received this coat.

(I) The first in America, as far as has been ascertained, was Edward Rawson, who came to New England in the year 1636-37, and became an inhabitant of the town of Newbury, in the Massachusetts Bay Colony. Most of the people who settled in that section were from the counties of Hants and Wilkes, adjoining Dorsetshire. Rev. John Williamson, the first minister in Boston, was an uncle of Edward Rawson, his mother being Margaret, a sister of Rev. John Wilson. It is said that

Edward Rawson was named for an ancestor, Sir Edward Rawson, who lived in the reign of one of the Henries. Edward Rawson was a grantee of the town of Newbury, and was the first town clerk chosen April 19, 1638, and was annually re-elected until 1647. He was also chosen selectman and commissioner for the trial of small causes. He served on various committees to lay out lands and transact other business for the town. He was one of the deputies to represent the town in the general court in 1638, and he must have possessed more than ordinary talent for business as well as large degree of public spirit. In 1639 he again represented the town at its third session, and at the May session was granted five hundred acres as an inducement for him to continue the manufacture of powder. In 1642 he was again deputy, and in 1644. In the latter year he received two hundred acres upon the Cochituate river, above Dover bounds. In 1645 he was again deputy, and at the close of the session the deputies passed the following vote: "That Edward Rawson is chosen & appointed clerk of the house of deputies for one whole yeere, to Enter of vote passed in both houses & thus also yt passe only by them into the Book of Records." In 1646 he was deputy and clerk, and at the November session it was ordered by the deputies "yt Edward Rawson shall have twenty marks allowed him for his paines, out of ye next levy as secrt to ye house of deputies for two yeeres passed." In 1647-48 he continued to represent Newbury in the general court. In the latter year he received two grants of land, one of fifteen hundred acres jointly with Rev. John Wilson, of Boston, and another of five hundred acres at Pequot, and with the latter he was granted five pounds on account of expenditures made in preparing for the manufacture of gunpowder. In 1649 he was again representative, and was re-elected clerk, and on the twenty-second of May, 1650, was chosen secretary of the colony. In 1649 he was one of a committee to "Plumb Island," and from his first election as secretary of the colony he was continuously re-elected for a period of thirty-six years, until the usurpation of the government by Sir Edmund Andros, when he was displaced. Elliott remarks of him "that he was of respectable character as we may judge from his having this office so long, while there was an annual election." He owned and cultivated two farms and a meadow in that town, which bears the name of Rawson's meadow. After his removal to Boston his residence was on Rawson's lane, where he is supposed to have died. This lane bore his name until about 1800, when it was changed to Bromfield street. He owned some acres of land here which bordered on the common, out of which he sold several house lots. His salary as secretary was only twenty pounds per annum at first, but was subsequently increased to £60. To this office he soon added that of recorder of the county of Suffolk, which he held many years. The records show several grants of land made to him at various times, for "extraordinary services." He and his wife were members of what is called the First Church of Boston, over which Rev. John Wilson was pastor. When divisions arose in this church, after the death of Mr. Wilson, Edward Rawson was one of the twenty-eight disaffected persons who dissolved connections with that society and formed the Third or old South Church in May, 1669. A corporation in England for the propagation of the gospel among the Indians in New England chose Edward Rawson as stewart or agent "for the receiving and disposing of such goods and commodities," as should be sent to the united colonies, and this choice was confirmed by the commissioners of the colonies of New Haven, 1651. Edward Rawson is believed to be the author of a book published in 1691, entitled, "The Revolution in New England Justified," and of other similar works. It is quite apparent that he was one of those who participated in the persecution of the Quakers. This seems to be the only blemish upon his fair fame, and that he was an uncommonly useful and excellent man cannot be doubted.

According to the records written in his family Bible by his son, and which is still carefully preserved, Edward Rawson was born April 16, 1615, and died August 27, 1693. He was married in England to Rachel Perne, a granddaughter of John Hooker, whose wife was a Grindal, sister of Edmund Grindal, archbishop of Canterbury, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. John Hooker, grandfather of Rachel Perne, was an uncle of the celebrated divine, Rev. Thomas Hooker, who founded the colony of Hartford, Connecticut. The first child of Edward Rawson was a daughter, was married in England and remained there. The others were: Edward, Rachel, David, Mary Perne, Susan, William, Rebecca (died young), Rebecca, Elizabeth, John and Grindal.

(II) William, third son and seventh child of Edward and Rachel (Perne) Rawson, born May 21, 1651, in Newbury, was educated for

a mercantile life. He became a prominent merchant and importer of foreign goods. Up to the time of his marriage he resided with his father in Rawson lane, now Bromfield street, Boston, where he kept a dry goods store. In 1689 he sold his estate and removed with his family to Dorchester, where he resided upon a portion of "Newbury Farm" inherited by his wife. He afterwards purchased a tract of land in Braintree, which is now known as an ancient Rawson Farm. It is situated near Neponset village and has been passed down from father to son to the fifth generation. The present house is on the same site where William Rawson built his homestead. Here he lived nearly forty years, and died September 20, 1726, in his seventy-fifth year. He married, in 1673, Anne Glover, only daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Smith) Glover, of Dorchester. She died about 1730, aged seventy-four years. In twenty-five years they had twenty children, namely: Anne (died in infancy), Wilson, Margaret, Edward (died young) Edward (died young), Rachel, Dorothy (died young), William, David, Dorothy, Ebenezer (died young), Thankful, Nathaniel, Ebenezer, Edward, Anne, Patience, Peletiah, Grindal and Mary.

(III) David, fifth son and ninth child of William and Anne (Glover) Rawson, born in Boston, lived on the farm which was occupied by his father near the Neponset bridge. He was a persevering business man, distinguished for energy and industry, and left to his heirs a valuable estate. His personal property was valued at two hundred and twelve younds, twelve shillings and four pence. He died April 20, 1752, in the sixty-ninth year of his age, and was buried at Quincy. He married Mary Gulliver, daughter of Captain John Gulliver, who survived him. Their children were: David, Jonathan, Elijah, Mary, Hannah, Silence, Anne, Elizabeth, Josiah, Jerusha, Lydia and Ebenezer.

(IV) Ebenezer, youngest son of David and Mary (Gulliver) Rawson, born May 31, 1734, in Quincy, Massachusetts, died June 11, 1814. He was a farmer and settled in Sutton, New Hampshire. He was a man of genius and extensive historical attainments. Judge Rawson said of him: "He was a learned historian." Dr. Leland, of Fall River, a relative who knew him well, said in a letter respecting him: "That in stature he was, I think, full six feet, slender built, though with considerable breadth of shoulders, his countenance was open, his nose aquiline, and his head projecting and high." He was a man of rare intellect, of a very retentive memory, was a student of the Bible and his word was always to be relied upon. In his later years he became strongly attached to the Quakers, wore their dress and worshipped with them. As a mark of his censure of the persecution of them, and of his regard for them, he named a son after Marmaduke Stephenson, of Salem, who was tried and imprisoned for heresy, and for whose release, a warrant, signed by Edward Rawson, was issued, dated September 12, 1659. He was married to Sarah, daughter of Hon. Samuel Chase, of Cheshire, New Hampshire, and who died November 14, 1814. Their children were: Prudence, Lydia, Ebenezer, Sarah, Abner, John, Jerusha, Samuel, Elizabeth, Marmaduke and Nizaula (twins), Mary, Clarrissa and Abigail.

(V) Captain Samuel, fourth son of Ebenezer and Sarah (Chase) Rawson, born September 4, 1771, in Sutton, Massachusetts, died January 29, 1829, in Paris, Maine. In early life he was a saddler and upholsterer. He settled first in Grafton, Massachusetts, and afterward removed to Paris, Maine, where he became a prosperous farmer, in November, 1804. He was a man of strict probity, possessed energy and good judgment, and was genial and sociable, inclined to argument and investigation. He was called into the United States service in 1814, in defence of Portland, Maine. At that time he was lieutenant of artillery, for which service, in later years, his widow received a land warrant. In 1874 she was still living at the old homestead (built in 1814) in Paris, Maine, then in the ninety-sixth year of her age. He married, in May, 1802, Polly, daughter of Dr. James Freeland, of Sutton, Massachusetts, who was born September 17, 1778. Their children were: Mary Ann, Arabella, Abigail Adams, Columbia, Frances and James Freeland.

(VI) Abigail Adams, third daughter of Captain Samuel and Polly (Freeland) Rawson, was born February 5, 1811, in Sutton, Massachusetts. She was a lady of rare accomplishments, and possesed extensive knowledge, having traveled extensively both in this country and in Europe. She married, September 30, 1836, Henry E. Prentiss, at Paris, Maine (see Prentiss VII).

CALDWELL This surname derives its origin from a locality. Along the Anglo-Scottish border the name Coldwell would be pronounced Caldwell, the word "cald" signifying "cold," and "well" meaning "spring"; and a

man residing "att Caldwell" finally became "Caldwell," and his generations after him. The traditions of this family state that an immigrant ancestor was of Scotch descent, and came from the North of England. Various families of Caldwells live about Nottingham, England.

(I) John Caldwell, the immigrant, was born in England, in 1624, and was in Boston in 1643. In the latter year, when he was nineteen years old, the following record of the general court of Massachusetts was made: "Oct. 1643 Rich'rd Collecot, Edward Fuller, John Cauldwell and Richard Smith, were appointed to fetch the Cattle from Providence." Samuel Gorton was charged by the Massachusetts authorities with being a blasphemous enemy of the true religion and of civil authority. He and his followers were convicted of the offense charged, and their cattle were taken to pay their fines and the costs of the prosecution, amounting to £160. John Caldwell was a resident of Ipswich in 1654. He was a weaver by trade, and is styled husbandman in legal papers. In 1654 John Caldwell bought a house which became his home, and has sheltered families descended from him to the present day—two hundred and fifty years. August 31, 1657, he bought four acres of land in the common field, near unto Muddy River, for which he paid seven pounds. In 1660 he was one of nine persons who had grants of two acres apiece on Scott's hill. In 1664 his name is on the list of commissioners; and he had assigned him four shares in Plum Island, Castle Neck, Hog Island. In 1673 he was granted forever all the salt marsh grass grown upon Bagwells Island. Lord's Day, April 12, 1674, John Caldwell and Sarah, his wife, were admitted to full communion with the First Church. He was made a freeman May 23, 1677. Between this date and 1691, his name appears at various places in the public records, mainly in connection with appraisement of estates. In 1691 he was appointed searcher and sealer and viewer of leather, but refused the office "as not being capable threw business and otherwise." He signed his will June 20, and died July 7, 1692, aged sixty-two years. His will was probated September 28. His entire estate was appraised at £221 16s 4d. He married Sarah Dillingham, born in Ipswich, April, 1634, died there January 26, 1722, daughter of John and Sarah (Caly) Dillingham, who came from Leicestershire, England, in 1630, and were among the earliest pioneers of Ipswich. Children of John and Sarah (Dillingham) Caldwell: John, Sarah, Anna, William, Dillingham, Nathaniel, Mary and Elizabeth.

(II) John (2), eldest child of John (1) and Sarah (Dillingham) Caldwell, is not mentioned in the records until about the time of his marriage, when he was thirty-three years old. A few weeks before that event he bought a house, barn, orchard, and half acre of land on the top of Town hill, where soon afterward he took up his residence for the remainder of his life. 1698 he was appointed field driver and hayward; January 16, 1700, he was assigned seat No. 8 in the meeting-house; 1708 his name is on the list of commoners; 1709 he was one of the signers to a petition to the general court; 1717 he was appointed surveyor. He died February 7, 1722, leaving an estate valued at £303 13s 4d. He married, May 1, 1689, Sarah Foster, daughter of Deacon Jacob and Martha (Kinsman) Foster. She died July 11, 1722. Their seven children: Martha, John, Jacob, Sarah and William, whose sketch follows.

(III) William, youngest child of John and Sarah (Foster) Caldwell, was born January 17, 1708, and died December 27, 1758. He was a joiner, and is mentioned in conveyances as a yeoman. He married, November 15, 1729, Lydia Lull, born November 21, 1714, died January 19, 1797, aged eighty-three, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Smith) Lull. Her father married (second) a young woman, and at the birth of his daughter Lydia he was seventy-seven years old. William Caldwell bought the one-half interest of his wife's sister Elizabeth in her father's homestead (Lydia, his wife, being owner of the other half), and made that his residence for life. The children of William and Lydia were: Hannah (died young), William, Elizabeth, Benjamin, Anna, Lydia, Hannah, John, Sarah, Thomas, Daniel and Ebenezer (twins), and Nathaniel.

(IV) John (3) Caldwell, eighth child and third son of William and Lydia (Lull) Caldwell, was baptized in Ipswich, Massachusetts, March 4, 1746, and died in Oxford, Maine, December 16, 1813. He resided in Ipswich, Salem, and Haverhill, Massachusetts, and finally removed to Hebron (now Oxford), Maine, where he became head of the Maine Caldwells of whom there are now nearly a hundred families. He settled on land to which he had probably acquired title from the state, and there made a large farm and became a leading and prosperous farmer. He married, in Ipswich, May 31, 1771, Dolly Hoyt, of Rowley; children: John, Philip, William, Polly and Dolly.

(V) Polly, fourth child of John (3) and Dolly (Hoyt) Caldwell, was born at Oxford, July 15, 1782, and married Rev. Dan Perry, June 25, 1809, and died October 12, 1829. The descent of Dan Perry, as nearly as can now be ascertained, is as follows: 1. Anthony Perry, or Pury, the immigrant, born 1615, was of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, 1658-78, and represented the town in the general court in 1674. He died March 1, 1683. His wife's name was Elizabeth. 2. Samuel, son of Anthony and Elizabeth Perry, was born December 10, 1648, in Rehoboth. He married (first) December 12, 1678, Mary Miller; and (second) May 9, 1690, Mary, daughter of Henry Tucker, of Sandwich. 3. Jasiel, son of Samuel and Mary (Miller) Perry, was born May 6, 1682, and married, January 3, 1706, Rebecca Wilmarth. 4. Jasiel (2), son of Jasiel (1) and Rebecca (Wilmarth) Perry, was born August 17, 1715, and died March 20, 1797, aged eighty-two. He married Elizabeth Walker, who was born in 1714, and died May 31, 1795, aged eighty-one. 5. Jasiel (3), son of Jasiel (2) and Elizabeth Walker Perry, was born June 15, 1753, and died January, 1832, aged seventy-nine. He married Betsey Hix, who was born March 15, 1750, and died October 13, 1823. 6. Dan, son of Jasiel (3) and Betsy (Hix) Perry, was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, August 5, 1779, and died in Oxford, Maine, December, 1864, aged eighty-five. He married, June 25, 1809, Polly Caldwell, who was born July 15, 1782, and died October 12, 1829. Their children were: John, Jasiel, Mary Caldwell, Electa Elizabeth, Lucy I., Trueman Summerfield and Christiana Survive.

COOK

Samuel Cook, the immigrant ancestor, was of English stock, but came to America from Dublin, Ireland, with Machael Bacon and John Smith. Bacon is the ancestor of many distinguished and prominent families of New England. The three men settled in Dedham, Massachusetts, and were evidently Puritans as well as Protestants when they came over. Cook became a proprietor of Dedham, July 6, 1640. He was a partner of Smith, March 10, 1639-40. It should be noted that Smith's taxes were remitted on account of great losses he suffered in Ireland, implying also that his companion and partner must have lost also. According to Pope's "Pioneers of Massachusetts" it appears that with Samuel Cook there came from Ireland his son Daniel. Little else is known of the immigrant.

(II) Daniel, son of Samuel Cook, was born in Ireland, and settled in Dedham, Massachusetts. While it is not free from doubt, certain records make it seem probable that Daniel went subsequently to Dover, New Hampshire, and had a son John, mentioned below.

(III) John, son of Daniel Cook, was born in Dover, New Hampshire, May 5, 1692. He married, about 1715, Lydia, daughter of Thomas Young, born at Dover, November 29, 1694. Children, born at Dover: 1. Marcy, born June 21, 1716. 2. Hezekiah, January 1, 1718. 3. Mary, April 1, 1720. 4. Ebenezer, April 26, 1723; died in the military service in the French war, on the return from the Cape Breton expedition, August 17, 1745. 5. John, born November 6, 1725. 6. Richard, December 21, 1727. 7. Phebe, March 17, 1729-30. 8. Daniel, mentioned below.

(IV) Daniel (2), son of John Cook, was born at Dover September 11, 1732, died 1809, in Windham, Maine. There were a number of enlistments in the revolution credited to Daniel Cook, and some of them may belong to this man, although the family belonged to the Society of Friends. He lived for a time in Dover, and settled finally in Windham, Maine, where he died. He had ten children and one hundred grandchildren at the time of his death. He married (first) Mary Varney, born in Dover, in 1740, and died in 1782, daughter of Thomas Varney. He married (second), the intention being published July 23, 1785, Mary (Wescott) Maxfield, widow of William Maxfield. Children of first wife: 1. Ephraim, mentioned below. The following were all born in Windham: 2. Elijah (twin), born October 29, 1762, died December 25, 1846. 3. Mary (twin), born October 29, 1762, died December 21, 1835. 4. John, born May 25, 1765, died May 15, 1834. 5. Hezekiah, born 1773, died 1863. 6. Nathan, born September 15, 1767, died February 28, 1846. 7. Abel, born 1777, died 1843. 8. Daniel, born March 30, 1770, died October 11, 1858. 9. Sarah, born 1775, died October 27, 1849. 10. Anne, born 1771. Child of second wife, Mary Wescott, widow of William Maxfield: 11. Richard, born October 11, 1786. She died November 28, 1828, aged ninety years.

(V) Ephraim, son of Daniel (2) Cook, was born in Dover, New Hampshire, July 19, 1760, and died in Casco, Maine, July 21, 1853, aged ninety-three. He married, January 27, ——, Mary Gould, born in Rochester, New Hampshire, April 28, 1774, died in Harrison, Maine, November 15, 1868, aged ninety-four, daughter of Muzzy and Elizabeth (Robinson) (Tib-

bets) Gould. Children: 1. Robinson, born in Raymond, March 16, 1803; married (first) Loranna Sanborn, September 14, 1829; (second) Eliza Ann Maxfield, October 12, 1834; died at Otisfield, July 29, 1877. 2. Martha, born in Raymond, November 27, 1804; married Nathan Gammon; died January 12, 1856. 3. Elizabeth, born December 1, 1806; married Josiah Swett, July 31, 1831; died June 8, 1850. 4. Sarah, born June 15, 1809; married Nathan Maxfield, January 14, 1831; died November 11, 1891. 5. Levi, born February 6, 1813; died December 23, 1842. 6. Obadiah G., born January 12, 1815; mentioned below. 7. Stephen, born April 3, 1817; died June 5, 1844.

(VI) Obadiah Gould, son of Ephraim Cook, was born in Raymond, now Casco, Maine, January 12, 1815, and died at Bolsters Mills, in Harrison, Maine, February 3, 1894. The following account of his life is taken from the *Portland Press* of February, 1894:

"Reared under the rigid code of a Quaker family of that period, and inured to the hardships of the farm life of a large family in moderate circumstances, he early discovered that devotion to principle, and untiring energy, which were the potent factors of his success in after life. Resolving at an early age to secure a liberal education, the time passed by boys of his age in sports was by him devoted to study. Reaching the then narrow limit of the town school, he entered the Friends' school at Providence by means of a free scholarship. The fund failing, his stay there was short, but aroused by difficulties, he redoubled his efforts, and soon enrolled himself as a student at Limington Academy. On leaving the academy, he taught school several years, and about 1840 began the study of law with the late Aaron B. Holden, then living at Casco. Admitted to the bar in 1842, he devoted his time to farming, teaching, and the practice of law until the summer of 1854, when he entered the office of the register of probate as clerk. Upon the union of the other parties in opposition to the Democrats in the fall of 1854, he was nominated as the Free Soil candidate for clerk of the courts, and was elected. Doubt being expressed as to whether he had been elected for the full term or to fill a vacancy, a memorial was addressed to him signed by some of the leading lawyers, asking him to resign; but acting under the advice of Judge (afterward Governor) Wells, and of Willis & Fessenden, he declined to resign, served the full term, and was reelected in 1857. In 1861 he located at Bolster's Mills, and purchased the saw and grist mills there, which he operated.

"While a student at Limington, overhearing his landlady mourning over the sad fate in store for her daughter, who, though a model of deportment, was not a professed Christian, he was led to examine his theology, and his sense of justice led him to embrace the Universalist belief; but his early training and devout nature prevented him from accepting the more liberal tenets of that faith.

"Mr. Cook, even during the busiest part of his life, never lost his interest in literary matters, but kept himself fully abreast of the times. Skilled in business, he served as a member of the municipal boards of both his native and adopted towns. A firm friend of education, his experience as a teacher made him almost the ideal man for the school committee. One of the founders of the Republican party of Cumberland county, he never wavered in his allegiance. Although nominated in 1874 to represent the Harrison, Otisfield and Casco Class, and by reason of local troubles, defeated, yet his loyalty stood the test. His official and business life left him little time for active practice in his profession, but he was methodical in his preparation, clear and concise in his argument, and successful in gaining the confidence of his clients."

He married (first) December 26, 1854, Christiana S. Perry, born September 24, 1829, died in Portland, March 11, 1861, daughter of Dan and Polly (Caldwell) Perry, of Oxford, Maine. (See Caldwell.) He married (second) January 15, 1863, Lucy I. Perry, born March 11, 1821, died in Harrison June 24, 1902, a sister of his first wife. Children, all by the first wife: 1. Mary E., born in Portland, Maine, January 5, 1856; married George Hazen, of Oxford. 2. Charles Sumner, born November 18, 1858; mentioned below. 3. Christiana S., born in Portland, February 1, 1861; resides in Harrison, Maine.

(VII) Charles Sumner, son of Obadiah Gould Cook, was born in Portland, Maine, November 18, 1858. He attended the common schools at Bolster's Mills, and completed his preparation for college at the Nichols Latin School at Lewiston, Maine, from which he graduated in 1877. In the same year (1877) he entered Bates College, from which he graduated with honors in the class of 1881. After teaching a year he studied law in the office of his father, in Harrison, and completed his law course in the office of Symonds & Libby, in Portland. In October, 1886, he was admitted to the Cumberland county bar, and soon afterward became associated in business

with Judge Joseph W. Symonds, forming the firm which afterwards became Symonds, Snow & Cook, and then Symonds, Snow, Cook & Hutchinson. Mr. Cook is an active man, whose successful conduct of cases has placed him among the foremost lawyers of the Maine bar. In addition to his professional work he has devoted much time to the organization and management of important business and financial institutions. He is president of the State Loan Company, Brunswick Electric Light and Power Company and Prince's Express Company; vice-president of the Fidelity Trust Company; director of the Atlantic Shore Line Railway, and of the Sagadahock Light and Power Company. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and stands high among party leaders. He was elected as member of the governor's council in 1899, and was reelected in 1901 and 1903. He served as chairman of the council during his second term.

He married, October 23, 1889, Annie Jefferds Reed, born August 19, 1864, died October 25, 1903, daughter of Isaac and Lydia Emery (Macdonald) Reed, of Waldoboro. Children: 1. Lydia Macdonald, born January 26, 1892. 2. Robinson, born January 30, 1895.

COOK

The line of Cook of this article came from England, but there is no record to show whence they came or when, or whether they are related to any of the many early lines of the same name. The fact that the men of this line married into representative families is evidence of their own standing, and has been the means of keeping the family stock at par.

(I) Samuel Cook, with his wife Elizabeth and several children, appeared in Newbury, Massachusetts in 1720. He removed from Salem, and had no doubt lived in this country since 1699. His youngest son was born in Newbury the year of his settlement there, and all his children probably married in Newbury. He died in 1733. His will shows him to have been a man of deep religious convictions even for that day.

(II) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) and Elizabeth Cook, married Judith Bartlett, niece of Josiah Bartlett, the second signer of the Declaration of Independence. Thomas Bartlett, father of Judith, was great-great-grandson of Richard Bartlett, who landed at Newbury in 1635. On the maternal side, through the family names of Moody, Somerby and Emery, the descent is from the same period as that of the founders and builders of Puritan Newbury. The founder of the Bartlett family was the Norman Earl of Bartlet, who accompanied William the Conqueror to England and fought with him on the field of Hastings. The Bartlett ancestral estate is on and near the battlefield.

(III) Charles, son of Samuel (2) and Judith (Bartlett) Cook, was born in Newbury, in 1769, and moved to Campton, New Hampshire, with his father, who with some of his brothers settled there shortly after the revolution. In 1801 he moved with his family to Greensboro, Vermont. In Campton the Cooks became numerous, there being at one time perhaps more voters of that name than of any other. Charles Cook married Elizabeth Burbeck, daughter of Captain Edward Burbeck, of Newbury, Massachusetts. Some of the children of Charles and Elizabeth were born in Campton. Edward Burbeck, son of Colonel William Burbeck, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1739, and was killed by lightning in Newburyport, in 1782. He was captain in his father's regiment of artillery from May, 1775, to the close of 1776. He was a member of the Boston Tea Party. He married Jane Milk, daughter of James Milk. His father, Colonel William Burbeck, was born in Boston, in 1715, died there in 1786, and was buried in Copp's Hill burying-ground. He was a civilian official in the ordnance department of the Royal Artillery, and was for many years stationed at Old Castle William, now Fort Independence, in Boston Harbor, until the breaking out of hostilities at Lexington and Concord. He then left the British service, was appointed lieutenant of artillery June 21, 1775, and two days later colonel. He subsequently commanded Castle William.

(IV) George Henry, youngest son of Charles and Elizabeth (Burbeck) Cook, was born in Greensboro, Vermont, March 7, 1811, and died in Portland, Maine, August 12, 1894. His boyhood life and education were those of a farmer's boy on the frontier in that time and locality. He clerked in the village store in youth, and when a young man engaged in business on his own account in Craftsbury. His life was that of the village merchant and man of affairs. He was socially active, representative to the Vermont legislature, and was adjutant in the state militia. His religious life was of the stern and austere type, puritanical in its simple severity and high ideality. To him the church was a great field of labor, to which he devoted himself with conscientious and untiring zeal. He was prominent in all church activities as teacher, Sunday school superintendent, and as deacon. In 1849 he re-

moved to Portland, Maine, with his family. There his business was that of a hardware man, being connected with Emery & Waterhouse, the H. Warren Lancey Company, and Haines, Smith & Cook. He died August 12, 1894, in his eighty-fourth year. In Portland he continued his church work, was identified with the High street Congregational Church, during Dr. Chickering's pastorate, and was Sunday school superintendent. He was also superintendent of the Sunday school at the State Reform School. He married, in 1835, Selina Atwood Aiken, born in Dracut, Massachusetts, January 25, 1811, died in Portland, Maine, August, 1850. Her father, Rev. Solomon Aiken, was a grandson of James Aiken, who came to this country with the Scotch-Irish immigrants, landing at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in 1720. Solomon Aiken was a soldier in the Massachusetts militia during the revolution, and shortly after the war entered Dartmouth College, graduating in 1784. As minister, he preached at Dracut, Massachusetts, from 1785 until 1815, when he removed to Hardwick, Vermont. He was widely known as an orator. He married, in 1788, Mary Warner, daughter of Daniel Warner, of Hardwick, Massachusetts, a soldier of the revolution and of the colonial wars. She was the fifth in descent from Andrew Warner, who came to this country in 1630 with Parson Hooker's company, and was a member of the party of one hundred who with Parson Hooker founded Hartford, Connecticut, in 1636. He was a deacon of the First Church there. The children of George H. and Selina A. (Aiken) Cook were: 1. Harriet Whipple, married Charles J. Frye and lives in New York City. 2. George Henry, died in his youth. 3. Selina Aiken, married Captain Rufus P. Staniels, of Concord, New Hampshire. 4. Edward Burbeck, mentioned below. 5. Charles, mentioned below. 6. Joshua O., received a common school education, learned the oil cloth business from Charles M. Bailey, of East Winthrop, Maine, and is western manager at Chicago of the Farr & Bailey Manufacturing Company, of Camden, New Jersey.

(V) Edward Burbeck, second son of George H. and Selina A. (Aiken) Cook, was born in Craftsbury, Vermont, April 30, 1842. He attended the public schools of Craftsbury and Barre Academy, and in March, 1860, went to Portland, Maine, where he entered the hardware store of H. Warren Lancey, finding employment there till 1866. In 1862 he enlisted in Company A, Seventeenth Maine Volunteer Infantry, but was not accepted as a soldier. Later he was a travelling salesman of Fletcher & Company, for several years. With Emery Waterhouse & Company he remained twenty years, twelve of them as a member of the firm. January 1, 1893, he organized Woodman, Cook Company, of which he is treasurer and general manager. This concern employs about sixty operatives, manufactures silver plated hollow ware, and sends its products all over the country. Mr. Cook is an unswerving Republican. In church affiliation he is a Congregationalist. In 1868 he was made a Mason in Atlantic Lodge No. 81, Free and Accepted Masons; he is also a member of Greenleaf Royal Arch Chapter No. 13; of Portland Council, No. 4, Royal and Select Masters; and a life member of Portland Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar. Edward B. Cook married at Concord, New Hampshire, October 7, 1869, Frances Sawyer, born in Danvers, Massachusetts, daughter of Moses K. and Caroline (Sawyer) Sawyer, of Danvers, Massachusetts. They have one son, Philip Howard, born in Portland, February 2, 1878. He graduated from Harvard in 1899, from Harvard Medical School in 1903, and is now a physician in Worcester, Massachusetts.

(V) Charles, third son of George H. and Selina A. (Aiken) Cook, was born in Craftsbury, Vermont, June 24, 1845. In his fourth year his father moved with his family and household goods from Vermont to Portland, and incidents of that trip behind the little Shetland pony, a family pet, he still remembers. He recollects especially the ride through the "Crawford Notch" in the White Mountains. In his eighth year he returned to Vermont, and during the following nine years was with relatives in Greensboro and Hardwick, acquiring the education offered by the farm, the district school, and Hardwick Academy. During the year of 1863 he was clerk in the clothing store of Adams Kellogg, at Montpelier. Returning to Portland in January, 1864, he took a position in the drug store of W. F. Phillips. Early in 1865 he enlisted, joining Company D, Twentieth Maine Volunteer Infantry, in front of Petersburg. He was at once detailed as acting hospital steward, and served in that capacity during the battles of Five Forks and Appomattox Court House, witnessing the surrender of Lee's army. The Twentieth was one of the three regiments honored by being detailed to receive the arms of the vanquished Confederates. Later it took part in the celebrated "Grand Review" of the national troops at Washington. After his return to Portland he resumed his place with W.

F. Phillips, and was admitted as junior partner in the firm of W. F. Phillips & Co., January, 1868. This continued until 1884, when on account of poor health, Mr. Phillips retired from business, and the present firm of Cook, Everett & Pennell was formed. Its volume of business has steadily increased, exceeding for many years that of any similar house in New England outside of Boston. Mr. Cook is president of the Woodman Cook Co., is a director of the Casco National Bank, and also has other interests in the commercial world; belongs to several social clubs, and is a Congregationalist and a Republican.

He married (first) September, 1874, Martha Page Bayley, born in Greensboro, Vermont, 1844, daughter of William Bayley, of Greensboro, Vermont. She died in June, 1884, leaving five children: 1. Alfred Page, A. B. (Bowdoin) Ph. C. (Mass. Col. Pharmacy). 2. Selina Aiken, married Rev. Robert W. Dunbar, and has four children. 3. Florence, married Dr. Frank Y. Gilbert, and has one child. 4. Charles Bayley, A. B. (Bowdoin). 5. Irving Staniels, who died in 1884. Mr. Cook married (second) Harriet Peters Bailey, born in Portland, 1849, daughter of Joseph Stockbridge and Isabel Dicks Bailey, of Portland. They have two children: Isabelle Bailey and Ruth Stockbridge.

Dunbar (see above) is an ancient Scottish name, and was taken from the town to become a personal name centuries ago. The family is traced back to the Earl of March, and various distinguished men have borne the cognomen Dunbar.

Judson B., son of Albert and Elizabeth (Rich) Dunbar, was born in Patten, Maine, July 6, 1848, and married at Winslow, Maine, May 10, 1871, Ella C. Clarke, born February 19, 1848, daughter of Jacob M. and Octavia (Wright) Clarke, whose children were: Talman, Mary A., Charles M., Robert M., and Ella C. The children of Judson B. and Ella (Clarke) Dunbar were: Robert W., Mary E., Philip and Helen C.

Rev. Robert Wayland, eldest child of Judson B. and Ella (Clarke) Dunbar, was born in Portland, January 24, 1872. He attended the public schools of Portland, Amherst College, from which he graduated in 1895; and Andover Theological Seminary, from which he took the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1898. March 8, 1899, he was ordained to the Congregational ministry in the Second Congregational Church in Chelmsford, Massachusetts. He was pastor of the Second Congregational Church there till January, 1904, when he was dismissed to become pastor of the West Congregational Church of Haverhill, Massachusetts, where he was installed May 3, 1904, and has since preached. He is a member of the Phi Gamma Delta, a college society, and is a Republican in politics. He married, in Portland, Maine, June 21, 1899, Selina Aiken Cook, born in Portland, Maine, July 3, 1877, daughter of Charles and Martha Page (Bayley) Cook, of Portland (see Cook V). Children: Ruth, born April 30, 1900; Esther, June 7, 1903; Martha, November 25, 1904; Charles C., August 24, 1906.

MARDEN

The Marden family is of English descent. As far as published records show, the emigrants to this country have not been very numerous. Savage only mentions Richard Marden, who settled in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1646, and took the oath of fidelity the following year. As far as ascertained, New Hampshire seems to have been their attractive camping ground, though some have settled in Massachusetts. Members of the present family have found homes in Rye, Windham and New Boston. They have proved themselves highly respected and valuable citizens, many of them of scholarly tastes and habits, who became college graduates, clergymen and lawyers, more than one of the latter having attained to an honorable distinction as judge. Some of them have been active in politics, and prominent in state and national conventions.

(I) James Marden (whose origin does not seem to have been discovered) was a very early settler in what is now New Hampshire. It is not certain whether he located in what is now Rye, or in New Castle. It is known that he had a son William, and it is probable that James, Nathan and Sarah were also his children. Inasmuch as the name was not very numerously represented in the New World at that time, there can be little doubt that all these were his.

(II) James (2), son of James (1) Marden, was born about 1670, and resided in New Castle, New Hampshire, where he died prior to 1726. He married, October 23, 1695, Abigail Webster, born May 27, 1676, in Haverhill, Massachusetts, youngest child of Stephen and Hannah (Ayer) Webster. (See Webster.) Stephen, second son of John and Mary (Shatswell) Webster, was born about 1637, in Ipswich, and resided in Haverhill, Massachusetts, where he was a tailor, and subscribed to the freeman's oath in 1668. He died August 10, 1694, and administration upon his estate

was granted September 26 following. He married (first) March 24, 1663, in Haverhill, Hannah Ayer, born December 21, 1644, in Salisbury, ninth child of John and Hannah Ayer. She died June 2, 1676, and Stephen Webster married (second) May 26, 1678, in Haverhill, a widow, Judith Broad. His children, all born of the first wife, were: 1. Hannah, wife of Thomas Eaton. 2. John, resided in Haverhill. 3. Mary, wife of Jacob Whittaker, of Haverhill. 4. Stephen. 5. Nathan. 6. Abigail, who became the wife of James (2) Marden as above noted. The children of James (2) Marden were: 1. James, born September 25, 1697. 2. Stephen, subject of the next paragraph. 3. Thomas. 4. Ebenezer. 5. Rachel, married Job Chapman. 6. Abigail, born in New Castle, married (first) George Foss, (second) Nathaniel Drake. The order of birth of the foregoing is not certain.

(III) Stephen, son of James (2) and Abigail (Webster) Marden, was born August 25, 1699, in New Castle, and resided at Little Harbor, in Rye, where he was the owner of a ferry to Great Island, now New Castle. He was a cordwainer by trade. He married, in 1722, Charity Long, and their children, born in Rye, were: 1. Hannah, March 13, 1723. 2. Benjamin, August 9, 1729, married January 31, 1754, Rachel Dowst. 3. Ruth, December 8, 1731, married October 11, 1753, Levi Tower. 4. Elizabeth, April 12, 1734. 5. Stephen, mentioned below. 6. Abigail, July 22, 1739, married (first) Daniel Philbrick, (second) William Davidson.

(IV) Stephen (2), second son of Stephen (1) and Charity (Long) Marden, was born September 27, 1736, in Rye, New Hampshire, and settled in the town of Chester of that state, living on lot No. 14 in the second division of lands in that town. He was a soldier in the French and Indian war in 1757, and was one of a company to garrison Fort William Henry, on the shore of Lake George. The fort was garrisoned by about three thousand men under command of Colonel Monroe. They were attacked by a force of 9,000 men, consisting of 7,000 French and 2,000 Indians, under Montcalm; after a terrific struggle lasting six days, the Americans were compelled, on August 9, to surrender to the French. It was ordered by Montcalm that they be allowed to go free, but in attempting to do so they were set upon by the Indians and robbed of their effects and many of them killed. Of the force from New Hampshire, eighty were killed or missing.

Stephen Marden was a petitioner for the incorporation of the town of Raymond and subsequently removed to New Hampton, New Hampshire, where his death was caused by a falling tree in Newington, June 19, 1781. He was buried at Centre Harbor, at the head of Lake Winnepesaukee, town of Chester, New Hampshire. He married, August 28, 1760, Elizabeth Webster, who survived him and was taxed in Chester as late as 1785. All of the children, however, removed from that town. The youngest was born after the death of his father, and the widow had her troubles in supporting the children. They were: 1. Abigail, born November 6, 1760, died January 22, 1798. 2. Martha, January 9, 1764, died August 26, 1830. 3. Josiah, born December 31, 1765, died May 23, 1857. 4. Stephen, died an infant. 5. Elizabeth, born April 11, 1769, died November 19, 1850. 6. Stephen, subject of the next paragraph. 7. Charity, born September 14, 1773, died September 25, 1797. 8. Dolly, born February 23, 1776, died March 11, 1858. 9. John, born February 18, 1779, died 1861. 10. Benjamin, born September 29, 1781.

(V) Deacon Stephen (3), second son of Stephen (2) and Elizabeth (Webster) Marden, was born September 23, 1771, in Chester, and removed to Palermo, Maine, in 1788. Two of his brothers, John and Benjamin settled there—John in 1792, Benjamin in 1800—and had adjoining farms on what is now called Marden Hill. Deacon Stephen Marden was a prosperous farmer, and had the distinction of owning the first wagon ever in the town of Palermo. He was respected for his ability and integrity, and was one of the town wardens in 1804. The following account of the early settlement of that town was written by John Marden:

"My mother was left a widow in poor circumstances, with the care of eight children, and one added to that number (after her husband's death by accident) on the twenty-ninth of September following. It being in the time of the revolutionary war, she had many hardships to encounter, having but little but her hands and good economy to support her family, yet she bore her trouble with a good degree of christian patience. In the year of 1783 a treaty of peace was signed between the United States and Great Britain which gave her some relief. In the year 1790 my eldest brother Josiah moved her and the younger part of the family to the town of Canterbury, New Hampshire, where she spent the remainder of her life in comfortable circumstances. Her death occurred November 3, 1830, aged about ninety-one years.

"January, 1793, I came into the district of Maine, at the age of fourteen years, in the county of Lincoln (now Waldo), and took up my residence at a place called the Great Pond settlement, at the extremity of Sheepscot Pond. I had many hardships to encounter, being the only youth in the place. The nearest mill was twelve miles, through a lonely wood, with but little better than a foot path and spotted trees. Yet with pleasing prospects I looked forward to the time when this good land would be settled; when school houses and mills would be built and roads made, and this wilderness would become a fruitful field. I took great pleasure in visiting my friends in New Hampshire once in every three years, although I had to travel the distance of two hundred and twenty miles on the frozen ground in the month of November or December.

"I worked with my brother, Stephen Marden, until I was twenty-two years of age, when I bought the farm on which I now live (1855) with the barn then built and a log house thereon. April 23, 1801, I was united in marriage with Mary Bagley, of Liberty, Maine, and moved onto the farm that spring, with a pleasing prospect of enjoying happiness. For three or four years we were favored with good health and our crops came in bountifully, and all things bespoke of prosperity.

"January 22, 1805, I was severely wounded by the falling of a tree. Then my sufferings were very great. Yet my mind was happy in the Lord, and I could truly say, 'Though he slay me, yet will I trust in Him.' On the third day of February I had my left leg amputated above the knee, which was very expensive at that time, so that my future prospects of happiness in this world began to decay. In April following we chose our town officers for the first time. I took a part with them in collecting taxes and serving precepts, etc. This year with the past will long be remembered as a season of great religious excitement in this town and vicinity. A Baptist church was organized that season, and many were added thereto. Where I reside is about twenty miles northeasterly of Augusta, then called Port Weston. The inhabitants east and north of my residence were but few at that time. Several small settlements were made in the woods and generally called after the name of the first settler or by the old Indian name of ponds and streams. The land was very good for crops of corn and rye. Each settler made his choice for a farm. No taxes were called for at that time. There were no framed buildings east or north of my residence for the space of twelve or fifteen miles, and three or four miles to the south and west until the next April, 1793, when two barn frames were put up, to the great joy of the settlers, but more so to the owners." He describes the growth and development of the town and state, giving a good picture of the pioneer days. "These settlers were all laboring men, engaged in their several occupations, such as clearing land, raising crops, putting up buildings, and fences in the summer and fall. In the winter and spring all engaged in lumbering, hunting and sugar-making, which was much of it done in the forest at that time. These settlers were all very poor, but as 'happy as clams' and as friendly to each other as monkeys." Of his fellow pioneers he writes (1855): "The few that are left are worn down with age and infirmities too numerous for me to name: some with the loss of sight and hearing; some with the loss of their limbs; some with palsied hands; and others with general debilities, etc. And but very few, if any, are able to take care of themselves, but have mostly given themselves up to the care of their children or grandchildren or the town to provide for them."

Stephen (3) Marden married Abigail Black, of Newmarket, New Hampshire. Children: 1. Stephen, born October 9, 1793. 2. Polly, November 19, 1795, married John Spiller. 3. Betsey, May 14, 1797. 4. Benjamin, subject of the next paragraph. 5. Charity, October 6, 1800. 6. Alvah, August 14, 1802. 7. Alley, September 8, 1804, wife of Hiram Worthing. 8. Infant, June 27, 1806. 9. Area, October 3, 1807. 10. Roxanna, January 10, 1809. 11. Racene (died young). 12. Albra, April 10, 1812.

(VI) Benjamin, second son of Stephen (3) and Abigail (Black) Marden, was born October 26, 1798, and died 1866, in Palermo. He resided on a farm on Marden Hill, which he purchased of John Spiller. In addition to farming, Benjamin Marden also carried on blacksmithing, and was also a practical wheelwright, a man of more than usual intelligence and looked up to by his neighbors, who bore for him the highest respect. He took an active interest in all the affairs of his town, and was instrumental in forming its first library, known as the Palermo and China Social Library. Here his first three children were born and in 1826 he went to live with his Uncle Benjamin Marden, whose heir he became, and was known as Benjamin (2). He married Hannah Carr, their intentions being published

June 5, 1819. Children: 1. Stephen P., subject of the next paragraph. 2. Frances Cassandra, November 18, 1821, married Samuel Gurdy. 3. Louise R., born April 7, 1823; married Nathaniel Lincoln. 4. Abigail Jane, born February 26, 1827; married Harrington Osgood. 5. Sumner Melville, born August 29, 1830; married Albie Ricker. 6. Benjamin F., born March 22, 1833; married Octavia Sanford. 7. Lucia O., July 18, 1835; married Peter Sinnott. 8. William P., born November 24, 1838; died 1868. 9. Allston R., born August 22, 1843, died December 24, 1862; was a member of the First Maine cavalry; was taken prisoner and served for a time in Belle Isle Prison.

(VII) Stephen P., eldest child of Benjamin and Hannah (Carr) Marden, was born March 3, 1820, in Palermo. He was a farmer, and in his early years conducted a brick yard; later ran a saw mill, and made rakes and lumber. He was one of the substantial and representative men of the time. Like his father, he attended the Universalist church, in which he took an active interest. In his home town he filled various local offices, and served as representative of his district in the Maine legislature. He married, September 23, 1849, Julia A. Avery, of Whitefield, Maine, a descendant of an old Essex family. She was born December 13, 1824. Children: 1. Willie E., born July 4, 1850, died March 20, 1871. 2. Oscar Avery, mentioned below. 3. Frank Webster, born May 25, 1855, an extensive wholesale dealer in oils, with offices in Boston, New York, Chicago, Louisville and San Francisco, resides in Somerville, Massachusetts.

(VIII) Judge Oscar Avery, second son of Stephen P. and Julia A. (Avery) Marden, was born August 20, 1853, in Palermo. He was reared upon the homestead farm, being accustomed to perform such duties as fall to the lot of farmers' sons. The district schools, with an occasional term in the high school and Westbrook Seminary, supplied his education up to the age of seventeen years. At the early age of fifteen he commenced to teach school during winter terms. In 1871-72 he had charge of the English department of the Dirigo Business College at Augusta, Maine, and in the spring of 1872, in his nineteenth year, went to Boston. There he was employed as book-keeper in the New England office of the Victor Sewing Machine Company of Middletown, Connecticut, and this connection continued until the fall of 1874, when he became a student in the law office of Samuel K. Hamilton, of Boston. Simultaneously he commenced a course of study in the law school of Boston University. In June, 1876, he received the degree of LL.B., and was admitted to the bar in the succeeding autumn. Ever since that time he has been engaged in legal practice in Boston during the greater part of the time, having his offices in the Rogers Building. He is now located in the Sears Building, and also maintains an office at his home in Stoughton, Massachusetts, where he held a position as trial justice from 1877 to 1891. In the last named year the district court of Southern Norfolk was established, and Mr. Marden was appointed as judge of this court, which position he still continues to hold with eminent satisfaction to the bar and the public. The district includes Canton, Sharon and Avon, besides Stoughton, a populous section. Though a Democrat in political principles, Judge Marden is not an active partisan, and enjoys the esteem and confidence of his fellow townsmen regardless of their political views. He was a member of the Stoughton school committee from 1886 to 1889, and again from 1892 to 1894, and has been president of the Stoughton Grenadier Association since 1880. For many years he has been a leading member of the Norfolk Bar Association, and was its secretary from 1886 to 1891. He is a member of the Pine Tree State Club, composed of natives of Maine resident in and about Boston. Possessing broad views of human destiny and activities he was naturally early allied with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has gained distinction, having served as grand patriarch of the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts in 1893, and president of the Encampment Deputies Association in 1894. Since 1877, his home has been in Stoughton. He is a member of Rising Star Lodge, A. F. and A. M. of Stoughton, of which he is past master, and past district deputy grand master for the 22nd District of Massachusetts; Mt. Zion Royal Arch Chapter, of Stoughton; of Stoughton Council, Royal and Select Masters. He attends the Universalist church of Stoughton.

Judge Marden married (first), October 19, 1882, at Stoughton, May Theresa, daughter of Francis M. and Rosetta Ball. She died April 4, 1890, and Judge Marden married (second), January 1, 1896, Caroline A. Avery, of Whitefield, Maine. The children of the first marriage were: Edgar Avery and Oscar Herbert. The latter died before reaching the age of four years. The former was born July 29, 1884, graduated at Dartmouth Col-

lege, and is now a student at the Harvard Law School.

HARPER

William Harper, father of Hon. John Harper, of Lewiston, Maine, was born in Liverpool, England, in 1812, and when he attained his majority left his home and settled in the province of New Brunswick, making his home in St. Andrews, in which port he followed the occupation of seaman, and he worked his way until he commanded a large ship trading with Australia, in which country he accumulated a considerable estate. He married, in St. Andrews, Lovina, daughter of Levi and Mary (Eastman) Handy. Children: William, born in St. Andrews, New Brunswick, was lost at sea; Isabella; John, see forward; Mary; Nathan, died in 1907. William Harper (father) died in Australia about 1862. His estate in Australia did not come into the possession of his children, and they were entirely dependent on the small property they possessed in St. Andrews.

John, second son of William and Lovina (Handy) Harper, was born in St. Andrews, New Brunswick, May 23, 1844. His mother died when he was five years of age, and his father shortly afterward went to Australia, where he died as aforementioned, and John, from the time of his father's departure until the breaking out of the civil war, resided with an aunt at Calais, Maine. September 4, 1861, when seventeen years of age, he enlisted in Company A, Ninth Maine Regiment, and served until the close of the war. He was with his regiment in every engagement in which it took part, and when mustered out of service had attained the rank of sergeant. After the close of the war he moved to Lewiston, Maine, and engaged in the manufacture of short lumber. He carried on this business until 1880, when he engaged in the coal and wood business with Mr. M. J. Googin, of Lewiston, under the firm name of Harper & Googin, with office on Bates street and coal and wood yards on Bates and Whipple streets. Mr. Harper is a staunch Republican in politics. He was a member of the Maine house of representatives from Lewiston in 1887-89, and state senator from Androscoggin county in 1891-93, and his popularity with the voters of his city is shown by the fact that he has run ahead of his ticket every time he has been a candidate for elective office. As representative and senator he made an enviable record. He made no pretensions to eloquence or skill in debate, but his tact and shrewdness in approaching and handling men, his inexhaustible fertility in expedients, his capacity for organization and combination, made him a remarkably effective worker in legislative contests. Few men could win more votes for any measure than he. In 1887 Mr. Harper was chairman of the pensions committee and served on the military and labor committees. He was instrumental in securing the passage of chapter 102 of the laws of that year, repealing the provision that a deceased soldier or a sailor must have died "from wounds or injury sustained in the service while in the line of duty" to enable his widow or orphan children or dependent parent or sister to a state pension. In 1889 he introduced a bill giving a state pension to the dependent children of a deceased soldier, and providing for the payment by the state of the burial expenses of ex-soldiers and sailors of the rebellion who died in destitute circumstances, and forbidding the selectmen of any town from removing to the poor house any old soldier who might become a public charge. That all the measures became laws was largely due to his untiring efforts in their behalf, and the same may be said of the large pension appropriations made by the legislature for the years 1887 to 1893 inclusive. Mr. Harper took a prominent part in the fight over the "Ten Hour Bill" in 1887. Mr. W. H. Laoney, of Portland, the author of the measure, acknowledged his obligation to Mr. Harper for his valuable and effective support in an open letter to the *Lewiston Journal*, and his constituents have to thank him also for his persistent and successful work in favor of the appropriation of 1891 for the Central Maine General Hospital of Lewiston, which enabled that institution to enter at once upon its benificent work, and the appropriations of 1893 in favor of the same hospital, the Sisters of Charity and the Orphans' Home. In 1889 Mr. Harper was appointed inspector general upon the staff of Governor Burleigh, with the rank of brigadier general. This position he held with credit to himself and the service until 1893, when his successor was appointed by Governor Cleaves. In August, 1893, he was one of the five members of the governor's staff selected to receive President Harrison upon his visit to Maine. In Grand Army circles and in the Ninth Maine Regiment Association, of which he has been president, General Harper is prominent and popular, while in private life his well-known integrity, his disposition to stand by those who have helped him, his cordial manner, his kindly temper and unosten-

tatious charity have won him a host of friends. He is a member of Rabonni Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Lewiston Commandery, Knights Templar.

General Harper married, November 22, 1869, Estelle, daughter of Robert and Grace (Philbrook) Knowles. Their first born child, Frederick L., died in infancy, and their second child, Grace M., born October 1, 1874, died in 1890, aged sixteen years.

PLIMPTON

The family bearing this name is among the most ancient in England and has been distinguished in America for its fine mental qualities, its longevity and great physical endurance. It furnished one martyr and several soldiers in the Indian wars, and was numerously represented in the revolutionary army. The name is found as applied to a monastery established by the West Saxon kings, and is often found in the early records of England as spelled Plumpton. In 1086 the village of Plimpton existed in the parish of Spofforth, in the West Riding of Yorkshire. The first of the line continuously followed were two brothers, Gilbert and Nigel, who were born on the Manor of Plumpton; in 1184 the first of these was a grown man. The line is traced through the second, who had a son Peter, born of his first wife Maria. Peter's lands were seized by the king for some displeasure, but were restored to his son. The line runs down through twenty generations in England, including numerous baronets, knights, esquires, and others who distinguished themselves in various ways. The line which has been traced by American genealogists ends with the twentieth generation in John Plimpton Esq., born 1693, who had no issue. It has been impossible to connect the family in America with the English family traced, but there can be no question that it is descended from that stock.

(I) John Plimpton, immigrant ancestor, was born about 1620, probably in Lincoln or Cambridge county, England, and in his time his branch of the family was very zealously attached to the Roman Catholic church, but he became a Puritan, and on account of this fact left his native land and came to America. He settled at Roxbury, Massachusetts, where he came as the servant of Dr. George Alcocke. Probably this ruse was adopted to enable him to get out of England, as the restrictions at that time were very severe, and all regular immigrants were compelled to make oath of conformity to the church of England. He was a man of good education, and probably did not remain long in service. The will of Dr. Alcocke, made January 22, 1641, provides that his servant, John Plympton, should receive his liberty after midsummer upon payment of five pounds. It is apparent from this that he was possessed of some means, and as he was a man of education he soon took an active position in the settlement. He was received into the church of Dedham, January 20, 1643, and was made a freeman May 10 following. In the same year he became a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery, a military organization which has been preserved to the present day. October 10, 1649, he was among those assembled to plan for the settlement of a new town, then called Bogastow (now Medfield). The petition for this town was granted by the general court on the 22d of the same month. John Plimpton removed thither in 1652, and built a log house which was the shelter of himself and family for a time. His grant of six and a half acres was soon increased to thirteen, and ultimately he was the possessor of two hundred acres in that town. At the end of the year 1652 his estate was valued at forty-six pounds; ten years later it had more than doubled, amounting to one hundred and two pounds, thirteen shillings, three pence. In 1669, seven years later, it had again more than doubled, amounting to two hundred and thirty-eight pounds. It is evident that he was industrious and thrifty, for it is recorded that he received two pounds, five shillings, two pence for sweeping out the meeting house in 1661-62. In 1669 he received ten shillings for two hundred feet of boards used about the school house. He is listed among those from Medfield who contributed to Harvard College, his portion being "2 bushells of Endian corne." He was recognized by his fellows as a man of ability, and was frequently in the service of the town on various committees and in official capacity. He was among those who were attracted by the beautiful meadows at Pocomtuck (now Deerfield), Massachusetts, and despite his age removed thither. The records in that town, December 4, 1672, show that John Plimpton was allowed to buy land there, "provided said Plympton will settle there in his own person." He removed in the following spring and set up his residence near the present Boston & Maine railroad station, on lot No. 24. Very soon the threatened uprising under King Philip was foreseen, and John Plimpton was appointed sergeant of the forces at Deerfield; he

was probably the highest officer there. His house was made a garrison, and he was in charge of the troops there stationed. On the fatal 18th of September, 1675, occurred the terrible massacre at Deerfield, and those who escaped were forced to abandon their homes. With characteristic enterprise, Sergeant Plimpton began the resettlement only two years later, his house being the first one built and the only one that year on the old site. This was a cabin eighteen feet long. Despite the death of his son Jonathan, whom he had looked upon as the mainstay of his old age, he was still determined to hold his ground and begin life anew. On September 19, 1677, just at dusk, he was suddenly seized by a band of savages, with the few of his old neighbors who were engaged in restoring their homes there, and was marched northward. In the party were several women and children. With characteristic fortitude, Sergeant Plimpton refrained from any attempt to escape, though opportunity offered, lest vengeance be visited upon the others by his savage captors, and before the close of that year he was burned at the stake near Chamblee, Canada. He married, January 13, 1644, at Dedham, Jane, daughter of Abigail Dammant, who was then a widow. The daughter was nine years of age in 1635 when she came to America with her mother, who subsequently married John Eaton. John Plimpton's children were: Hannah, John (died young), John, Peter and Jonathan.

(II) John (2), second son of John (1) and Jane (Dammant) Plimpton, was born June 16, 1650, and baptized one week later. He died January 13, 1704, in Medfield, where he was a husbandman. The provisions of his will indicate that he had a clay pit of three acres, which became a part of the portion of his widow, and was also an owner of a grist mill which was inherited by his eldest son. The estate remained unsettled thirty-five years, and in 1739 his grandson was appointed administrator, none of the children being then alive. In early life he was a tailor in Boston, but succeeded his father on the original homestead in Medfield, and engaged in the manufacture of brick, as well as being a part proprietor of the grist mill. He was a soldier in King Philip's war in 1675, going from Boston in Captain Mosely's regiment. He married (first) January 25, 1679, before Mr. Danforth, of Cambridge, Elizabeth, daughter of John Fisher. She died May 13, 1694, and he married (second) February 28, 1696, Sarah Turner, who survived him and died about 1740. His children included John, Henry and Sarah.

(III) John (3), elder son of John (2) and Elizabeth (Fisher) Plimpton, was born May 17, 1680, in Medfield, and died in 1730. He was the third of the name in succession on the original homestead. The first house was occupied about seventy-five years and John (3) built a new one east of the first site. He was among the petitioners for the grant of a town to cover unoccupied land between Brookfield and Woodstock, Brimfield and Oxford. This petition was granted by the general court September 3, 1779, and three days later the petitioners gathered at the house of Joshua Morse, in Medfield. Among these were John, Joseph and William Plimpton. At this meeting the first was chosen constable and collector of New Medford, now Sturbridge. When the first division of land was made in the following spring, his share was set off and described "to ye heires of John Plimpton." He married, 1707, Susan Draper, of Dedham, who married (second) Stephen Sabin, and (third) in 1739, Joseph Plimton, being the latter's second wife.

(IV) James, second son of John (3) and Susan (Draper) Plimpton, was born September 4, 1709, in Medfield, and died August 29, 1784, in Stoughton, Massachusetts. He was a cordwainer by occupation, and resided in what is now Foxborough. His home was destroyed by fire May 18, 1749, during the absence of the family in attendance upon a general muster. He subsequently built a house in a more accessible spot, on the opposite side of the meadow from the original home, on the road from South Walpole to Roxboro. This home has always been owned by his descendants. The inventory of his estate amounted to 543 pounds, 12 shillings in real estate, and 744 pounds, 5 shillings, 11 pence personal property. He married, in 1736, Huldah, daughter of Alexander Lovell, of Medford. She was born 1709 and died April 2, 1783, about a year and a half before her husband. Their children were James, Catherine, Asa, Elijah and Ziba.

(V) Asa, second son of James and Huldah (Lovell) Plimpton, was born 1748, in Stoughton, and died March 22, 1808, in Foxboro, where he resided on the paternal homestead. He was a soldier of the revolution, as were his brothers Elijah and Ziba. He married (first) Sarah Dexter, born 1752, died September 17, 1779, and (second) Mary Smith,

born 1750, died February 22, 1823. His children were Daniel, James, Henry, Lydia and Elias.

(VI) Elias, youngest child of Asa and Mary (Smith) Plimpton, was born November 12, 1794, in Foxboro and acquired his education at the town school and Wrentham Academy. At the age of sixteen years he went to Walpole to learn the trade of hoemaking, with his elder brother, Henry Plimpton. While there the second war with England began, and by order of Governor Strong the Walpole Light Infantry, of which Elias Plimpton was a member, was called into active service. He continued on duty during that struggle, and after its close resumed work at his trade in the employ of his brother at Walpole. Immediately after his marriage he embarked from Boston in a sailing vessel to seek his fortune in the then new country known as "Way Down East." August 1, 1820, found him comfortably settled with his bride in their new house in Litchfield, Maine. Here he commenced a flourishing business in the manufacture of hoes, and afterward added the production of forks of all kinds. In that day transportation facilities were very different from those of the present time, and all of his goods were marketed within a comparatively short distance of the place where produced. The business prospered, and after he resigned it was continued by two of his sons under the firm name of E. Plimpton & Sons. He was an intelligent and useful citizen, and worthily filled the offices of town clerk, selectman and overseer of the poor. Both he and his wife labored and took a prominent part in all the moral reforms of the day. They may justly be denominated pioneers in the temperance work in Maine. Mr. Plimpton aided greatly in the enforcement of the state liquor law and in prosecuting illegal rum sellers. He was appointed one of the five in his town for that purpose. His wife aided in the institution of the first Ladies' Temperance Society in the state, its first meeting being held at her house. They were very much interested in the freedom of the slaves, and Mr. Plimpton was one of the first in his town to step boldly out and advocate abolition principles. His wife added her influence and support, and was very early elected one of the vice-presidents of the Female Anti-Slavery Society of the state, of which Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe was president. Mr. Plimpton retired from active business life at the age of seventy years, and subsequently led a good and easy life at the old homestead, a spacious, substantial brick house built according to the ideas of himself and wife. In their old age they were cared for by their only daughter, who ministered to them with loving care. Their exemplary life is indeed an honorable monument of temperance, sobriety and Christian benevolence. Their marriage occurred July 16, 1820, in Sharon, Massachusetts, the bride being Nancy, daughter of James and Mercy Billings of that town. She was born March 25, 1795, and died at her home in Litchfield, October 15, 1885. Her husband died October 9, 1886. Their children were: Elias Hewins, Asa Warren, George, Albert Franklin and Nancy Maria. The third son and the daughter now reside upon the paternal homestead in Litchfield. The fourth son practiced medicine at Gardiner during his life.

(VII) Asa Warren, second son of Elias and Nancy (Billings) Plimpton, was born November 7, 1825, in Litchfield, and continued to reside in that town through life, where he died August 16, 1902. He was a man of great physical endowments, and was actively engaged in the hayfield the season immediately preceding his death, which was the result of heart disease, and came without warning. During his lifetime he performed many feats of physical strength which caused surprise to observers. Without being a man of large stature, he was very compactly built and extremely muscular. His education was supplied by the schools of Litchfield and Monmouth Academy. He qualified for admission to the West Point Military Academy, and was appointed to a cadetship, but the strong objections of his father persuaded him to abandon a military career and engage in business with his father and younger brother George. The business was prosperous and he led a busy and useful life. He retired from active business in 1896, and subsequently gave his attention to the management of the home farm. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, having attained the Royal Arch degree, and was a regular attendant and supporter of the Congregational church. Though prominent and active in the management of town affairs, he never desired or accepted any official station. He was a staunch Republican in political sentiment, and as chairman of a committee was the first to invite James G. Blaine to make his first political address. Mr. Plimpton married, November 9, 1854, Harriett Elizabeth Fuller, of West Gardiner, born May 3, 1835, in West Gardiner, daughter of Deacon Daniel and Ann (Lord) Fuller, prominent residents of that town. They became the

Dr. Warren O. Ainsworth

parents of a daughter and a son: Anna Elizabeth and Warren Oscar. The former died at the age of nine months.

(VIII) Warren Oscar, only son of Asa W. and Harriett E. (Fuller) Plimpton, was born July 24, 1858, in Litchfield, and began his education in the public schools of that town. For three terms he was a student at Litchfield Academy and one term in Gardiner. He fitted for college at the Hallowell Classical and Scientific School, from which he received a diploma in July, 1878, through the hands of James G. Blaine, as president. He immediately entered Bowdoin College, from which he was graduated in 1882 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in three years obtained the degree of Master of Arts. While fitting for college and pursuing the course, he taught three terms of school to aid in his own maintenance. In college he at once took an active and leading part in both the classical and athletic work of the institution. During the course he composed several odes, and in his sophomore year took the first prize for declamation, and in his junior year the second prize. In the same year he was class poet, and from the beginning he was stroke oarsman of his class crew. For one year he was commodore of the Bowdoin Rowing Association, and at the inter-collegiate contest on Lake George in 1882 he was stroke oarsman of the college crew. His record in throwing the heavy hammer continued the highest for about a dozen years. He was an active member of the Psi Upsilon fraternity, and was very popular with both the student body and the faculty. Immediately after leaving college he became principal of the high school at Rochester, New Hampshire, where he continued three years, and during the next three years he was a student of the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, receiving the degree of M. D. in 1888. Immediately following this he was for two years an interne at Charity Hospital on Blackwell's Island, New York. While there he attracted the favorable attention of Dr. A. M. Phelps, professor of orthopedic surgery in the University Medical School of New York, and also in the Post-Graduate Medical School, and professor-general of surgery in the University of Vermont. Dr. Phelps desired to take a trip to Europe, and invited Dr. Plimpton to fill his hours at the Post-Graduate Medical School and various duties involved in his position, and to take care of his office practice. Dr. Plimpton accepted, and has ever since been engaged in teaching in various medical institutions, having for the past eight years filled the chair of orthopedic surgery in the New York Post-Graduate Medical School, besides having an extensive and lucrative practice. He gives special attention to orthopedic surgery, and maintains an office at 47 East 28th street, in which vicinity he has long been established, and is very frequently called in consultation and practice from his residence in West 84th street. He is consulting surgeon of the Tarrytown Hospital, of the Mary Immaculate Hospital of Jamaica, and is surgeon-in-chief of the Daisy Fields Hospital of Englewood, New Jersey; also visiting surgeon at the New York Post-Graduate Hospital. He is a member of the American Medical Association, of the New York State Medical Association, and the New York County Medical Society. He is also a member of the Physicians' Mutual Aid and the Physicians' Defence League, insurance organizations whose membership is composed wholly of medical men. He is a member of the Medical and Pharmaceutical League; of the Charity Hospital Alumni Association; the Alumni Association of the College of Physicians and Surgeons; the Bowdoin College Alumni Association, of which he is now president; the Maine Society of New York; and of the Post-Graduate Clinical Society. He is also a fellow of the American Geographical Society. Dr. Plimpton is possessed of the pleasant personality which is a peculiar character of his family, is a man of compact figure and much physical strength. His genial nature and suavity of manner contribute to the pleasure of all who may be brought into contact with him, and his standing in the profession and among acquaintances is of the highest.

He married, September 23, 1890, Harriet Matilda Stevens, daughter of John Gilman and Harriet Amanda (Moulton) Stevens, of Union, New Hampshire. Mrs. Plimpton is descended from several of the oldest and best families of New Hampshire. She is the mother of a daughter, Harriet Plimpton, born November 1, 1892, now a student of the Veltin School, a large private school for girls in New York, where she is fitting for Vassar College.

(For preceding generations see Robert Lord I.)

LORD

(III) John, second son of Robert (2) and Hannah (Day) Lord, was born about 1659, in Ipswich, and continued to reside there. He married, December 9, 1695, Elizabeth Clarke. Children: John, Elizabeth, Thomas and Robert.

(IV) Robert (3), youngest son of John

and Elizabeth (Clarke) Lord, was born 1712, in Ipswich, and removed to Boston before 1739. He had wife Catherine, and children: James, mentioned below; Catherine, born April 14, 1739; Sarah, September 27, 1740; Elizabeth, May 26, 1742; Mary, December 11, 1743; Abigail, November 11, 1745; Robert, October 29, 1748. All except the first were born in Boston.

(V) James, eldest child of Robert (3) and Catherine Lord, was born in 1737, in Ipswich, and died February 13, 1830, in Litchfield, Maine, and was buried in the burying ground in the Grant neighborhood of that town. He served three years in the French and Indian war, and was also a soldier of the revolution. Soon after the battle of Lexington he was commissioned first lieutenant by John Hancock, governor of Massachusetts, and was in command of his company in the battle of Bunker Hill. He received a wound in the right thigh at the battle of Long Island, July 27, 1776, and was ever after lame as a result. He was placed on the pension list March 30, 1818. In 1778 he settled in Litchfield, Maine, and was prominent in the affairs of that town in many ways. While the plantation of Smithfield existed, he was a member of its board of assessors. He married, August 7, 1762, Elizabeth Brown, born March 1, 1742, in Windham, Connecticut, died July 21, 1831, in Litchfield. Children: James, Thomas, Elizabeth, Lucy, Ephraim, John, Mary, Annie and Joseph.

(VI) Joseph, youngest child of James and Elizabeth (Brown) Lord, was born June 8, 1783, in Litchfield, and resided in that town, where he died May 15, 1864. He married, August 9, 1804, Sarah Magoon, born May 20, 1784, died October 23, 1869, eldest daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Watson) Magoon, who came from Kingston, New Hampshire, to South Litchfield, about 1797. Children: Anna Lake, Phebe Searle, Joseph (died young), Hannah Stanwood, James, Joseph, Amaziah Emerson, Sarah Elizabeth, Mary Ann, Oliver Magoon and Caroline Smith.

(VII) Anna Lake, eldest child of Joseph and Sally (Magoon) Lord, was born August 15, 1804, in Litchfield and died March 9, 1877, in that town. She married January 19, 1825, Daniel Fuller and resided in West Gardiner. (See Fuller below.)

William Fuller, born March 18, 1761, married, January 14, 1787, Lucy Hodgkins, born June 10, 1764. He died September 2, 1842, and she survived him nearly four years, dying May 4, 1846. Children: Hannah, born September 17, 1787; Lucy, December 14, 1788; Catherine, February 3, 1791; William, February 1, 1793; David, January 19, 1795; James, January 12, 1797; Abigail, December 12, 1798; Daniel, mentioned below; Joseph, February 17, 1803; George, July 13, 1807; Mary, August 20, 1810.

Daniel, fourth son of William and Lucy (Hodgkins) Fuller, was born February 1, 1801, in Gardiner, Maine, and resided in the western part of that town, where he died October 8, 1886. He married, March 19, 1825, Anna L. Lord, daughter of Joseph and Sally (Magoon) Lord, of Litchfield. (See Lord above.)

Harriett Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel and Ann L. (Lord) Fuller, was born May 3, 1835, in West Gardiner, and married, November 9, 1854, Asa W. Plimpton, of Litchfield. (See Plimpton VII.)

FARNSWORTH

The families of Farnsworth in the United States are all of English origin. The earliest Farnsworth mentioned in New England history is Joseph, who probably came to Dorchester, Massachusetts, with Rev. Mather in 1635. Joseph, of Dorchester, probably the eldest son of the preceding, was a freeman in 1649. Matthias is mentioned at length below. Samuel, of Windsor, Connecticut, who married in 1677, was also a son of the first Joseph. In Lancashire, England, are two places called Farnworth. One is in the parish of Prescott, near Liverpool, and the other is in the parish of Dean, not far from Manchester, in the Hundred of Salford. From one of these places, probably the latter, the family name is derived. The name of those places has always been spelled without an s, and the families of the name in England almost universally write it Farnworth, as it was written by all those who came to New England in the seventeenth century. It was different, however, with town and court clerks and others who had to write the name in records, and by them it was written ffarneworth, ffernworth, ffearneworth, ffearnoth, and in various other forms.

The native Farnworths themselves were generally very little more uniform in their spelling than others were, until in the early part of the eighteenth century it was gradually changed to Farnsworth. In the Groton records the name is spelled without an s until about 1750. The pronunciation in early times in this country was probably as if spelled Far-

woth, as it is spelled in some of the records. Etymologically the name comes from the Anglo-Saxon words, fearn, fern, and worth, signifying a place, farm or estate, and hence signifying the "place of ferns," which took its designation from the abundance of the fern plants about it. The record shows that men took their title from Farnworth in very early times; and we have Roger de Farnworth in the year 1297; Adam de Farnworth, 1314; John Hulton de Farnworth, 1311, and so on.

(I) Matthias Farnworth appears as a resident of Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1657. He may have been a resident there some years before that time; when he came to this country is unknown. He was a farmer, owned and resided on a farm in what is now Federal street until 1660 or 1661. The town records show that to Matthias Farnworth were born a son Joseph, November 17, 1657, and a daughter Mary, October 11, 1660. He probably removed to Groton soon after the last date. It appears on the records that Matthias Farnworth was a proprietor of Groton, holding a twenty-acre right, that in its proportional application gave him something over a thousand acres, but he is not mentioned in the church records of the town until May, 1664, and in the records of the town meeting, November 27, 1664. At the latter date he was granted forty poles of land. He had several parcels of upland assigned him. "This house lot, ninety acres more or less, lying on both sides of the mill highway"; "six acres and a half more or less on Indian hill"; "eighteen acres more or less, bounded on the west by the mill road"; "seventy-one acres more or less, lying on the other side of the mill road." He also had several lots of meadow land. On the first described lot he built his house of logs which was undoubtedly burned by the Indians when about all the town was destroyed by them, March 13, 1676. He built another house later, and it was standing until about the year 1820. In the time of the Indian outbreak, Matthias Farnworth escaped with his family to Concord and lived there two years; he then returned to Groton and passed the remainder of his life there. He became a freeman of the colony, May 16, 1670. He filled many town offices, the most important of which was that of constable and selectman. The principal duty of constable in those days was the collection of taxes. The last time he held the office was in 1684, when he was seventy-two years old. He executed his will January 15, 1688 (O. S.), by attaching his mark, whether he was too ill to sign his name, or whether he was unable to write, no one knows. He seems to have been a man of more than average influence among his townsmen. His inventory was taken February 4, 1688. Among the items enumerated are: "House and barn and homestall within fence, £48; homeland without fence £3; outlands and uplands, £2, 10 s; meadows, £12; a yoke of small oxen, £5;" which show that land in those days was relatively very cheap.

Matthias Farnworth was born in 1612; was a weaver by occupation; died January 21, 1688 (O. S.). He was probably married twice, but the name of only one wife is known. He married, probably as his second wife, Mary, daughter of George Farr, of Lynn, Massachusetts, who died in 1717, surviving her husband many years. Her will was made December 5, 1716, and probated March 7, 1717. The first three children of Matthias Farnworth, Elizabeth, Matthias and John, are thought to have been by a first wife; those by the second wife were: Benjamin, Joseph, Mary, Sarah, Samuel, Abigail, Jonathan.

(II) Benjamin was third son and probably the fourth child of Matthias Farnworth. The date and place of his birth are unknown. There is reason to believe that he was born at Lynn about 1653, and he is probably the "Benjamin," surname blank, numbered 43 in the list of settlers who had returned from Concord to Groton after the town was burned by the Indians in 1676, as the list appears in Green's "Early Records of Groton." If that name was for Benjamin Farnsworth, it is the first time it appears in the records. The list was made about 1680 or 1681. He owned a large amount of land west of Broad Meadow where he built a house and resided. His house was standing until about 1830. He was a member of the board of selectmen and held other town offices, but was not so prominent a man as his brother John. He and his wife were members of the church, and their children were all baptized. He married, in 1695, Mary Prescott, born February 3, 1674, daughter of Jonas Prescott. Jonas Prescott, an Englishman, came to America in 1640 and lived at Watertown and Lancaster. He was a heroic figure in the early history of Lancaster and Groton. The children of Benjamin and Mary (Prescott) Farnsworth were: Mary, Martha, Benjamin, Isaac, Ezra, Amos, Lydia, Aaron, Martha, Jonas and Deborah.

(III) Jonas, tenth child and sixth son of Benjamin and Mary (Prescott) Farnsworth, was born October 14, 1713, and died Decem-

ber, 1803. He was a joiner and lived on the "great road" to Boston. He was interested in the exodus of his brother Amos and some settlers of the family to Nova Scotia, but whether he went there is not certain. Six of his children were among those who went. He married, 1739, Thankful Ward, of Worcester, Massachusetts, who was born February 15, 1712, died May 1, 1799. Their children were: Azubah, Martha, Jonas, Deborah, Daniel, Isaac, Thankful, Peter, Joel.

(IV) Peter, eighth child and fourth son of Jonas and Thankful (Ward) Farnsworth, was born August 18, 1754. In 1780 he settled in Norridgewock, Maine, and died December 11, 1803. He married Margaret Marshall, of Bath, Maine, who was born August 6, 1755. She married (second) August 7, 1806, Edmund Parker, whom she survived, and died March 2, 1844. Peter and Margaret (Marshall) Farnsworth had six children: Martha, Fanny, William, Jonas, Drummond, Cephas, whose sketch follows.

(V) Cephas, sixth child and fourth son of Peter and Margaret (Marshall) Farnsworth, was born in Norridgewock, Maine, March 14, 1793. He first settled in Vassalboro, where he lived until about 1822, when he removed to Lisbon, Maine. In 1849 he went with his son Benjamin to California, where he remained two years. He then returned to Lisbon, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying May 17, 1881, aged eighty-nine. He married, in 1816, Eunice Brown, born April 27, 1796, died December 31, 1882. She was the daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (McLellan) Brown, of Norridgewock. The six children born of this union were: Parker, Sarah Jane McLellan, Susan Brown, Josiah, Benjamin Brown, Octavia McKeen.

(VI) Benjamin Brown, fifth child and third son of Cephas and Eunice (Brown) Farnsworth, was born October 22, 1826, in Lisbon, and died in Portland, February 9, 1906. He was educated in the common schools and academic institutions of Lisbon and Skowhegan, and after leaving school was engaged in minor business affairs until the exodus to California in search of gold in 1849. From Bath, Maine, he sailed with his father in a ship for the California coast, and the voyage around the Horn was a subject of much interest to him throughout his life. The party arrived in San Francisco, February 25, 1850. The greater part of the miners were above the lawless class and these higher men formed a sort of vigilance association to preserve order. Benjamin B. Farnsworth was made deputy sheriff, and his father alkeda—Spanish for judge. After a residence of two years in California he returned to the States via the Nicaraugua route, and settled in Bangor, Maine, where he engaged in the lumber and coal business, controlling much of the packet trade from that place to South America. He was also engaged for a time in the manufacture of woolen cloth in Lisbon, Maine. In 1868 he removed to Portland and engaged in business with Thomas F. Lamb, under the firm name of Lamb & Farnsworth, dealers in leather and findings. This partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Farnsworth went into business with Benjamin F. Whitney, forming the firm of Farnsworth & Whitney. A year later, the junior partner retiring, he formed the firm of B. B. Farnsworth & Company, wholesale shoe dealers, and when the business was incorporated in 1891 he was elected president and treasurer, and held that position until a few weeks before his death when he resigned. During almost his entire life Mr. Farnsworth enjoyed good health, and his sunny disposition made him a good companion who brought pleasure to many others, and was no doubt in a large measure due to his physical condition. He enjoyed life and wished others to do so, and did what he could to make others happy. In politics he was a Republican. At one time during his residence in Bangor he was a member of the city council, but became so disgusted with politics in general that he would never afterward even accept a nomination for office. He was one of the men enlisted in Bangor to prevent a riot during the days of the draft in the civil war, when it was feared that those who were set against the system would rise in petty rebellion. In religious belief Mr. Farnsworth was an Episcopalian. For many years he was a vestryman at St. Stephen's Church in Portland, of which he became a member after leaving Bangor, where he was a member of St. John's Church. For many years he was a member of the Maine Genealogical Society, the Maine Historical Society and the Maine Pomological Society. In Masonry he found that which of all social organizations was to him the most attractive and the most instructive, and in this order he rose to many honored positions. He was made a Mason in Rising Virtue Lodge, June 2, 1857, and there held various offices up to and including the position of senior warden. He became a Royal Arch Mason in Mount Moriah Chapter, August 16, 1858, and after serving in various official capacities, including that of king, he refused further offices and was made

treasurer, which position he held until his removal to Portland. April 20, 1859, he was made a member of Bangor Council, Royal and Select Masters, and later served in several offices. He was elected deputy grand master of the Grand Council of Maine in 1868. April 18, 1860, he was created a Knight Templar in St. John's Commandery, in which body he was elected captain general, February 22, 1864, and generalissimo, March 27, 1865. He held the office of junior grand warden of the Grand Commandery of Maine in 1864-65; was made Scottish Rite Mason in Dunlap Chapter, June 22, 1863, and was made a Mason of the thirty-second degree in Maine Consistory, July 12, 1872. After he took up his residence in Portland, he affiliated with the following named Masonic bodies in that city: Atlantic Lodge, Greenleaf Chapter, Portland Council of Royal and Select Masters, and St. Alban Commandery, Knights Templar. In the commandery he was elected captain general for the years 1884-85, and eminent commander in 1886-87. He was grand warden of the Grand Commandery of Maine in 1889-90, declining further promotion.

Mr. Farnsworth married, August 24, 1852, in Trinity Church, Boston, Caroline Augustine Babcock, of Bangor, born December 2, 1828, daughter of Asa Williams and Mary Ann (Brown) Babcock, and a descendant of "Mayflower" ancestry, tracing descent from Dregory Priest and his wife Sarah, sister of Isaac Allerton, one of the most prominent members of the Plymouth colony, and a descendant from the McLellans, second settlers in the town of Gorham, Maine. Asa Williams Babcock was born in Augusta, Maine, April 15, 1799, died August 1, 1869, at Bangor, Maine; his wife, who was a daughter of Benjamin Brown, of Vassalboro, was born August 8, 1805, died October 24, 1848. Children of Benjamin B. and Caroline A. (Babcock) Farnsworth: 1. Edward Clarence, born May 27, 1853, married, December 20, 1893, Mary Best. 2. Ada Caroline, born December 27, 1854, married, September 3, 1883, Elmer E. Clifford, of Portland. 3. Anne, born December 27, 1858, died December 30, 1858. 4. Mary Isabella, twin, born December 27, 1858, died February 16, 1859. 5. Sarah Helena, born January 31, 1860, died August 5, 1861. 6. Benjamin H., born December 6, 1864, married, June 24, 1895, Mary Webb, born December 28, 1865, daughter of Mason Greenwood and Elizabeth Neil (Bates) Webb, the former born July 24, 1832, died March 28, 1871, and the latter born January 11, 1839. 7. Julia Elizabeth, born November 5, 1867, married, December 7, 1887, John Alden Daniels, of Newton Centre, Massachusetts.

(VII) Benjamin Hooker, sixth child and second son of Benjamin B. and Caroline A. (Babcock) Farnsworth, was born in Bangor, Maine, December 6, 1864. He was educated in the public schools of Portland, finishing in a private academy in 1885. Immediately after leaving school he entered his father's employ in the store, and from that time till now has been connected with the business. Following the death of his father in 1906 he became president and treasurer of the B. B. Farnsworth Shoe Company, which position he now fills, proving a worthy successor of his father in the place. In politics and religion he has followed the lines of his ancestors, and is a Republican and an Episcopalian. In Masonry he holds membership in the following organizations of that order: Atlantic Lodge, No. 81; Greenleaf Royal Arch Chapter; Portland Council of Royal and Select Masters; St. Alban Commandery, Knights Templar, and Kora Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine. He married, June 24, 1895, Mary Webb, born in Portland, Maine, December 28, 1865, daughter of Mason Greenwood and Elizabeth Niel (Bates) Webb, the former of whom was born July 24, 1832, died March 28, 1871, and the latter born January 11, 1839. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Farnsworth: 1. Julia Caroline, born March 18, 1896, died May 11, 1903. 2. Benjamin Brown, born July 25, 1897. 3. Hugh McLellan, born April 11, 1904.

(For first generation see preceding sketch.)

FARNSWORTH

(II) Jonathan, sixth son and tenth child of Matthias Farnworth, was born in Groton, June 1, 1675. In the very month of his nativity King Philip's war, one of the most sanguinary in the history of Indian tribes, broke out; and June 20, 1675, was fought at Swanzey the first battle of that struggle. March 2 of the following year, 1676, the Indians attacked Groton and burned nearly every dwelling in the town, killed the settlers' live stock and left the country desolate. The inhabitants, as before stated, fled to Concord for safety. At the end of two years he was brought back to Groton by his parents, at thirteen years, and he was left fatherless in the care of a mother who was able to bring him up with intelligence and fidelity. He lived not far from Prescott's "old mill," perhaps on the land assigned to his father situated in that part of Groton which

became a part of Harvard, 1732. He owned the covenant in Groton, September 21, 1707, and Ruth, his wife, united with the church October 9, 1715. They, with their son, Jonathan, were dismissed from the church in Groton and "recommended to lie the foundation of the church in Harvard," September 14, 1733. He spent all his mature years as a farmer in Harvard, where he died June 16, 1748. He married, in 1698, Ruth Shattuck, who was born June 24, 1678, daughter of John and Ruth (Whitney) Shattuck, of Watertown. Their children were: Ruth, Jonathan, Ephraim, Reuben, Phineas, Priscilla, Nathaniel, John, died young; Hannah, Simeon, Susanna, Elias, John, Silas, Betty.

(III) Simeon, tenth child and seventh son of Jonathan and Ruth (Shattuck) Farnsworth, was born in Groton, July 12, 1718, died in Washington, New Hampshire, March 21, 1805. Until March, 1781, he resided in that part of Harvard which was set off to Shirley, and then removed to Washington, where some of his sons had previously gone, and there spent his declining years in cultivating the soil. His home was about a mile and a half from Washington Centre, near Miller pond. He married (first) May 28, 1744, Martha Hall, who died May 7, 1754. He married (second) Lucy Atherton, who survived him and died May 13, 1823, at the age of eighty-eight years. Jonathan Farnsworth was the father of seventeen children; those of first wife were: Mehitable, Simeon, Samuel, Martha, Lucy and Joseph; those of second wife were: Manassah, died young; Manassah, Samuel, Relief, David, Sarah, died young; Daniel, Reuben, Sarah, Patty and Nancy.

(IV) Daniel, seventh child and fifth son of Simeon and Lucy (Atherton) Farnsworth, was born April 9, 1769, and died July 10, 1851. He resided in Washington, New Hampshire. He married (first) June 25, 1798, Sarah Holt, of Sharon, Vermont, whose name is given Nancy in the Holt genealogy. She was born in Andover, Massachusetts, in 1767, and died October 27, 1815. He married (second) Phebe Carlisle, of Walpole, New Hampshire. He married (third) Christiana Keyes, of Acworth. The children of Daniel Farnsworth, all by first wife, were: Chauncey, Charles, Sarah, Mary, Elvira, Hiram, died young; and Hiram M.

(V) Chauncey, eldest child of Daniel and Sarah or Nancy (Holt) Farnsworth, was born February 22, 1800, in Washington, died December 18, 1860. He married (first) October 3, 1821, Sylvia Snow, born January 13, 1797, died August 29, 1831, daughter of Joseph Snow. He married (second) Hannah Wade, of Washington. He married (third) Nancy Stone, of Harvard. His children, by first wife were: Joseph Snow, James Smith, Daniel and George W.; and by second wife were: Sylvia and Nancy.

(VI) Joseph Snow, eldest child of Chauncey and Sylvia (Snow) Farnsworth, was born in Washington, New Hampshire, May 28, 1822, died June 20, 1895. He settled in Windsor, Vermont, and was a blacksmith and draughtsman. He was employed by the Windsor Machine Company, which is now owned by the son of Hon. William M. Evarts, Nathaniel Evarts, and was a very skillful artisan. He was also prominent in town affairs. He was a leading Mason and the last surviving charter member of the local lodge at Windsor, being one of the oldest members of the Masonic fraternity in the state. He married, November 30, 1848, Judith M. Stevens, born in Kennebunk, Maine, October 20, 1822, daughter of James and Susan (Littlefield) Stevens. She died May 14, 1907, aged eighty-five. Children: 1. Arthur Latham, mentioned below. 2. James Walter, born White River Junction, Vermont, November 10, 1850, married, December 29, 1877, Emma M. Lester, and resides at Windsor, Vermont. 3. Susie A., born at White River Junction, Vermont, is unmarried and resides in Windsor, Vermont.

(VII) Arthur Latham, eldest child of Joseph Snow and Judith M. (Stevens) Farnsworth, was born in Kennebunk, Maine, September 29, 1849. He attended the public schools, from which he graduated in 1865 and then took a supplementary course of study at Tilden Academy, West Lebanon, New Hampshire. At the age of fifteen he became a clerk for Tuxbury & Stone, dealers in dry-goods and groceries, by whom he was employed ten years in Windsor, Vermont. He was then engaged in business in Troy, Ohio, and Portsmouth, New Hampshire. In 1874 he removed to Portland, Maine, and opened a gentleman's furnishing store which he managed successfully until 1885. He then sold his business to accept the position of United States weigher and gauger, to which position he was appointed by General Samuel J. Anderson, collector of customs at the port of Portland, Maine. In order to demonstrate his qualifications for this place he was required to take the civil service examination, then a newly installed feature in government business. He served in this position till January 1, 1891,

and then spent a year as a commercial traveler for Twitchell, Champlin & Company. In March, 1892, he was elected city assessor for three years, and for 1894-95 was chairman of the board of assessors. March 12, 1895, he was appointed a special deputy collector of customs at the port of Portland by John W. Deering, collector of the port. Mr. Deering was succeeded in office by Watson F. Milliken, who died November 19, 1899. He was succeeded by Charles M. Moses, January 1, 1900, and in the interim between those dates Mr. Farnsworth was acting collector. From the date of his appointment by Collector Deering to the present time, Mr. Farnsworth has served as deputy collector. He has been active in politics since early manhood, and has filled places on the Democratic city and county committees for years. He was chairman of the former committee from 1892 to 1894, and under his supervision the party made large gains and was well organized. He is a member of Atlantic Lodge, No. 81, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Greenleaf Royal Arch Chapter, No. 13; Portland Council, No. 4, Royal and Select Masters; Portland Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar; Maine Consistory, Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree. He is also a member of Unity Lodge, No. 3, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Trinity Lodge, No. 64, Knights of Pythias; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 88; president of the Maine Charitable Mechanics' Association, also a member of Bramhall League, Fern Park Association, Young Men's Democratic Club, Farmers' Club and Fish and Game Club. He has a fine home at No. 216 Ocean avenue, Portland, Maine. He married, September 20, 1870, at Windsor, Vermont, Georgiana M. Hawley, only daughter of William T. and Nancy (Pierce) Hawley. Children: 1. Arthur H., born April 18, 1872, United States railway mail clerk. 2. Myra P., born June 18, 1873, married, December 7, 1903, Charles H. Deering, of Saco, Maine; one child, Edith, born May 22, 1905.

SHEPLEY

Shepley is one of the names appearing in the history of Massachusetts within a few years after the landing of the Pilgrims. The members of the family ranked high from the time of their settlement in Groton, and that stock years later gave to Maine two of its most talented and noted citizens whose life history is briefly told in this article.

(I) John Shapley, or Shipley, according to Felt, had a grant of land in Salem in 1637. He was in that part which became Wenham. He removed with his partner, Mr. Fiske, to Chelmsford, where he was a long time a resident. He had children: John, Nathaniel and Lydia.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Shepley, born 1637, is said to have moved to Chelmsford.

(III) Captain John (3) Sheple, as he wrote his name, was of Groton as early as 1700, in which year John and Lydia Sheple had born to them a son John. Captain John Sheple appears to have been representative to the general court six years between 1716 and 1728. In 1718 he was a member of the board of selectmen of the town.

(IV) John (4), son of Captain John (3) and Lydia Shepley, lived in Groton, and there married Abigail Green.

(V) John (5), son of John (4) and Abigail (Green) Shepley, was born in Groton. He was an orderly sergeant and clerk of a company in the revolution; held several town offices in Groton, was a farmer, fond of reading, and a man of general information. He married Mary, widow of Captain Therlow, of the revolutionary army, a daughter of Deacon Gibson, of Stowe. They had three sons—John, Ether and Stephen.

(VI) Hon. Ether, second son of John and Mary (Gibson) (Therlow) Shepley, was born in Groton, Massachusetts, November 2, 1789, and died in Portland, Maine, January 14, 1877. The Christian name, Ether, was adopted from Joshua xix., 7—the designation of one of the villages of the Canaanites in the south of Judah, allotted to Simeon. The word in Hebrew means stone. From "A History of the Law, the Courts, and the Lawyers of Maine," published 1863, we extract the following account of Judge Shepley:

"Mr. Shepley received his elementary education in Groton Academy, under the instruction of Caleb Butler. Thence he proceeded to Dartmouth College, from which he took his degree in 1811. Among his classmates were Professor Nathaniel H. Carter, Bezaleel Cushman and Nathaniel Wright, who were all instructors in Portland after leaving college, Mr. Cushman for thirty years having had charge of the academy; Dr. William Cogswell; Daniel Poor, the celebrated missionary; Professor Parker, of the Law School at Harvard; Amos Kendall, postmaster-general under President Jackson, and other distinguished men, were members of his class. On leaving college Mr. Shepley entered the office of Dud-

ley Hubbard, in South Berwick, where he remained two years under very favorable circumstances. The large collection business of Mr. Hubbard was suffering for want of attention. Mr. Shepley took serious hold of it, and by his activity and intelligence revived it and left it in a favorable condition. He was urged by Mr. Hubbard to continue his services, but he preferred a change, and successively read in the offices of Zabdiel B. Adams, in Worcester county, and Solomon Strong, in Hampshire. On being admitted to the bar he came immediately to Saco, where he commenced practice in July, 1814. With the experience he had gathered and the habits of business he had acquired, he was more than usually advanced over young practitioners in the knowledge of his profession and in the use of its machinery, and early entered upon a successful and lucrative practice which his industry, close application and practical ability made secure, and gave to him a prominent place in the midst of which he resided. In 1819 the subject of the separation from Massachusetts was earnestly discussed in this state, and Mr. Shepley zealously entered into it. He was elected to represent Saco in that year in the general court, and the same year was chosen a member of the convention which formed the constitution of Maine. In February, 1821, he was appointed United States attorney for the District of Maine as successor to William P. Preble, who was placed on the bench of the supreme court of the state. This office he held until his election as one of the senators in congress from Maine in 1833. The duties of that office, in connection with his very extensive practice, he discharged with great promptness and fidelity, of which no better evidence can be adduced than the length of time he was permitted to retain it—through the four closing years of Mr. Monroe's administration, the whole of Mr. Adams', and four years into General Jackson's, and left it at last only for a more exalted station. In 1833 he was elected to the senate of the United States as successor to John Holmes. In this body he sustained the administration of General Jackson by his votes and his voice. On the great and exciting question of removing the deposits from the United States Bank, he made two earnest and able speeches in January, 1834, vindicating the course and policy of the President. In one of these he paid a glowing eulogium to his classmate, Amos Kendall, who was then the agent of the government in relation to these deposits. But the office of senator, however favorable and agreeable, the good opinion entertained by the government of Maine of his legal ability did not permit him long to retain; for in September, 1836, a vacancy having occurred on the bench of the supreme court by the resignation of Judge Parris, who had been appointed by President Van Buren second comptroller of the treasury, he was immediately appointed to that place. It was apparent from the studies and habits of Judge Shepley that the quiet pursuits of professional duties, and especially in their highest forms as an expositor of the law, were more suited to his tastes than the turmoil of politics. As a judge, both at nisi prius and in the law department, his ability, his industry and integrity fully justified the partiality and good judgment of the administration of Governor Dunlap, by which the appointment was made. In 1848 he was appointed chief justice as successor to Chief Justice Whitman, with the general concurrence of the bar and public sentiment. His long experience as a jurist and a judge, and the fidelity and legal acumen which he had displayed in his long judicial service, placed him prominently before the public as a first successor of the eminent judge who had preceded him. He continued in this high office until the autumn of 1855, when his constitutional term of seven years having expired, he retired from the bench, his ermine unsullied, and closed his long judicial life. No judge ever more faithfully or more promptly discharged the duties of the bench than Judge Shepley, and the ability which characterized his judicial career is amply illustrated in the twenty-seven volumes of the Maine Reports from the fourteenth to the fortieth inclusive. His opinions are drawn with clearness, directness and force, and no one can mistake the point which he endeavors to establish. That Judge Shepley was devoted to his professional and judicial life and clung with strong attachment to his domestic joys, we can have no better proof than the firmness with which he resisted the allurements held out to him to accept positions under the general government. While on the bench he was urged to accept official stations by authorities at Washington, which he uniformly declined, preferring the comforts of his home and the calm pursuits of the duties of a judge, which he could not but feel were useful to his fellow citizens, to offices of more notoriety and higher compensation, which would interfere with his domestic arrangements. The last public office Judge Shepley was called to perform was that of sole commissioner to revise

the public laws, to which he was appointed by resolve of April 1, 1856. And notwithstanding the injudicious instruction to complete and cause his report to be printed on or before the fifteenth day of November following, he accomplished the almost herculean task, and prepared a very full index of the whole body of the public statutes, which constitutes what is now cited as "Revised Statutes of Maine," published in 1857. If more time had been allowed, we should of course have had a more complete and perfect work, with the benefit of the wise and learned suggestions of an experienced and sensible judge upon the discrepancies, inconsistencies and imperfections in the great body of our law. Defects and contradictions undoubtedly exist, which can only be remedied by the most careful investigation and comparison, by a sound and experienced jurist. But in this, as in many other cases (an American fault) our people seem to regard more the having things done quickly than well done. They had better follow the Shakespearian rule, "If it were done when 'tis done, then 'twere well it were done quickly," we add, but not otherwise. Judge Shepley has uniformly through his long life been the firm friend and supporter of good order, and a just administration of the law. He has given substantial aid to the cause of religion, good morals, and general education, and has himself practiced upon the rules he has prescribed for others. He has been thirty-three years a trustee of Bowdoin College, having been chosen in 1829, and he has been a careful observer of its affairs and a faithful counselor in its emergencies. He has filled all the numerous trusts, private and public, entrusted to him, uprightly, diligently and well, for the good of the people and the individuals in whose service he has been employed. And after a well-filled public life of thirty-six years, and at the age of seventy-three years, he may very properly lay aside the armor, which he has worn worthily and with honor through the conflicts of political contention, the sharp strifes of the forum and the calmer struggles with the subtleties and nice discriminations of legal investigation, where the arms are reason and judgment, against the keen logic of the masters of rhetoric. He has received from Dartmouth College the honorary degree of LL.D. * * * The Chief Justice, too far advanced to take a part in active hostilities in support of the government of his country, sustains the cause by his words and co-operation in its efforts to put down the rebellion. And to enable his son to fight freely and unencumbered by his numerous engagements at home, he has taken his place anew in the courts, and burnished up the forensic armor for fresh contests on the field of his former struggles." "E'en in his ashes live his wonted fires."

The late William Gould, in an obituary notice of Judge Shepley, wrote: "That looking over the roll of the 304 delegates who met in September, 1819, in the old meeting-house of the First Parish in Portland (to prepare for the organization of the new state of Maine), I think Judge Shepley was the last survivor of that body. During the year 1838 Judge Shepley was importuned by his political friends to accept a nomination as candidate for governor, and the same year he had an informal offer of the office of attorney general of the United States, both of which he declined. Judge Shepley became a communicant of the Congregational Church at Saco in 1823. He removed from Saco to Portland in 1837, and joined the communion of the State Street Church, and was an exemplary Christian to the time of his death. For fifty years there were no doubts in his mind as to his duty to his Creator and his fellowmen. Within a few years of his death he wrote: 'When strongly inclined to cast it from me as a painful and loathsome subject, it seemed to be mean and unworthy of a thinking man to avoid a full and impartial investigation of his relations to his Creator and to his fellow creatures, and the manner in which he fulfilled them. * * * I desire to leave my testimony that a life of devotion resting upon repentence and faith in Christ is a life of higher enjoyment than can be found without it.' The last time Judge Shepley spoke in public it was the privilege of the writer to hear him. He was the last of the original members of the Maine Historical Society, which was organized in 1822. Judge Peleg Sprague, of Massachusetts, was one of the corporators, but by his removal from the state in 1835 he ceased to be a member. He is yet living at the age of eighty-three. In February, 1874, the Historical Society held a meeting in the city building, Portland, at which Judge Shepley was present. During the forenoon the president alluded to the presence of the venerable Judge, and invited him to address the Society, which after some hesitation he concluded to do. While he was preparing to speak, all eyes were turned to his patriarchal figure, which was most striking. On his commencing to speak, there was a general feeling of reverence, and from a common impulse the whole audience rose,

and remained standing until he closed. He alluded to his associates of half a century before, to his long membership, and expressed regret that he had given the society so little assistance in their researches. He closed with an expression of his interest in the objects aimed at. This was the last time he spoke in public, and the scene will be long remembered by those present."

Judge Shepley died at his residence on State street after an illness of but a few days, at the great age of eighty-seven years, two months and thirteen days. In 1816 Mr. Shepley married Anna Foster, with whom he became acquainted in college. She died in 1867. Their children were: John R., educated in Bowdoin College, from which he received the honorary degree of LL.D.; he is now a prominent lawyer in St. Louis, Missouri; George Foster, judge of the United States Circuit Court; and Leonard D., of the Portland Water Company.

(VII) General George F., second son of Chief Justice Ether and Anna (Foster) Shepley, was born January 1, 1819, and died July 20, 1878. He graduated at Dartmouth College in 1839, at the age of eighteen years. Soon afterward he entered the law school at Cambridge, where he had the privilege of the instruction of Judge Story and Professor Greenleaf. How faithfully and well he improved that privilege is shown by the high rank as a lawyer he quickly won and ever maintained. When only twenty years old he was admitted to practice, and commenced business in Bangor as a partner of Joshua W. Hathaway, who was soon afterward appointed an associate justice of the supreme judicial court of Maine. About 1844 he removed to Portland and formed a business connection with Hon. Joseph Howard. In the judicial history of the state of Maine the firm of Howard & Shepley will ever hold an honorable place, and the name of the junior partner will in no degree reduce its rank. In 1848 Mr. Howard was appointed a justice of the highest court in Maine, and Mr. Shepley assumed the responsibility of a large and important business, with the confident assurance of all who had observed him that, young as he was, he was equal to the work he undertook. He associated with him John W. Dana, Esq., now deceased, and was recognized as in the foremost rank of the bar which numbered among its active members General Samuel Fessenden, Thomas Amory Deblois, William Pitt Fessenden, R. H. L. Codman, Edward Fox, and other distinguished counselors. In 1853 he was made United States district attorney for Maine by President Pierce, and held the position till June, 1861, having been reappointed in 1857 by President Buchanan. While occupying that office, though called upon to conduct many important and difficult causes for the government, he retained the large private practice of former years and constantly added to his professional reputation. Though entertaining strong political convictions in sympathy with the Democratic party, up to 1861 he did not to any great extent participate in political affairs. But he was too prominent a person to be permitted to abstain wholly from the excitement of party conflicts, and in 1850 was elected state senator. He occasionally addressed conventions and took part in political discussions, never failing to add to his reputation and influence. In 1860 he was a delegate at large to the Democratic national convention at Charleston, South Carolina, and attended its adjourned session at Baltimore, Maryland. The Maine delegation was divided five to three—five for Judge Douglas and three for Mr. Guthrie. Among the latter was Judge Shepley. He took a prominent part in the convention, and the speech which he made in response to the call for the state of Maine became famous. In the campaign which followed he supported Mr. Douglas. Upon the election of President Lincoln he was not found among those who sympathized with or apologized for the attempt to break up the Union. He was true to his convictions, and September 27, 1861, accepted a commission as colonel of the Twelfth Maine Volunteers. His regiment, from the first, was designed to form a part of the New England Division of General B. F. Butler, at whose earnest solicitation he was appointed and induced to accept the position. He left the regimental rendezvous at Portland, with his command, on November 24, 1861, and next day reached Camp Chase, Lowell, Massachusetts, where he remained until January 1, preparing for embarkation to participate in a southern campaign. January 2, 1862, he embarked on the steamer "Constitution," at Boston, in command of a detachment of General Butler's division, consisting of his own regiment, the Thirtieth Massachusetts, two companies of mounted rifles and one section of a battery, with orders to report at Fortress Monroe. After considerable detention at Hampton Roads, occasioned by the hesitation of the commanding general of the army to allow any demonstration to be made against New Orleans with so small a force as that placed

under the command of General Butler, at the personal solicitation of General Butler and himself, he was allowed to proceed, and sailed for Ship Island, where he arrived February 12. By general order No. 2, Department of the Gulf, he was on March 22, 1862, placed in command of the Third Brigade, which consisted of the Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Maine regiments, the Thirtieth Massachusetts regiment, the First Maine battery and Magee's cavalry. On the occupation of New Orleans by General Butler, he was placed in command of the troops in that city and Algiers, and was made military commandant of New Orleans. Soon after, the rebel mayor of New Orleans having been arrested by General Butler and removed from office for disloyalty, in addition to his other military duties, he was ordered to assume the administration of the civil government of the city. In assuming the duties of this position he issued a proclamation in which he assured the peaceable citizens of New Orleans that they would receive the most ample protection of their persons, property and honor, and that speedy and effectual punishment would follow any insult to or interference with any United States officer or soldier in the discharge of his duties, or any attempt to denounce or threaten with personal violence any citizen for the expression of Union and loyal sentiments. He retained in force such laws and general ordinances of the city as were not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of the United States, or with the orders of the commanding general, and also continued in force all the contracts legally entered into by the city, pledged the fulfillment of them on his part, and required them to be faithfully performed on the part of the contractors. The citizens of New Orleans were assured that the restoration of the authority of the United States should be the re-establishment of peace, order and morality, and a guaranty of safety to life, liberty and property, under the law and the protection of the government and the constitution. How well and successfully these expectations were realized has now become matter of history. All persons holding office under the city, having been required by General Butler to take the oath of allegiance to the United States or vacate their offices, the aldermen and members of the council declined to take the oath. General Shepley, instead of supplying their places, dispensed entirely with the two boards, and organized an executive government consisting of bureau officers acting directly under his authority. This form of administering the city affairs was so successful and acceptable that it was continued during all successive military and civil administrations, even after civil government was restored in all the rest of the state, and during the administration of two successive governors, by the people. So successfully did General Shepley, as military commandant, carry out the views of the department commander, that New Orleans, in signal contrast to its former condition under rebel rule, became as clearly healthy, orderly and well-governed as any city on the continent. At the same time the discipline of the troops in his command was such as to elicit repeated encomiums in published orders of the department commander. In recognition of the signal ability displayed by him in his civil and military administration under General Butler, President Lincoln, on the recommendation of the Secretary of War, on June 3, 1862, appointed him military governor of the state of Louisiana, "with full powers, including the power to establish all necessary offices and tribunals, and suspend the writ of habeas corpus." On July 26 he was appointed brigadier-general, to rank from July 18th.

As military governor he continued in force, under acting mayors of his own appointment, the same military police and other municipal regulations in the city of New Orleans which he had originally established when military commandant under the authority of General Butler. He reopened the courts under loyal judges appointed by himself, and re-established the machinery of a state government and the administration, in all parts of the state occupied by federal forces, of such of the local laws as were not in conflict with those of the United States, the military orders of the President or the commanding general. During his administration the civil government of New Orleans was administered at an expense less by $1,200,000 in a year than it had been during the year prior to the federal occupation of the city, although the sources of expenditure were greatly multiplied by the increase of the police force, the efficient sanitary measures established, and other expenses and high prices necessarily incident to a state of war and military occupation. He continued to exercise the functions of military governor until the inauguration of a civil governor elected by the people, when he was, at his own request, relieved by the President and ordered to report again to the adjutant-general of the army for service in the field. On leaving New Orleans, an address signed by a large number

of leading and influential citizens of that city, commencing as follows, was presented to him: "We, citizens of New Orleans, avail ourselves of the opportunity afforded us by the close of your present official career among us, to give expression to the sentiments of regard and esteem with which your character and conduct have inspired us. For nearly two years you have performed the delicate and arduous duties of Military Governor of Louisiana in a manner beyond all praise, winning in your official capacity the respect of the whole community, and by your social virtues converting all who have enjoyed the pleasure of your acquaintance with warm personal friends."

After leaving Louisiana he was, on the application of the general commanding department of Virginia and North Carolina, ordered to report for duty in that department. He was then placed in command of the military district of Eastern Virginia, which included the command of the important posts and garrisons of Fortress Monroe, Newport News, Yorktown, Williamsburg, Norfolk and Portsmouth, with the line of defences known as Getty's line, the eastern shore of Virginia and that portion of North Carolina north of Albermarle Sound. Continuing some time in command of this military district, he again took the field as chief of staff to Major-General Weitzel, acting in that capacity, and for a short time during the absence of General Weitzel commanding the Twenty-fifth Army Corps. He continued with the army of the James during the remainder of the campaign, and entering Richmond with General Weitzel's command, which was the first body of troops to enter the city after its fall, and was appointed the first military governor of that city.

At the close of the war he resigned his commission, his resignation taking effect July 1, 1865. In the early part of his military career he was tendered a nomination for congress by the Democrats of his district, but declined in a letter in which he said his highest ambition was to see his country at peace and prosperous again, and to be himself at liberty to return to the practice of his profession. In November, 1865, he was appointed associate justice of the supreme judicial court of this state, but declined the position. The events of the war and his own experiences led to a change of his political relations, and he became identified with the Republican party, by whom he was elected representative in 1866 to the state legislature, in which he served with marked ability. Shortly after the close of the session he resumed the practice of law, having formed a partnership with A. A. Strout, Esq., under the style of Shepley & Strout. But he was not long permitted to remain in a private station. In 1869, when the judicial system of the United States was amended by an act providing for the appointment of circuit judges, he was, without seeking on his part, selected for the appointment in the first circuit. His commission was issued December 22, 1869, and he at once entered upon the discharge of the laborious and responsible duties of that high office. In the years of his judicial life he was constantly called upon to sit in difficult and important cases, and by his knowledge, his acumen and his impartiality fully proved the wisdom of his selection for the judgeship. In matters of patent law his work was especially severe, and those best qualified to estimate how he performed that work are unanimous in his praise and in according to him the highest rank as a judge in that branch of the law. Nor did he fail in any respect to meet the high anticipations of the public at the time of his appointment, but rather he commanded the confidence and gained the applause of the best and soundest lawyers throughout his circuit and the country. His mental faculties, originally of high order, were strengthened and disciplined by constant study. The range of his attainments was wide. His taste for literature and art was cultivated and refined. His eminence was fittingly recognized only a few weeks before his death by the bestowal upon him by his alma mater of the honorary degree of LL.D. Judge Shepley, as was well known to those intimate with him and enjoying his confidence, was ever a full and strong believer in the holy scriptures, but did not until a short time before his death publicly write with any religious society. In the spring of 1877 he joined the Episcopal church, and connected himself with St. Luke's Society in Portland. That he was a firm and devout believer in the truths of Christianity there is abundant evidence, and in that faith he daily grew stronger and found increasing joy. His religious life was deep and sincere, without ostentation or dogmatism. By nature he was kindly and considerate to all men. His sympathies were quick and his affection strong and enduring. Only those who were permitted to see him in his home, and surrounded by those whom he loved and trusted, can imagine how sweet his disposition was, and how he brought the happiness to those around him. Judge Shepley died of what the attending

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physician pronounced Asiatic cholera, July 30, 1878, after an illness of four days, while still a comparatively young man, and in the flower of his strength and usefulness. While living in Bangor, George F. Shepley married Lucy Hayes, who died in 1859. Of this marriage there were four children. One of the daughters became the wife of Commander T. O. Selfridge, U. S. N., and another became the wife of Mr. Tiffany, a prominent lawyer of St. Louis, Missouri. In 1872 Judge Shepley married Helen Merrill, born in Portland, daughter of Eliphalet Merrill, and who survives him.

TREFETHEN The earliest mention of one of this name is that of Henry Trefethen, who was of New Hampshire in 1687. Like nearly all names beginning with tre, pol, pen, &c., it is of Cornish or Welsh origin. The Trefethens of Maine seem to have been settled in the state for years prior to the time any record of them has been found. Henry Trefethen, Josiah Starling and Oran Hall were the original purchasers of Monhegan Island in Casco Bay from the government, owning it in equal parts.

(I) George Trefethen, the first of the line herein traced of whom we have definite information, was a son of Harry and Jemima (Starling) Trefethen. He was born May 29, 1800, and died March 26, 1870. He resided in Bremen, Maine, and followed the occupation in which the family has become successful and widely known, having been a fisherman and curer of fish. In his later years he was a Republican in politics. He married (first) Sarah Thompson, born September 19, 1801, died May 26, 1856. Children: 1. Joseph, born February 7, 1824, died August 11, 1888. 2. Eunice, March 16, 1826, died March, 1905; married (first) Thomas A. Marshall, (second) Andrew Weever. 3. Sarah Ann, July 2, 1828, died July 16, 1869; married Leander Moore. 4. George, August 20, 1831, see forward. 5. Lucretia, November 26, 1834, married Rufus Pierce, of Monhegan Island. 6. James Henry, February 14, 1838, died September 8, 1869. 7. Clarissa, March 2, 1841, married William H. Pierce. 8. John Waterman, May 3, 1843, see forward. 9. Elial, April 20, 1846, died October, 1871. 10. Newell Fales, April 8, 1848, see forward. Mr. Trefethen married (second) Jane Stone, who bore him children: Lettie, Georgia, Dexter and Villa.

(II) George, second son of George and Sarah (Thompson) Trefethen, was born on Monhegan Island, August 20, 1831, and died February 15, 1894, at Peak's Island. He received the education which his day, time and environment demanded, and then turned his attention to the occupation followed by his family, being for the principal part of his life in the employ of N. T. Trefethen, proprietor of a lobster shop. In politics he was a Republican, and for many years filled the office of town clerk of Monhegan. He was a member of the Advent Church, and was for many years affiliated with Ancient Brothers Lodge, No. 4, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Portland. He married, September 26, 1852, Susan W. Starling, born on Monhegan Island, April 17, 1834, daughter of Joseph and Susan (Welch) Starling. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Starling: James, Josiah, Nancy, Fannie, Lucinda, Susan W. and Helen. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Trefethen: 1. Albertina B., born October 9, 1853, married Frank Starling. 2. Julia E., September 6, 1857, married Henry T. Skillings; Julia E. is now deceased. 3. Mary Lizzie, September 17, 1862, married Alonzo E. Drown; children: i. Julia T., born June 25, 1884; ii. Angie F., September 9, 1888; iii. Edith M., February 19, 1891. 4. Nellie C., April 12, 1867, married Oscar C. Randall, November 21, 1888; child, Walter Trefethen Randall, born July 20, 1898. 5. Walter Sherman, born July 31, 1869.

(II) John Waterman, fourth son of George and Sarah (Thompson) Trefethen, was born in Bremen, Maine, May 3, 1843, and died in Portland, June 2, 1896. He settled on Monhegan Island and took up the vocation of fisherman or dealer in fish. From this island for many years he made trips in his own boat to other parts along the coast, going often as far as Cape Ann and Cape Cod. In the course of time he accumulated considerable property and removed to Portland, where he opened a wholesale and retail market and dealt in fish, lobsters and other sea food. Good management brought its reward, and he prospered, extending his business, engaging in salting and curing fish. This branch of the business also prospered, and Mr. Trefethen and his successors conducted as large a business and employed as many men as any other concern in the state. He married, January 8, 1863, Mary Adelaide Sterling, born October 22, 1844, daughter of Abraham and Lydia W. (Reed) Sterling, the former born in 1826, and the latter October 24, 1815, on Peak's Island. Both are now living. Following is some account of the ancestry of Mary A.

Sterling: Lord Sterling came from Burden, England. He married, and among his children was a son Josiah, who kept a tavern and was also a sea captain; he was washed from his vessel and drowned off Kittery in a storm in 1822. He married Mary Trefethen; children: John, Josiah, Luther, Louise, Mary and Phebe. John married Patience ———, and Josiah married Hannah Thurman. Abraham Sterling, a grandson of Josiah and Mary (Trefethen) Sterling, lived at the home of his grandfather on Monhegan Island until he was seven years old, and then went to sea as a cabin boy. At fourteen years of age he was master of a vessel and followed the coasting trade, and when freight was scarce he went fishing, as is shown by papers in the United States custom house as early as 1836. At seventeen he was owner of his vessel. When forty-four years old he engaged in deep-sea fishing which he followed for ten years. Near the end of that period he was wrecked on Monhegan and nearly frozen to death. After thirty-seven years of seafaring he lived ashore and was government inspector of mackerel. In 1863 he settled on Peak's Island, and the following year began the manufacture of fish oil, the daily output being about nine barrels a day. Later he built a store at Peak's Island and dealt in ship stores and supplies. Abraham Sterling married Lydia W. Reed, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Brackett) Reed. Joseph Reed was a sea captain of Kittery, and his wife was a daughter of John Brackett. Children of Joseph and Mary Reed: 1. John Brackett. 2. Mary. 3. Eliza, married Nathaniel Merrill. 4. Jane, married Melzer Dillingham. 5. Joseph. 6. Thomas R., married Matilda ——— and became the father of the famous statesman, Thomas Brackett Reed. 7. William Cobb. 8. Daniel Cobb. 9. Lydia Wyer, married Abraham Sterling; children: Jane, Joseph, Henry, Alpheus, Eliza Ellen, Robert, Mary A. 10. Emily T. Besides raising six children of his own, Mr. Sterling took six waifs and reared and educated them. He has now fifty seven grandchildren and twenty-six great-grandchildren. Children of John W. and Mary A. (Sterling) Trefethen: 1. Charles Newell, born January 13, 1865, see forward 2. Melville Waterman, May 21, 1869, see forward. 3. Clara M., January 10, 1873, married George E. Crockett. 4. Ida Florence, September 11, 1877, married William A. Skinner, of the Clark-Eddy Company, and died September 11, 1904.

(II) Newell Fales, youngest son and child of George and Sarah (Thompson) Trefethen, was born on Monhegan Island, April 8, 1848, and died March 26, 1904. He early went fishing along the coast as an employee, and later engaged in business for himself as a dealer in lobsters, on a small scale, about 1873. He was successful in this, and having a keen eye for business and forecasting the time when every available spot in and about Portland would have a much enhanced price for building purposes, he engaged in the real estate business, buying property in South Portland and on Peak's Island, which is now worth many times more than he paid for it. In common with the others of his line in Portland, he believed in protected industries and a strong central government, and to secure these things he steadily voted the Republican ticket. In religious belief he showed his independence of thought and action by leaving the Congregational church to join the Methodist. Mr. Trefethen married, on Monhegan Island, Georgie A. Davis, who died in 1903. Two children: 1. Leslie, deceased. 2. Fannie, who is residing with Walter Sherman Trefethen.

(III) Charles Newell, eldest child of John W. and Mary A. (Sterling) Trefethen, was born on Peak's Island, January 13, 1865. He attended the public schools of South Portland, graduating from the high school in 1882, and subsequently attended Shaw's Business College. He then engaged in assisting his father in the fish business, in 1895 became a partner, and at the death of his father succeeded to the management of the business. He is also a stevedore and employs from one hundred to three hundred men in loading and unloading vessels. He is director in the Independent Cold Storage and Ice Company of Newport, Rhode Island; president of the Portland Cold Storage Company and the Trefethen & Webster Lumber Company; treasurer of Spear Auto Company; member of retail fish firm of Cobb & Trefethen. For a number of years he has resided in South Portland. He is a Republican; he has taken a leading part in the politics of South Portland, serving as selectman in 1898-99-1900, and mayor in 1901-02. In religious faith he is a Universalist. He is a member of Portland Lodge, No. 188, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Elizabeth City Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Bayard Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and the Power Boat Club. Mr. Trefethen married (first) in South Portland, February 5, 1889, Elva B. Tilton (see Tilton). Married (second) in Deering, September, 1892, Minnie W. Ramsdell, daughter of Wins-

Charles N. Trufethen.

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low D. and Mariah R. (Lawrence) Ramsdell, of Lubec. Winslow D. Ramsdell was born April 15, 1823, died in Deering, February 1, 1904, son of William and Nancy A. (Lyons) Ramsdell, of Lubec. Mariah R. (Lawrence) Ramsdell was born December 22, 1825, died in Portland, March 12, 1908, daughter of Jonathan Lawrence, of Pembroke, Maine. Children of Winslow D. and Mariah R. (Lawrence) Ramsdell were nine, five of whom died young, and the remaining four were as follows: 1. Adelaide L., married (first) Fred Ingraham, who perished on the steamer "Portland," and (second) Charles R. Stockton, of Boston. 2. Fred H., left home at eighteen years of age and was never afterward heard of. 3. Frank C., married Lottie M. Cash; children, Fred H. and Ray; Frank C. died December 30, 1908. 4. Minnie W., mentioned above as wife of Charles N. Trefethen. Children of Charles N. and Minnie W. (Ramsdell) Trefethen: 1. Phyllis Adeline, born August 8, 1893. 2. John Waterman, July 8, 1903.

(III) Melville Waterman, second son of John W. and Mary A. (Sterling) Trefethen, was born on Peak's Island, May 21, 1869. He attended the public schools, graduating from the Cape Elizabeth high school, and took a course in Shaw's Business College in Portland, after which he went into the fish business with his father and finally became superintendent of the same, a position he now holds. He is a stockholder in the Portland Cold Storage Company. He has been one of the leading Republican politicians of South Portland for many years, having been a member of the city committee and a leader in the party. He was deputy sheriff of Cumberland county under O. T. Despeasex during the years 1899-1900. In 1902 he was nominated for high sheriff of Cumberland county, and again in 1904, but was defeated. In 1908 he was again nominated by the Republican party of the county, and was elected over King S. Raymond, the Democratic nominee. Mr. Trefethen is the first Republican elected to that office in Cumberland county for many years. He is a member of Hiram Lodge, No. 180, Free and Accepted Masons, of South Portland; Lodge No. 198, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; South Portland Republican Club; Lincoln Club, being a member of its executive committee for fourteen years. Mr. Trefethen married, in South Portland, January 27, 1891, Florence Mabel Frank, born in South Portland, November 18, 1868, daughter of Charles and Hannah Augusta (Pickett) Frank, the former of whom was born December 8, 1835, and the latter July 21, 1839. Mr. and Mrs. Trefethen have one child, Gertrude, born December 27, 1903.

TILTON

The family of which Charles A. Tilton is a representative is of Dutch descent, and was founded in this country by three brothers, one of whom settled at Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts, one in New Hampshire, and one in Maine, from which the line herein treated is descended.

(I) Gibbs Tilton, grandfather of Charles A. Tilton, was a Friend (Quaker) in religion. He married Huldah Chase, born at Durham, Maine, February 10, 1777, died at Chelsea, Maine, having attained the remarkable age of ninety-seven years. They were the parents of six children, as follows: Zadoc, Jane, Hannah, Bethiah, Stephen and Hezekiah.

(II) Stephen Tilton, father of Charles A. Tilton, born at Vassalboro, Maine, December 12, 1802, followed the occupations of farming and school teaching, having taught seventy-seven terms of school to the entire satisfaction of all interested. He was a Methodist in religion and a Democrat in politics. He was a Christian in every sense of the word, a mainstay and support of the church, many years a class leader, and died in the full faith of the gospel he had preached and practiced all his life. Died at Unity, Maine, March 27, 1898, aged ninety-five years, three months, fifteen days. He married Julia Cozzens, born at Sherborn, Massachusetts, 1793, died in January, 1856, at Jackson, Maine. Children: Martin Van Buren, born at Jackson, Maine, November 8, 1835, resides in Dixmont, Maine; farmer by occupation. Charles A., see forward.

(III) Charles A. Tilton was born at Jackson, Waldo county, Maine, April 22, 1837, on a farm. He attended the common school in the vicinity of his home, and the knowledge thus acquired was supplemented by a short term at the high school. In 1858, at the age of twenty-one, he left home and went to sea, fishing from Gloucester, Massachusetts, but at the expiration of two years abandoned this pursuit and began to learn the trade of stone cutting in Portland, Maine, which occupation he followed until 1865. He then engaged in the stove, tinware, plumbing, heating, paint and oil business, in which line he continued until July 16, 1904, when he disposed of his business to his son, Charles J. Tilton, and William E. Allen. He was one of the most

successful business men of South Portland, building his business up to large proportions from a small beginning, he having only three hundred dollars capital when he began his mercantile career, but by dint of perseverance and strict attention to all particulars he steadily advanced and in due course of time became a leading factor in the business world. He has always been keenly alive to the interests of his town, being among the first to forward any good cause, and his influence has always been felt on the side of justice and right. Until recent years he has been a staunch adherent of Democratic principles and policies, but now casts his vote for the candidate who in his opinion is best qualified for office, irrespective of party affiliation. He served in the capacity of town clerk one year; selectman seven years, four years of which he was chairman of the board; treasurer two years; representative to state legislature two terms, 1889-91, during which period he served on a number of important committees, such as towns and state prison, and was secretary of all the committees of which he was a member, rendering efficient and capable service. He is consulted by his townspeople on all matters of importance, and his advice and counsel is always followed with gratifying results. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in the affairs of which he takes a deep interest; in 1908 was elected by the Maine conference, lay delegate to the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church which convened at Baltimore, May 6 to June 2, 1908, an honor which he appreciates more highly, if possible, than any other ever conferred upon him by his many friends. He has always been a member of the official board of the church, for more than twenty years served as class leader and leader of the church choir, and for more than twelve years was superintendent of the Sunday school. He is a member of Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Golden Cross, being the treasurer of the latter organization, in which capacity he has served for several years, and also having filled nearly all the other chairs in same. Mr. Tilton married, November 8, 1863, at Westport, Maine, Arabine J. Bartlett, born at Westport, October 17, 1838, daughter of Joel and Mary Bartlett, who were the parents of six children, namely: Andrew, Jason R., Joel, Caroline, Arabine J. and Scott. Mr. Bartlett was a seaman and farmer, served one term in state legislature, as town clerk and in other offices of trust and responsibility. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Tilton: 1. Elva B., born July 21, 1865, died October 8, 1889; married, February 5, 1889, Charles N. Trefethen, a sketch of whom precedes this in this work. 2. Charles J., born November 28, 1867, married, June 6, 1890, Addie Wallace; two children: Albert D. and Belle B. 3. Ada C., born January 12, 1872, married, May 12, 1898, John E. Fisher. 4. Helen Meta, born February 22, 1876, married Ernest Keene; one child, Neil T. Keene, born March 1, 1908.

(For preceding generations see Gowen Wilson I.)

WILSON

(III) William Wilson, son of Joseph Wilson, was born August 28, 1686, at Kittery, Maine. He settled and always lived on or near the estate on the west side of Spruce Creek. He bought land of William Lewis, December 29, 1709, a fifty-acre grant of date May 10, 1703. He bought of the other heirs their rights, and became the owner of his father's and grandfather's homestead, besides other land in the vicinity. He married, April 25, 1711, Hopewell (Furbish) Hutchings, widow of Enoch Hutchins Jr., whom she married May 13, 1693. Her first husband died April 3, 1706. She was taken captive by the Indians during one of their raids, and carried to Canada in 1705. There were two Enoch Hutchins—father and son—killed by the Indians, both living near the head of the Eastern Creek. The father was killed in 1698, and the son in April, 1706, as stated, a year after his wife and children were captured. A child of Enoch was slain. A tradition tells the story of the wooden shoe. Mrs. Hutchins and one son, a boy of ten or twelve years, were carried off after the savages had brutally killed her youngest child before her eyes and had killed or fatally wounded her husband. (This account does not correspond with the date of his death.) The boy was barefoot, and the journey through the woods injured his feet, so his captors gave him a pair of wooden shoes to wear, but the shoes pinched him, and in his exasperation he seized a tomahawk and with a single blow split one of them from his feet. The adroitness with which he dealt the blow without touching his foot with the weapon, so pleased his captors that they finally released him and his mother. The boy kept the mate to the broken shoe, and it has been handed down to posterity, better preserved perhaps than the story that goes with it. Mrs. Hutchins gave birth to a child while in captivity at Spriel, Canada. The children of Enoch and Hopewell Hutchins: i. William, born August 1, 1694; ii. Thomas, September 20, 1696; iii.

Enoch, September 11, 1697; iv. Mary Catherine, at Soriel, September, 1705. William Wilson died intestate, and his son Benjamin was appointed administrator February 9, 1770. Children of William and Hopewell Wilson: 1. William, born January 27, 1711-12; mentioned below. 2. Daniel, February 22, 1713-14. 3. John, August 19, 1715. 4. Mary, September, 1717, died in infancy. 5. Benjamin, December 22, 1718.

(IV) William (2), son of William (1) Wilson, was born in Kittery, January 27, 1711-12. He is the ancestor of the present owners of the Wilson property on the west side of Spruce Creek. He married Edah Bryar, daughter of William and Mary (Cutt) Bryar, in 1732-33. She was born in Kittery in 1712. Children: 1. Edmund. 2. Daniel. 3. Anne. 4. Hannah. 5. Sarah.

(V) Edmund, son of William (2) Wilson, was born in Kittery, May 20, 1743, and died there March 14, 1825. He married, October 27, 1764, Susannah Gunnison, born December 4, 1746, died January 30, 1834, daughter of Samuel and Jane (Fernald) Gunnison, of Kittery. They lived on the old homestead at Kittery. Children, born at Kittery: 1. William, April 8, 1767, died 1834. 2. Richard, September 19, 1768, died 1848; married, July 10, 1791, Polly Fernald. 3. Jane, March 22, 1770, married John Bradeen, of Cornish, died 1847. 4. Eady, born March 1, 1772, married Roger Deering, of Kittery, died 1856. 5. Susannah, married Thomas Guptill, of Cornish, died 1812. 6. Betsey, March 5, 1777, died 1873; married William Briar, of Boothbay, Maine. 7. Sally, born December 5, 1778; married Samuel Hanscom, of Bowdoin, Maine, died 1866. 8. Edmund, April 22, 1780, mentioned below. 9. Samuel Gunnison, December 16, 1781, died 1847; married Margaret McFarland. 10. Hannah, October 24, 1763, died 1858. 11. Alice, September 22, 1785, died 1819. 12. Colonel Gowen, September 19, 1788, died 1878; married Nancy Wentworth, daughter of William and Wait (Salisbury) (or Fernald) Wentworth; their son Albert S. now or lately possessed the old Wilson homestead on the west side of Spruce Creek.

(VI) Edmund (2), son of Edmund (1) Wilson, was born in Kittery in 1780, and died there in 1855. He married (first) Elizabeth McCobb, of Boothbay, in 1805. She died in 1813, and he married (second) in 1814, Martha Pinkham. She died in 1818, and he married (third) in 1819, Betsey Young, who died in 1840. Children: 1. Ora, born 1805, died 1886; married, 1830, Mary Young, of Bristol, sister of Edmund's third wife; children: i. Emeline, born 1831, married, 1865, Rev. Edward J. White; ii. Rev. Gowen C., born 1833; Congregational clergyman, living at Deering, Maine; married Martha B. Chamberlain, of Bangor; (children: Charles Fred, born 1863; Mary Chamberlain, 1867; Anna Burr, 1868; Emma Darling, 1872; Martha Keen, 1875). iii. Rev. Edwin Parker, born 1835, a Congregational clergyman, settled in Deering, married Virginia Farnsworth, of Brighton, Maine; (children: Marion F., born 1878, and Grace Phillips, 1891); iv. Almira Jane, born 1837, died unmarried, 1874; v. Ira Jr., 1842, died 1844; vi. Antoinette, born 1845, died 1846; vii. Mary Eliza, born 1847, resided in Jefferson; viii. Leroy, born and died 1850. 2. Parker, born 1806, died 1871; married Mary Young, widow, of Wiscasset, Maine; children: i. Mary Parker, born 1837, died 1871; ii. Hattie Spear. 3. Samuel, born 1808, died 1884; without issue. 4. Martha, born 1809, died 1886, married Benjamin T. Elwell, then of Belfast, and died at Petten without children. 5. Mary, born 1811, died 1812. 6. Edmund, born 1812, died 1866, married (first) Jennie E. Amos and (second) Sarah Elizabeth Durham, who died in 1878; children: i. Emily Redington, born and died in 1844; ii. Eunice Emily, born 1848, died 1849; iii. Ada Frances, born 1854, died 1857; iv. Jenette Frances, born 1857, died 1863; v. Mabel Elizabeth, born 1863, married Harry Perkins Stearns. 7. Horace Alden, born 1815, died 1871, married, 1848, Susa E——, born at Margaret, county Kent, England; children: i. Horace E., born in Belfast, 1849, died 1879, married Martha D. Wallis, of Brooklyn, and has son Horace E., born 1878; ii. Maria E., born 1861; married J. M. Seavey; child, Agnes E., born 1878; iii. William L., born in Liverpool, England, 1852; iv. Ernest Alden, born in Kennebunkport, Maine, 1861, died 1863; v. Thomas H., born in Brooklyn, New York, 1863, died 1890; married Lillian Hunt, and had child Henrietta, born 1890. 8. Helen, born 1820; died 1843. 9. Joseph Young, born 1821; died 1873; married Elizabeth K. Chase, of New Castle, Maine, in 1860; children: i. Elsie Keene, born 1861; ii. Josephine Young, 1865; iii. Elsie Keene, married, 1887, Ralph S. French, of Thomaston, Maine, no children. 10. Antoinette, born 1825, died 1841. 11. Albion Keith, born 1827, died 1831. 12. Otis Dow, born 1830, mentioned below. 13. Alonzo, born 1832, died 1859; married, 1857, Carrie E. Achorn, of Union, Maine, and has one son Everard Irving, born 1896. 14. Maria Louisa, born 1835; died 1856.

(VII) Otis D. Wilson, son of Edmund Wilson, was born in 1830. He was educated in the public schools. In 1864 he went to the Isthmus of Panama as assistant civil engineer, and worked for several years upon the construction of the Panama railroad, now owned by the United States. Upon his return he carried on a farm at Belmont, Maine. Later he moved to Searsmont, Maine, where he now resides. Mr. Wilson is a Republican in politics; he has been selectman, and was county commissioner for six years, and county treasurer a number of years, retiring in 1907 on account of his age. He is a justice of the peace, and has devoted much of his time to conveyancing and to settling estates. He is a man of the highest integrity, and has held many private and public trusts with ability and honor. He has shown himself to be of unusual capacity and sound judgment. He is held in the highest esteem by the people of his county and town. He married, in 1852, Grace A. Pendleton, born in Northport, Maine, died in 1888. Children: 1. Howard Augustus, born 1853, died 1854. 2. Manly Otis, born 1854; married Estelle Davis, of Waldo, Maine, in 1880; children: i. Stanley Davis, born 1881; ii. Edith Carrie, 1882; iii. Amy Laurel, 1884. 3. Lester Alonzo, born 1856; married in 1883, Cora L. Davis, of Waldo; children: i. Ethel Maude, born 1884; ii. Hazel Lenore, about 1887; iii. Evelyn Marion, 1893. 4. Helen Annette, born 1858, married, 1883, Sidney B. Kenne, of Appleton, Maine, now of Somerville, Massachusetts; child, died in infancy. 5. Dr. Everard Allen, mentioned below. 6. Edmund, born and died 1862. 7. Edmund, born 1865; married, 1893, Lena A. Partridge, of Belfast, Maine, a druggist; no children.

(VIII) Dr. Everard Allen Wilson, son of Otis Dow Wilson, was born in Belmont, Maine, in 1860. He attended the public schools and Kent's Hill Academy. He began his business career as a druggist in partnership with Dr. Kilgore, with a store at Belfast, Maine. After fifteen years as an apothecary he sold out his business interests and began the study of medicine at the University of Vermont Medical College, where he was graduated in 1892. He was appointed demonstrator of anatomy at the University of Vermont, and was for a year and a half head house surgeon of the hospital at Burlington, Vermont. He opened an office and began to practice in Belfast in 1894, and has enjoyed an excellent practice to the present time in that city. He is a Democrat in politics, and is city physician of Belfast. He is a member of Timothy Chase Lodge of Free Masons; of Corinthian Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of King Solomon Council, Royal and Select Masters; and charter member of Silver Cross Lodge, Knights of Pythias, Belfast, and member of the Uniformed rank, Knights of Pythias. He married (first) Ellen A. Duffy, daughter of Joel and Flavilla Duffy, of Belfast. She died in 1904. He married (second) in 1905, Bessie P. McDonald, daughter of Hugh McDonald. Her mother and maternal grandparents were born in Scotland, and she herself lived in Scotland until she was twenty-one years old. Dr. Wilson has no children.

CARVER

It is said that the name Carver is derived from the occupation of wood carver, and some of the work in cathedrals of East Anglia was done by skilled carvers of this family. The names Adam le Karver and Richard le Kerver are found on the Hundred Rolls, and some bearing the name Carver at later date were settled in various parts of England. John Carver, first governor of Plymouth Colony, was "sonne of James Carver, Lincolnshire, yeoman," and it has been the commonly accepted tradition that Robert Carver, the emigrant, was his brother, which tradition was supposed to have been established as fact by the historian of Marshfield, Massachusetts, who received the information from a Carver descendant, whose grandfather had lived twenty-one years with his grandfather Robert, the emigrant. But it is now known that Robert was a son of Isaac, a brother of Governor Carver, and consequently the Governor's nephew.

(I) Robert, American ancestor, son of Isaac Carver, was born in Boston, Lincolnshire, England, in 1594. He is recorded as "a planter," of Marshfield, Massachusetts, where he received a land grant of twenty acres at Green Harbor, and also a "garden place" at Stony Brook, Duxbury. The old homestead in South Marshfield is still held in the Carver name. He was made freeman January 7, 1648, and was chosen juryman and town officer. He was also called "a sawyer." The surname of his wife Christian is not learned, but they were probably married in England or Holland. His father, Isaac Carver, died in Leyden. Robert lived to be eighty-six years of age, and was buried April, 1680. The historian of Marshfield states that he survived his wife Christian twenty-two years.

(II) John, son of Robert and Christian Carver, was born about 1637, probably in Duxbury, and made his home in that town, where

he died June 23, 1679, in his forty-second year. He married, November 4, 1658, Millicent, daughter of William and Ann Ford, of Duxbury; children: 1. William, mentioned below. 2. John, born about 1661. 3. Rebecca, March 4, 1663. 4. Robert. 5. Eleazer. 6. Daniel. 7. Elizabeth, February 20, 1670. 8. Mercy, February 11, 1672. 9. Anna, February 20, 1675. 10. Mehitable, who was buried April 9, 1679. John Carver's wife married (second) March 9, 1681, Thomas Drake, of Weymouth.

(III) William, eldest child of John and Millicent (Ford) Carver, was born September 6, 1659, in Duxbury, and resided in Marshfield, where he died October 2, 1760, more than one hundred and one years old. He married, January 18, 1682, Elizabeth, daughter of Deacon Foster, who died in April, 1742. His children were: 1. John, born November 1, 1683. 2. William, mentioned below. 3. Jonah, February 2, 1688. 4. Caleb, October 19, 1690. 5. Elizabeth, October 13, 1693. 6. Mary, March 20, 1695, married January 20, 1618, Thomas Standish. 7. Joshua, November 26, 1698. 8. Elizabeth, March 26, 1701, married Samuel Taylor. 9. Millicent, November 25, 1707. 10. Sarah, and 11. Alanson, baptized July 3, 1715. 12. Sarah, married Ebenezer Taylor. William Carver married (second) January 8, 1718, a widow, Elizabeth Rouse.

(IV) William (2), second son of William (1) and Elizabeth (Foster) Carver, was born October 29, 1685, in Marshfield, where he resided, and married (first) February 8, 1712, Abigail, daughter of John and Mary (Speed) Branch. His children were: 1. Daniel, born 1713. 2. Elizabeth, 1715. 3. Reuben, 1718. 4. Amos, 1720. 5. Deborah, 1722. 6. Abigail, 1724. 7. William, mentioned elsewhere. 8. Hulda, 1730. 9. Keziah, 1738.

(V) Reuben, second son of William (2) and Abigail (Branch) Carver, and born at Marshfield, December 6, 1718. He married Mary Phillips, and about 1766 moved to Fox Island, Maine. Children: 1. Amos, born 1749. 2. Thaddeus, December 7, 1751, baptized May 6, 1752; married Hannah Hall. 3. Reuben, May 11, 1753. 4. Calvin, January 28, 1754. 5. Mary, November 4, 1756; married, 1771, Gamaliel Bates, of Hanover. 6. John Blany, July 27, 1757; killed at Castine, Maine, when taken by the British.

(VI) Amos, eldest son of Reuben and Mary (Phillips) Carver, was born at Marshfield, in 1749, and moved about 1766 with his father to Vinalhaven (Fox Island), where he married Anna Lane, of that place.

(VII) Isaac, son of Amos and Anna (Lane) Carver, was born at Fox Island, April 22, 1775. He married Hannah, daughter of James and Hannah (Caldwall) Nichols, of Londonderry, New Hampshire, born April 22, 1779, died December 10, 1859. Isaac Carver died October 17, 1830. They lived at Searsport, Maine, where the children were born: 1. Hannah, December 5, 1797; married Richard Smith, and died January 4, 1889. 2. Mary (twin), November 10, 1799; married John Fowler. 3. John A., November 10, 1799 (twin), married Elizabeth Todd, November 10, 1867. 4. Isaac, January 8, 1802, married Clarissa Black, and died July 28, 1872. 5. Woodburn (see sketch). 6. Benjamin, September 4, 1806, married Nancy Wetherby, died 1892. 7. Wealthy, July 1, 1808; married Phineas Pendleton, and died February 3, 1877. 8. Otis, June 13, 1810, died July 17, 1822, unmarried. 9. Jane, January 25, 1814; married Daniel Deshon. 10. Albert, July 27, 1817; married Judith Beals, and died December 5, 1848. 11. James, December 25, 1819; married Lydia A. Wentworth.

(VIII) John A., eldest son of Isaac and Hannah (Nichols) Carver, was born November 10, 1799, at Searsport, and became a ship builder, and carried on the business many years at that point. He died in New York, November 10, 1867. He married, February 2, 1826, Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander G. and Olive Todd, who died in Searsport, September 26, 1875. Alexander G. Todd was born about 1784, and died January 20, 1841. His wife was born about 1782, and died January 20, 1868. Children: 1. Charles G., born January 17, 1828, died September 28, 1881; married, December, 1848, Clarissa B. Nichols. 2. John A., November 2, 1829, died December 6, 1902; married, December, 1850, Lydia P. Gilkey. 3. Mary E., July 3, 1834, died May 9, 1892; married, 1855, John H. Lane. 4. George A., mentioned below. 5. Andrew L., January 7, 1839, died August 24, 1908; married, July, 1862, Ellen Gilkey. 6. Emily L., February 24, 1842, died September 6, 1904; married, June 29, 1863, Joshua B. Nichols. 7. Ellen J., July 7, 1844, died July 3, 1845. 8. Cyrus H., mentioned below. All were born in Prospect, except the last, who was born in Searsport.

(IX) George Albert, son of John A. and Elizabeth (Todd) Carver, was born October 6, 1836, at Searsport, and was educated in the public schools of his native town. Soon after attaining his majority he engaged in the shipbuilding business at Searsport, and thus continued until 1870. For the succeeding seven years he was ship master, making foreign voy-

ages. In 1877 he removed to New York City and engaged in the business of supplying ships, being a member of the firm of Baker, Carver & Company. For some time an office was maintained by this concern at South street, and another on Broad street, and in 1893 it was located on Front street, and was then known as Baker, Carver & Morrell. Upon the retirement of Captain Carver in 1904, he was succeeded by his son. Captain Carver was a member of the Maritime Exchange and the Marine Society of the Port of New York, and was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. He died at Searsport, August 24, 1908. While he was not an office seeker, he was an earnest supporter of Republican principles, and was esteemed as a citizen. He was successful in business, and left beside his property, a good name. He married, in 1858, Celia M. Dow, of Searsport, who died May 1, 1870. Children: Scott N., Amos D., George L. and Charles. Mr. Carver married (second), 1879, Virginia E. Chase, of Brooklyn, who became the mother of Elizabeth E. Carver.

(X) Amos Dow, son of George A. and Celia E. (Dow) Carver, was born at Searsport, July 13, 1863, and was educated at the grammar and high schools of that place. At the age of sixteen he came to New York City and entered the shipping business of Howard M. Baker & Company. The firm became later Baker, Carver & Company, and is now Baker, Carver & Morrell. He married Inez M. Nichels, daughter of Jonathan Clifford Nichels, of Searsport. They have one son, Clifford Nichels Carver, born at Searsport, September 29, 1892. Mr. Carver is a member of the following clubs: New York Yacht, Crescent, Montauk, and the Maritime Association.

(IX) Cyrus H., youngest child of John A. and Elizabeth (Todd) Carver, was born August 15, 1848, in Searsport, Maine, and resided in that town, where he died September 19, 1891. He married, September 26, 1876, Clara E. Herrick.

(X) Wilbur Joshua, son of Cyrus H. and Clara E. (Herrick) Carver, was born June 22, 1887, in Searsport, and is now a midshipman at the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland, class of 1909.

(Previous generations shown above.)

CARVER

(V) William (3), fourth son of William (2) and Abigail (Branch) Carver, was born in Marshfield, in 1727, and resided in that town until after 1759, when he left his native town. He married, December 10, 1754, in Marshfield, Margaret, daughter of Thomas Kempton, of that town, and there his first three children were born: 1. Thomas, 1755. 2. William, 1757. 3. Branch, 1759. He was a seafaring man, and probably resided in different localities. He was cast away at sea near the mouth of the Kennebec river, in Maine, and after his death his widow, with her sons, William, James, Amos and Nathan, and her daughters, Lucy, Elizabeth and Mary, went in 1779 to Livermore, Maine, where she was the second settler and the first to make a clearing. One of the daughters married Cutting Clark, and another John Winter. Branch Carver was probably a private in Captain Nathaniel Goodwin's company, Colonel Theophilus Cotton's regiment of the revolutionary army. He was detached September 25, 1775, and discharged on the last day of October following. During this time he served on a secret expedition against Newport, Rhode Island. Thomas Carver and another son was a private in Captain Thomas Turner's company, Colonel Thomas' regiment, which marched April 20, 1775, in response to the Lexington alarm. He was in camp with Brigadier Thomas' brigade as a member of Captain Andrew Sampson's company, and in several others. He resided in Pembroke, Maine, enlisted from that town, and was reported to have died December 2, 1777. Zadock Carver, another son, enlisted as a private July 11, 1779, reenlisted August 4, 1780, and was finally discharged December 23 following. One of the grandchildren of William Carver was Leonard D. Carver, state librarian. There was another son, Eleazar, whose birth does not seem to have been recorded. (Mention of Nathan, the youngest son and descendants, appears below.)

(VI) Eleazar, son of William and Margaret (Kempton) Carver, was born about 1764, probably at some seaport, where his father temporarily resided. He was a Baptist clergyman, and settled among the earliest residents of Leeds, Maine. His homestead is in that part of Leeds which was formerly a part of the town of Livermore, where his mother and brothers and sisters settled. He died there December 4, 1856. He married, September 16, 1787, Nancy Jones; children: 1. William. 2. Eleazar, born April 26, 1790. 3. Nancy, July 31, 1791. 4. John, mentioned below. 5. Betsey, August 3, 1796. 6. Caleb, June 7, 1800. 7. Abigail, August 18, 1802. 8. Ursula, February 27, 1805. 9. Mary, February 13, 1808.

(VII) John, son of Eleazar and Nancy (Jones) Carver, was born March 26, 1794, in

Leeds. He married Jennett Harvey, who was born in September, 1796, at Woodstock, Vermont, and died in Leeds, June 1, 1842. They settled on a farm in the northern part of the town and reared a large family. He was a major in the state militia. After his second marriage, to Mrs. Martha Smith, he removed to the western part of the town. He died November 26, 1876, at Hallowell, Maine. His children, of whom the last three were by his second marriage, were: Ruth, Eleazar, Melvin, Bethiah, Jane, John, Eliza, Jennett, Emily, Abigail, Mary, Alice, Esther, George B., Franklin and Harriet B.

(VIII) Eleazar, eldest son of John and Jennett (Harvey) Carver, was born in Leeds, about 1820, and settled in Canton, Maine, where he reared a family of ten children.

(IX) Edwin G., son of Eleazar Carver, was born in Canton, Maine, in 1846, and was educated in the common schools of the town. He had a natural leaning toward agricultural pursuits, which he successfully cultivated and followed throughout the greater part of his life. He married Susan M. De Coster, whose mother's maiden name was Hall, and their children were: Harry Percival, an account of whom will follow this, and Preston Jewett, born in Boston, August 5, 1880.

(X) Harry Percival, eldest child of Edwin G. and Susan M. (DeCoster) Carver, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, June 7, 1875. He attended the public schools of Boston until his parents removed to Auburn, when he became a pupil in the public schools of that town, and was graduated from the Edward Little high school. He then became a student at Tufts College, taking a special preparatory course of one year, after which he matriculated at Boston University in the class of 1898. Soon after graduation he opened an office and engaged in the practice of law with which he has since been identified. He married April 15, 1903, Harriet A., born March 1, 1877, daughter of Charles E. and Harriet (Stevens) Wing, and they have one child, Richard Percival, who was born January 6, 1904.

(For ancestry see preceding sketches.)

CARVER (VI) Nathan, youngest child of William and Margaret (Kempton) Carver, was born August 4, 1775. He married Hannah Matthews, of Warren, Maine, and they had born to them William, Cyrus, Mary, Nancy E., Hannah and Nathan.

(VII) Nathan, youngest child of Nathan and Hannah (Matthews) Carver, was born in Union, Maine, February 9, 1812. His place of residence was in Livermore and Dixfield, where he was engaged in farming. He married, April 12, 1846, Hannah G. Adams (see Adams VIII). He died in Rumford, November, 1897. She died in Dixfield, March 18, 1879.

The children of the above union were: 1. Evelyn M., born in Livermore, January 24, 1847; married Cyrus Hall, in Wilton, November 20, 1875. 2. Hannah A., born in Livermore, September 22, 1848, died in Livermore, November 24, 1863. 3. Russell A., born in Livermore, April 13, 1850; married (first) Cornelia Eastman, Canton, and (second) Harriet Dow, of New Hampton, New Hampshire. 4. William E., born in Livermore, March 1, 1853; married Alma Dean, Temple, Maine. 5. Emma L., born in Livermore, February 14, 1855; married Joseph L. Berry, in Livermore, March 14, 1874. 6. Edgar N., born in Livermore, January 9, 1857; married Florrie Reynolds, Canton, May 22, 1884. 7. Nellie L., born in Livermore, August 23, 1859, died in Wilton, November 26, 1879. 8. Rosilla, born in Livermore, May 2, 1861; married Manley White, of Dixfield.

(VIII) Edgar Nathan, third son and sixth child of Nathan and Hannah G. (Adams) Carver, was born in Livermore, Maine, January 9, 1857. He was educated in the town schools of Dixfield, and in Wilton Academy, then engaged in farming, a calling which he followed for about three years, when he learned the art of printing in the town of Phillips. In 1883 he established himself in the printing business in Canton, and started a weekly paper called the *Canton Telephone*, editing it for a period of ten years, when he moved his entire plant to the new and rapidly growing town of Rumford Falls, changing the name of the paper to *The Rumford Falls Times*. With a few of the leading business men a stock company was organized, and Mr. Carver retained as business manager and editor of the paper, which position he held for about ten years. He retired from business activity for about two years, when he was appointed auditor of state printing by Governor Cobb, in December, 1905, beginning his official duties January 1, 1906, and taking up his residence in Augusta a few months later.

Mr. Carver is a member of Anasagunticook Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Whitney Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He has served continuously for twenty-five years as deacon of the Baptist churches in

Canton, Rumford Falls and Augusta, as successively he resided in those places. His political affiliations are with the Republican party. In his official duties he has general supervision of the state printing and binding, amounting to $60,000 to $70,000 a year, with an office at the State House, Augusta. He married, May 22, 1884, Florrie Reynolds, daughter of Nathan and Florrie (Staples) Reynolds. They have one child, Alice Mabel, born in Canton, June 5, 1887.

(For ancestry see preceding sketches.)

CARVER

(VIII) Woodburn, third son of Isaac and Hannah (Nichols) Carver, was born December 8, 1803, in Prospect (now Searsport), and died in that town in 1889. He married Mary, daughter of Phineas and Nancy (Gilmore) Pendleton, in 1828.

(IX) Nathan Pendleton, son of Woodburn and Mary (Pendleton) Carver, was born February 8, 1829, in that part of Prospect which is now Searsport, and died May 5, 1904, in Boston, Massachusetts. He married, August 7, 1851, Frances A., daughter of Joseph and Frances (Coombs) Pendleton. She was born, January 18, 1831, in that part of Prospect now Searsport.

(X) Eugene Pendleton, son of Nathan P. and Frances A. (Pendleton) Carver, was born September 5, 1860, in Searsport, and was educated in the Boston public schools, and Boston University, and pursued the legal course of the same institution, from which he received the degree of LL. B. in 1882. He was admitted to the bar in 1882, at Boston, and before the U. S. Supreme Court in 1888, and has achieved notable success as a lawyer. He is at present the head of the law firm of Carver, Wardner & Goodwin, which maintains offices in Boston and New York. Mr. Carver has in his possession the family Bible of Isaac Carver, which notes the latter's birth at Marshfield in 1775, and has visited Leyden, and made much research in regard to the ancestry of the family. He is vice-president of the International Law Association, and director in various corporations. He married, August 11, 1886, Clara Thurston Porter, daughter of Robert and Lois A. (Shute) Porter. She was born August 15, 1863, in Searsport. Children: Frances Alice, born October 7, 1889; Eugene Pendleton, November 9, 1891; Lois Mabel, December 13, 1894; Clara Porter, June 19, 1898, died at the age of two years; Nathan, January 23, 1900; Ransom Fuller, April 15, 1902. The first three were born in Arlington, and the others in Brookline, where Mr. Carver now resides. The eldest is a student at Vassar College, and the second at Harvard.

PIERCE

The generally accepted theory of the origin of this name is that it is derived from "pierre," a French word meaning stone. Possibly Percy Forest was their home, thus giving the name to the first of the family. Another theory is that it is of Teutonic origin, from the word "pirsen," meaning to hunt or a hunting place. The variations of the name are almost endless, as—Pierce, Peirce, Pearce, Peerce, Pearce, Peirse, Pierse, Pieres, Peires, Pirse, and Pearse; these being the most common forms in England and this country. Whatever the orthography, the usual pronunciation in New England is Perce or Purse. Not one of the English noble houses is so distinguished as the Percies throughout the whole range of English history. They are remarkably alike for their long, unbroken line, their high achievements, their generosity and chivalrous bearing and their general culture of arts and letters. The arms of the family are: Three ravens, rising sable, a fesse-humette, with crest: A dove with an olive branch in its beak. The family motto is: "Dixit et Fecit," which, translated, is: "He said and he did." The representative of the Percy family in England is the Duke of Northumberland, and his banner exhibits an assemblage of nine hundred armorial designs, among the number being those of Henry the Seventh, the ancient royal houses of France and Castile and the ducal houses of Normandy. There is a line which tells us "Brave Galfred who to Normandy with Rollo came, assumed the Percy name." The name is interwoven with the early minstrelsy of England and Scotland, and though often connected with tragic incidents has always been honorable. Two brothers, William and Serlo de Percy, came into England with William the Conqueror, who endowed the elder, his namesake, with vast possessions in Hampshire, Lincolnshire and Yorkshire. The family does not descend in a direct line from this William, for, in the reign of Henry the Second, the male line became extinct and the inheritance passed to a sister, Agnes de Perci, from whom all the subsequent Percies are descended. She accepted as her husband, Josceline, a son of Geoffrey, duke of Louvain, upon the express condition that he and his posterity should bear the name of Percy, assume the arms of her family and relinquish their own. This Josceline was a brother of Adelais or

Alice, of Louvain, the second queen of Henry the First, and by an arrangement with his sister confirmed by Henry the Second, became possessed of the honor of Petworth, was castellan of Arundel and held other important posts in the south of England. His son Richard was one of the twenty-five barons appointed to enforce the observance of Magna Charta. The ancient arms of Brabant are still borne by the family, being the first of the eight hundred and ninety-two quarterings of the Percy shield. The standard bearer to Richard the Third on Bosworth Field was a Peter Peirs, and they are large land owners in Kent, Devon, Norfolk, Somerset and Suffolk.

John Pierce was probably the first of the name to come to America, for the first patent of the Plymouth Colony was granted in 1621 to John, a large ship owner from London. Another early ancestor of the Pierces of America was Abraham Pierce, who with his wife Rebecca settled in Plymouth Colony and was a taxpayer in 1623. He was a soldier under Standish, and on January 20, 1627, exchanged with Captain Miles Standish two shares in a red cow for two ewe lambs. It was from Suffolk that a Pilgrim Father, Daniel Peirce, came in the "Elizabeth" in 1634. He lived in Watertown, Massachusetts, and later in Portsmouth, New Hampshire. Colonel Daniel, his son, was prominent in civil, ecclesiastical and military affairs of Newbury, Massachusetts. It was Richard Pierce, probably a son of Richard the settler, who published the first newspaper in the United States, September 25, 1699.

(I) The original American ancestor of this family was Thomas Pierce, who was born in England in 1583-84, and emigrated to Massachusetts Bay in 1633-34, accompanied by his wife, Elizabeth, and several children, settling in Charlestown. He was admitted a freeman May 6, 1635. His wife became a member of the church at Charlestown, January 10, 1634-35, and he united with that body February 21, 1634-35. In an act of the great and general court passed September 27, 1642, he was named as one of twenty-one commissioners appointed "to see that saltpetre heaps were made by all the farmers in the colony." He died in Charlestown, October 7, 1666. His eight children were: John, Samuel, Thomas, Robert, Mary, Elizabeth, Persis and Abigail.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) and Elizabeth Pierce, was born in England in 1608. He was admitted to the church in Charlestown in 1634. He became a resident of Charlestown village, now Woburn, as early as 1643; was assessed there in 1645; served as a selectman in 1660-61-62-65-66; in 1671 was one of four appointed to confer with the selectmen to build a new church, the same to cost about $2,226; was a member of the committee having charge of the division of the common lands, and for this service he received thirty-seven acres of make meadow or swamp land. March 28, 1667, he was chosen one of the "Rights proprietors" by the town, and in the following year was appointed by the general court a member of a committee formulated for the same purpose. He is frequently referred to in the early records of Woburn as Sergeant Pierce. His death occurred November 6, 1683. On May 6, 1635, he married Elizabeth Cole, daughter of Ryse and Arrold Cole; she died March 5, 1688; Ryse Cole was the ninth on the first list of thirteen inhabitants of Charlestown, Massachusetts, 1629. Children of Thomas and Elizabeth (Cole) Pierce were: Abigail (died young), John, Thomas, Elizabeth, Joseph (died young), Joseph, Stephen, Samuel (died young), Samuel, William, James, Abigail and Benjamin.

(III) Thomas (3), second son and third child of Sergeant Thomas (2) and Elizabeth (Cole) Pierce, was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, June 21, 1645, died December 8, 1717. He was in the Narragansett expedition during King Philip's war, and participated in the battle known as the Swamp Fight, December 19, 1675, under Captain Prentiss and Lieutenant Oaks. His will was dated November 26, 1717, and named Timothy Pierce and David Roberts, his son-in-law, executors. He married (first) about 1669, Eliza ———, and had children: 1. Thomas, born February 12, 1670, married, February 27, 1692, Mary Wyman. 2. Timothy, see forward. 3. Elizabeth, born January 5, 1676, died February 15, 1699. He married (second) March 24, 1680, Rachel Bacon, born June 4, 1652. They resided in Woburn and had children: 1. Rachel, born July 24, 1681, married Jesse Osmer. 2. Abigail, born April 14, 1685, married David Roberts. 3. Isaac, born December 23, 1686, died December 28, 1686. 4. Ebenezer, born December 10, 1687, died May 25, 1688. 5. Phebe, born February 13, 1689, died July 12, 1707.

(IV) Timothy, second son and child of Thomas (3) and Eliza Pierce, born in Woburn, January 25, 1673, died in Plainfield, Connecticut, May 25, 1748. He went to Plainfield with his brother, Thomas Pierce, about 1690, and was one of the most prominent and respected citizens of Windham county. He was ensign of Plainfield's train band in 1708, and when the town attained to the dignity of a

full train band in 1711, Timothy Pierce was made lieutenant. He was tavern keeper in 1716, one of the committee on the new meeting house in 1718, and this being ready for occupancy in September, 1720, he was one of those chosen to attend to the seating. Those over fifty years of age were seated according to the number of their years, and others according to their estates. So arduous were the duties of this committee that they were allowed one pound sterling for their care and services. Timothy Pierce succeeded Thomas Williams in 1723 as captain of the train band, and in 1739, when the military companies in the towns of Plainfield, Canterbury, Pomfret, Killingly and Voluntown were constituted the Eleventh Connecticut Regiment, he was appointed colonel. He was representative from 1717 to 1726; justice of the peace in 1718; justice of the quorum for New London county; judge of the probate court in the Windham district in 1725. The first court of common pleas within and for the county of Windham was held at Windham Green, June 26, 1726, and Timothy Pierce, previously judge of probate, was appointed by the general assembly judge of the county court. He was appointed to inspect the Canterbury bridge in 1722, and was one of those to consider the building of a state house in 1729. He was town clerk from 1725 to 1748, when his son Ezekiel, who was a captain in the French and Indian wars, became clerk and continued for twenty-five years. He was also a member of the governor's council. One of his commissions as judge of probate, dated 1734, is in the possession of Charles S. Pierce, and another one is owned by George W. Pierce, of Albany. He executed the manifold duties of all his offices with such diligence and care as to be above criticism, was a father to the town, a promoter of the common welfare, and of an extraordinarily good, pious and christian character. The following lines are of undoubted interest: "In Memory of the Hon. Colonel Timothy Pierce, Esq., who was an assistant in His Majesty's Colony of Connecticut for twenty years, and was Chief Judge of the County of Windham for nineteen years, and Judge of the Probate for this district of Windham twenty-two years, all of which honorable trust he discharged with great fidelity and justice and to the great satisfaction of all; who departed this life May the 25th, 1748, in the 74th year of his age."

Timothy Pierce married (first) May 27, 1696, Lydia Spaulding, who died March 23, 1705. They had children: 1. Timothy Jr., born October 7, 1698, married, June 12, 1723, Mary Wheeler; was killed in the Wyoming Massacre, 1778. 2. Nathaniel, born June 3, 1701, married (first) February 20, 1723, Elizabeth Stevens; married (second) Mrs. Simonds; he died 1775. 3. Jedediah, born February 23, 1703, died February 2, 1746. 4. Lydia, born March 10, 1705, married Dr. Joseph Perkins. Timothy Pierce married (second) October 12, 1709, Hannah Bradhurst, born December 14, 1682, died April 2, 1747, daughter of Ralph and Hannah (Gore) Bradhurst, of Roxbury; Ralph Bradhurst was one of the grantees of Leicester, Massachusetts, by the Indians, 1686; he was a member and clerk of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company; he married, June 13, 1677, Hannah, born May 15, 1645, daughter of John Gore. Mr. and Mrs. Pierce had children: 1. Benjamin, see forward. 2. Ezekiel, born January 8, 1712, married, February 11, 1736, Lois Stevens. 3. Phebe, born February 19, 1714, married John Smith. 4. Hannah, born May 8, 1717, died September 3, 1727. 5. Abel, born June 17, 1720, died September 4, 1736. 6. Jabez, married, January 27, 1748, Susannah Sheppard.

(V) Benjamin, eldest child of Colonel Timothy and Hannah (Bradhurst) Pierce, born June 7, 1710, died in Brooklyn, Connecticut, February 7, 1782. He was appointed ensign of the Fifth Company, Eleventh Regiment of Connecticut, in 1750, and appointed captain in 1757. Pierce Genealogy speaks of Benjamin Pierce as a captain in the revolutionary war; his record is in the archives at Hartford, Connecticut. He enlisted for a short term in the First Regiment, July 12, 1776, becoming a member of Captain Smith's company, Bradley's battalion, which was stationed during the greater part of the summer and early fall at Bergen Heights and Paulus Hook. In October it moved up the river to the vicinity of Fort Lee, then under the command of General Greene, and in the following spring the greater part of the regiment went across the river to assist in the defence of Fort Washington, and upon the capitulation of the fort were made prisoners with the entire garrison. Captain Pierce received his discharge November 16, 1776, and re-enlisted for a short term in 1779, and again July 1, 1780, receiving his final discharge December 9, 1780. He served as deputy for Canterbury, 1758-59. He married (first) Hannah Smith, who died September 25, 1736. She was the daughter of Nehemiah, born 1673, and Dorothy (Wheeler) Smith, granddaughter of Nehemiah, born 1646, and Lydia (Winchester) Smith, and great-

granddaughter of Nehemiah Smith, born in England about 1605, one of the first settlers of Norwich, Connecticut, 1660. Captain and Mrs. Pierce had children: 1. Nehemiah, see forward. 2. Hannah, born February 5, 1733, married, 1764, Isaac Burton; died 1841. 3. Oliver, born June 27, 1736, died unmarried in Coventry, June 26, 1837, at the age of one hundred and one years. Captain Benjamin married (second) July 15, 1737, Naomi Richards, who died July 20, 1757. They had children: 1. Olive, born March 29, 1738, married ——— Abbott. 2. Rufus, born September 27, 1740, died December 23, 1741. 3. Rachel, born February 19, 1742, married, December 28, 1760, John Gilbert; died 1827. 4. Lyte, born April 23, 1745, died September 21, 1804. 5. Delano, born November 19, 1748, married, November 1, 1770, Abigail Hammond; died October 28, 1835. 6. Timeus, born June 3, 1751, married, May 4, 1779, Elizabeth Grosvenor, died September 27, 1802. 7. Rufus, born September 7, 1753, married Sarah Whitney; died August 10, 1784. 8. Diadema, born April 14, 1756, married Timothy Prince. Captain Benjamin married (third) August 31, 1758, Sarah Mills. He married (fourth) January 28, 1762, Sarah Holt.

(VI) Nehemiah, eldest child of Captain Benjamin and Hannah (Smith) Pierce, born May 27, 1730, died October 12, 1783. His life was spent in Plainfield and Coventry, Connecticut. He married, May 3, 1759, Lydia, born in October, 1731, died October 22, 1809, daughter of David and Lydia (Meachman) Sheppard, granddaughter of Samuel and Elinor (Whitney) Sheppard, and great-granddaughter of Isaac Sheppard. Nehemiah and Lydia (Sheppard) Pierce had children: 1. Daniel, born July 24, 1760, died April 22, 1769. 2. Benjamin, born September 4, 1762, married, December 24, 1786, Lydia Gurley; died October 10, 1838. 3. Hannah, born May 10, 1766, married, 1784, Isaac Barton; died 1841. 4. Frederick, born July 22, 1768, married, 1802, Rebekah Blood; died March 29, 1845. 5. Nehemiah, see forward. 6. Lydia, born December 4, 1774, married Aaron Loomis; died 1847. 7. Lucy, twin of Lydia, died young. 8. Lucy, born May 30, 1776.

(VII) Nehemiah (2), fourth son and fifth child of Nehemiah (1) and Lydia (Sheppard) Pierce, born May 10, 1771, died at Monmouth, Maine, May 6, 1850. He removed to Bath, Maine, from Coventry, Connecticut, in 1807, and to Monmouth the following year, and was known as one of the most industrious and progressive farmers of the state. He was the pioneer in the field of systematic dairying in Maine, and is reputed to have been the most extensive manufacturer of cheese in the eastern section of New England. He was a strong factor in educational work, and as secretary of the board of trustees of Monmouth Academy, when it was classed with the first schools of New England, became widely known in educational circles. As president of the Monmouth Mutual Fire Insurance Company, a corporation known as the largest of the kind in the state, he was brought into public notice as a man possessed of more than ordinary executive ability, and as a result of his success in that field, received appointments to many offices of trust and responsibility from the chief executive of the state. Among these was that of state commissioner of public roads, an office for which he was excellently adapted, having had considerable experience as a road builder, notably in the construction of the military road from Bangor to Houlton, and the turnpike from Bath to Brunswick, a piece of work he had superintended in 1807. Mr. Pierce was an exemplary Christian, and a man with distinct and firm views upon the temperance question. He built the brick house, still standing in 1825, and March 4, the day John Quincy Adams was inaugurated, Mr. Pierce opened it to the public with a grand celebration. With raw "West India" for fireworks and the old brass cannon for the speaker of the day, the occasion wanted nothing but an exchange of snowdrifts for a high temperature, to pass muster as the Fourth of July. It is but justice to state that the liquid firewater which enlivened this occasion was not furnished by Mr. Pierce. He has the honor of being the first citizen of Monmouth to be an aggressive temperance advocate, his being the first house raised in that town without the aid of liquor. When the first broadside was raised the men paused for the customary treat, and it came in the form of coffee, steaming hot. They looked at each other in amazement and then the leading spirits ordered a general strike. Mr. Pierce expostulated, and the men were undecided. On the one hand, if they left the frame, they would incur the displeasure of one whom they all liked, whom they profoundly respected, and to whose good will they were not indifferent; on the other, if they proceeded with the work, they would establish a precedent which might become locally universal. Better nature and the advice of a few level-headed ones triumphed, and they raised the other broadside. Another instalment of hot coffee brought on another strike,

followed by more arbitration and temperance oratory, which at last prevailed, and the roof went up without further remonstrance. This house was later held open as a public tavern for several years. Nehemiah Pierce was one of a committee of three in 1810 to take measures to prevent the spread of smallpox. This was "A committee for superintending the inoculation for the 'cow-pox,'" which apparently was then raging. The task of this committee was a difficult one at the time, as vaccination was then an innovation and was looked upon with a feeling of intense distrust.

Mr. Pierce married (first) April 14, 1794, Clarissa, born February 15, 1772, died July 27, 1842, daughter of Dr. Jesse Williams, of Mansfield, Connecticut, born 1737, granddaughter of Captain William Williams, born 1690, married a daughter of Joseph and Deliverance (Jackson) Wilson, great-granddaughter of Lieutenant Isaac Jr., born 1661, and Elizabeth (Hyde) Williams, great-great-granddaughter of Captain Isaac, born 1638, and Martha (Parke) Williams, and great-great-great-granddaughter of Sir Robert, born 1608, and Elizabeth (Stalham) Williams. The Williams family was one of the most celebrated in the section in which they resided. Nehemiah and Clarissa (Williams) Pierce had children: 1. Oliver W., born April 2, 1795, married (first) June 20, 1826, Rebecca Carlton; married (second) November 10, 1855, Mrs. Delia Morris; died January 19, 1871. 2. Bela, see forward. 3. Jesse, born December 4, 1798, married, October 22, 1822, Catherine Johnson; died April 13, 1842. 4. Clarissa, born August 8, 1801, married, April 30, 1829, Guy Carlton; died March 10, 1842. 5. Milton, born September 22, 1803, died June 10, 1827. 6. John, born November 25, 1805, married, November 2, 1840, Chloe McLellan; he is a physician. 7. Daniel, born April 5, 1808, married, April 18, 1833, Caroline Shorey. 8. Nehemiah, born June 10, 1810, died February 17, 1821. 9. Mary W., born June 12, 1814, married, June 11, 1839, William Grows. Nehemiah Pierce married (second) January 8, 1844, Nancy Ladd.

(VIII) Bela, second son and child of Nehemiah (2) and Clarissa (Williams) Pierce, born in Wales, Maine, January 2, 1797, died in the same town, March 26, 1882. He was the owner of a large farm in Monmouth, which he cultivated with great success, and was for some years a member of the board of selectmen. His political affiliations were with the Republican party. First man in Wales to vote anti-slavery ticket. He was for many years a deacon in the Baptist church. He married, March 27, 1822, Elizabeth, born May 8, 1799, died January 19, 1886, daughter of John Wilcox, of Woolwich, Maine, and they had children: 1. Clarissa W., born February 7, 1823, married, June 8, 1847, William L. Small; had children: Charles W., Chester W., Chester W., Frederick W. and Edward P. 2. Charles H., see forward. 3. Elizabeth M., born February 18, 1827, died September 15, 1831. 4. William, born April 1, 1830, married (first) August 1, 1865, Jane Brown, and had children: William B. and Edward E.; (second) March 19, 1878, Lena C. Allen; died September 12, 1879. 5. Elizabeth, born August 20, 1832, died May 21, 1864. 6. Edward P., born October 7, 1834, married, June 5, 1873, Nellie F. Kenney, and has one child: Edward E. 7. Ann M., born March 17, 1836, married, November 30, 1871, Thomas H. Sprague, and has children: Edward B. and Alice P. 8. Meribah T., born February 8, 1840.

(IX) Charles Henry, eldest son and second child of Bela and Elizabeth (Wilcox) Pierce, born in Monmouth, Maine, July 8, 1824, died in Springvale, Maine, January 19, 1908. He received his education in Monmouth and was graduated from the Monmouth Academy, after which he taught school for several years. His first school duties took him to Webster, and he received the magnificent salary of ten dollars per month. He resided on the home farm until he was about thirty-five years of age. He abandoned teaching for photography in 1861, establishing himself in Brunswick, Maine, and later removing to Bath, where he continued in the business until 1876, when the chemicals necessary for his work had so poisoned his system that he abandoned this calling also. He engaged in the drug business at North Berwick, Maine, and in 1881 removed to Springvale, where he opened a new drug store and conducted it up to the time of his death. For many years he was president and superintendent of the Springvale Water Company, the success of which undertaking was largely due to his individual efforts; he was manager of the Western Union Telegraph office for more than twenty-five years; and surveyor of wood and lumber for twenty-five years. He was a deacon of the Baptist church in Bath, and a trustee of the Cemetery Association for two years. In December, 1859, he was made a Master Mason of Temple Lodge, Winthrop, Maine. He married, November 12, 1863, Sarah M. Sprague, born at Topsham, Maine, March 9,

1839, died at Springvale, October 24, 1903. She was the daughter of Willis (born at Topsham, 1800, died 1867) and Mary (Foy) Sprague, who were married in 1821. The direct line of descent is as follows: Willis, Joseph, James Jr., James, Samuel, William, Edward. Edward was a resident of Upaway, Dorset county, England, and died in 1614. William, the immigrant ancestor, was one of three brothers who came from England in the ship "Abigail" with Mr. Endicott in 1628. Everett says they were the founders of the settlement of Charlestown, and were men of character, substance and enterprise. William is mentioned as of Salem, Massachusetts, in 1629. Charles H. and Sarah M. (Sprague) Pierce had children: 1. Mary Elizabeth, born September 24, 1865. 2. Clara S., born March 8, 1867. 3. Charles S., see forward. 4. Ruth, born July 17, 1882, died February 24, 1890.

(X) Charles Sprague, third child and only son of Charles Henry and Sarah M. (Sprague) Pierce, was born in North Berwick, Maine, July 7, 1880. His preparatory education was acquired in the schools at Springvale, and he entered Hebron Academy at the fall session of 1896, and was graduated in 1898. He then took a three years' course in the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy, at Boston, Massachusetts, after which he went into the drug business with his father, taking charge of the business in 1905, and remaining associated with his father until the death of the latter, since which he has carried on the business alone; succeeded his father as manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company. He has always given stanch support to the principles of the Republican party, and has served as a member of the board of health, is trustee of the Public Library and Riverside Cemetery Association, and is superintendent of the Water Works. He is a member of the Baptist church, and non-commissioned officer of Company F of the National Guard of the State of Maine, First Regiment. He is connected with the following organizations: Member of St. Amand Commandery, No. 20, Knights Templar, of Kennebunk, Maine; Kora Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Lewiston, Maine; Maine Society Sons of the American Revolution; New York Society Order of Patriots and Founders; Maine Pharmaceutical Association; several local clubs; and is a thirty-second degree Mason. Mr. Pierce married at Stoneham, Massachusetts, December 21, 1903, Lena Rose, born at Stoneham, October 30, 1881, daughter of Oliver Parker and Caroline Augusta (Chase) Webber. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, her descent being from William Wooster, who served in the Continental army. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Pierce are: 1. Aubrey Roger, born December 9, 1904. 2. Geraldine, September 11, 1906.

BENSON This surname is of English origin, and has been used as long as any surname. It was derived obviously from the name Benjamin, in the same manner as Jackson, Robinson, Watson and Dickson. So far as can be discovered from registers, the Benson family were tenants of Fountains Abbey (one of the largest and best preserved monastic edifices in the West Riding of Yorkshire, three miles southwest of Ripon. Founded in 1132 and completed in the sixteenth century, it presents examples of every variety of style, from the Norman to perpendicular) and were foresters.

John Benson (1) held a toft from the abbey at Swenton, by Masham, as long ago as 1348. His descendant, Sir John Benson (2), was chaplain to Lady Scrape, of Marsham, 1480. Thomas Benson (5) was forester at Bangor House, a forest lodge which still exists as a farm in the township of Dacre. The property then descended to John's eldest son. John Benson (10) married Ellen Ridd, in 1622, and died in 1649, leaving Bangor House to his eldest son. John (11) married Mary Yates in 1649, and died in 1706. The line comes down to Edward White Benson, who attained the supreme honor of the English Church, being made Archbishop of Canterbury in 1883.

"We must conclude that the Bensons were a large and ancient family of no great pretensions, living in Masham from about 1300, and at first within the liberty, and in the service of the Abbey of Fountains. The Bensons are a stock perhaps best described in the words of Michael Angelo, 'Simple persons who wore no gold on their garments.'" (From Genealogy of Benson Family of Bangor House by Arthur Christopher Benson, M. A., son of Edward White Benson.)

(I) John Benson, immigrant ancestor of the American family of Benson, was born in England, doubtless at Coversham, Oxfordshire, whence he came in 1638 in the ship "Confidence," to Boston. He gave his age at that time as thirty, indicating that he was born in 1608. He settled in Hingham, Massachusetts, where he had his first grant of

land in 1638. He married Mary ———. Children: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Mary, came with her parents.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Benson, was born in England, about 1630. He settled at Hingham and Hull, Massachusetts. Children: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Joseph, married ——— Prince; (second) Mary Curtis, of Scituate; (third) Alice Pickets, daughter of Nathan, of Scituate; John Benson, of Bridgewater, was doubtless his son.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) Benson, was born about 1660. He settled in Rochester, Massachusetts, and married Elizabeth ———. Children, born in Rochester: 1. Mary, March 10, 1689. 2. Sarah, July 15, 1690. 3. Ebenezer, March 16, 1693. 4. John, July 10, 1696, settled perhaps at Newport, Rhode Island. 5. Joseph, March 16, 1697. 6. Benjamin (twin), March 16, 1697, married, March 17, 1714-15, Elizabeth Bryant, of Plympton. 7. Bennett, September 10, 1698. 8. Martha, March 5, 1703. 9. Joshua, January 29, 1705, mentioned below. 10. Caleb (twin), born January 29, 1705. 11. Samuel, March 22, 1707, removed to Wareham, thence to Middleborough; married, November 21, 1728, at Plympton, Keziah Barrows; (second) in 1769, Agnes Tinkham, born 1721, who married (first) Joseph Tinkham and (third) ——— Mackfun, or Maxwell; was a member of the Middleborough church early. Several of this family settled in Wareham and Middleborough. Ebenezer joined the Wareham church, April 17, 1743, and children of Ebenezer and his wife Joanna Benson were baptized at Wareham, May 22, 1743, viz.: Elisha, Joanna, Benjamin, Thankful. The wife Joanna died March 12, 1769. Ebenezer died July 16, 1767. Samuel and Keziah were at Wareham; Samuel was baptized May 30, 1742, Keziah, January 24, 1841-42; their children, baptized at Wareham: Consider, John, Patience, Lydia, Jemima, Keziah, baptized March 31, 1745, Faith, Hope. His widow Keziah married Adonijah Muxom, and was admitted to the Sharon church, November 11, 1744. Joseph Benson and Joseph Jr. lived also at Wareham.

(IV) Joshua, son of John (3) Benson, was born at Rochester, January 29, 1705. He removed to Wareham and Middleborough. His son Joshua is called Jr. some years after his marriage. Children: 1. Ichabod, mentioned below. 2. Joshua Jr., born August 7, 1746, married Sarah Ellis; was lieutenant in the revolution from Middleborough. 3. Elizabeth, July 4, 1749. 4. Consider, was lieutenant in revolution from Middleborough; resided near the Methodist church, South Middleborough, and was one of the donors of the cemetery there in 1768. 5. Isaac, in revolution from Middleborough, Colonel Theophilus Cotton's regiment, 1775.

(V) Ichabod, son of Joshua Benson, was born in Middleborough about 1740. He married (intention June 29, 1776) Mrs. Abigail Griffith, of Middleborough. He was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain William Shaw's company (first Middleborough), April 19, 1775, and marched to Marshfield; also in Captain Philip Amidon's company, Colonel Dean's regiment, 1781, at Rhode Island; he is also credited with service from Mendon, Massachusetts, in Captain Reuben Davis' company, Colonel Luke Drury's regiment, 1781. He died at Livermore, Maine, in 1833, and is buried there. Other soldiers of the family in the revolution were Joshua Jr., John, Roland, Isaac, Asa, and Aquila, of Middleborough. Although a record of the birth of Ichabod Benson cannot be found, it appears to be certain that he was the son of Joshua, for we find three gravestones standing in a field now owned by a Mr. Cushing, in Wareham, Massachusetts. One marks the grave of a boy named Morrison, and one bears the inscription of "Polly" six years old, daughter of Ichabod and Abigail Benson. The other stone bears the following inscription: "In memory of Joshua Benson who died October, ye 9, 1781 in the 78 year of his age."

"Death is a debt to Nature due,
Which I have paid and so must you."

The age given at death is not correct, if the date of birth given above is correct, but an error of one or two years would not be impossible in those early days of imperfect records.

After the revolution, Ichabod removed to Bakerstown, Maine, of which he was one of the pioneer settlers. When the town of Poland was incorporated he was elected moderator of the first town meeting, August 21, 1799. This town was later divided into Minot and Poland, and September 21, 1801, he was elected representative of the town to negotiate with the of the town into Minot and Poland. He was general court of Massachusetts for the divisio a farmer and prominent citizen. July 5, 1805, he was chosen a member of the committee which built the first Minot Centre Meeting House. His children: 1. Sarah E. 2. Betsey. 3. Ichabod Jr. 4. Stephen, mentioned below. 5. Clarissa, married William Swett, of Otisfield, Maine, later lived at Portland, Maine.

6. Wealthy, married, August 5, 1805, Dr. Benjamin Chandler. 7. Joshua, lived in Roxbury, Massachusetts. Although twice married, he left no children. He acquired a large property and at his death owned a large amount of real estate in Roxbury. His will, dated September 14, 1874, after making numerous bequests and providing annuities for his widow and sister, Sarah E. Holmes, of Lewiston (widow of Ezekiel Holmes, M. D.), during their lifetime, gave all the real estate and residue of his estate to Bates College, Lewiston, Maine, section eight of the will being as follows: "All the rest, residue and remainder of my estate however described or wherever situated I give, devise and bequeath to the Bates College of Lewiston in the State of Maine subject to the conditions that the said College shall provide the means of a college education in the said Bates College to all such male lineal descendants of my late father Ichabod Benson as are of suitable age, and are in suitable mental condition to receive and profit by the same, who are known to said College, or who may apply for the benefit of this provision of my will for the term of seventy-five years, and it is my will and I do hereby direct that the surplus which may be paid to said College by my executors under the provision of this will be appropriated by said College for the education of the said male descendants of said Ichabod Benson in the same manner and for the same time as hereintofore provided with respect to the residuary estate." The property which by the article of the will above quoted is located in the Roxbury district of the city of Boston, and since the death of the testator, which occurred a few years after the date of the will, has become enhanced in value. Before the termination of the seventy-five years of the trust, it is probable that the estate, together with the surplus that is annually paid to the College and the accumulations thereof, will reach a very large sum, a very small amount having been used to pay the expenses of educating beneficiaries up to the present time (January, 1909).

Dr. Peleg Benson, born at Middleboro, 1766, removed to Winthrop, Maine; married Polly Page, died at Winthrop, 1848. His son, Samuel P. Benson, born at Winthrop, 1825, graduated from Bowdoin College, studied law, and practiced at Winthrop; member of state legislature 1834 and 1836; secretary of state of Maine, 1838-41; elected to thirty-third congress as a Whig; re-elected to thirty-fourth congress as a Republican. After his retirement from congress he resumed the practice of law, and was appointed one of the overseers of Bowdoin College; died at Yarmouth, Maine, August 12, 1876.

(VI) Stephen, son of Ichabod and Abigail Benson, was born at Middleboro, Massachusetts, June 8, 1777, where he lived until after the close of the revolutionary war. Ichabod Benson and family, including Stephen, moved from Middleboro, Massachusetts, to Bakerstown, Maine, soon after peace was established. Rev. Jonathan Scott (records December 2, 1800, at Poland) married Stephen Benson and Rebekah Cummings, both of Poland. Soon after his marriage he moved to the town of Otisfield, and from there to Livermore; later to Buckfield; from Buckfield he moved to Waterville, in 1834, and located in the west part of the town, where for many years he kept a public house called "Benson's Tavern," which was the station for the Bangor and Portland stages. At that time all hotels kept a bar or tap-room where liquors were sold, but for many years no liquors were dispersed at the Benson House. Mr. Benson also owned a large farm which he managed successfully. He was deeply interested in the Baptist church and all public affairs of the towns. His death occurred at the hotel, August 29, 1852, and Rebekah, his wife, died at the same place, December 14, 1854. Both are buried in the cemetery at Oakland, Maine. Children of Stephen and Rebekah Benson:

1. Seth Ellis, born November 30, 1801, see forward.

2. Rebecca, born at Poland, Maine, October 29, 1803, died at Turner, Maine, October 6, 1874. Married Isaac Teague, of Turner; children: i. Benjamin Franklin, born at Turner, married Louisa Holmes, of Turner, and died at Auburn, Maine; children: Arthur A., born October 4, 1853; Ada, born June 14, 1862; Edith. ii. Isaac Newton, born in Turner, June 2, 1835, married, January 1, 1856, Hannah B. Jones, of Turner; died at Lewiston, Maine, August 4, 1867; children: William H., born October 6, 1857, married, July 11, 1876, Carrie F. Wormwood; Ella May, born Lewiston, January 28, 1862, married, November 14, 1882, George H. Hale and they have a son, John T., born Lewiston, June 14, 1890.

3. Sewall, born at Poland, November 19, 1806, died at San Francisco, October 7, 1874; married ———; child, Ellen, married William B. Story, and their children were: William B.; Frank; Grace, married Frank Nash; Albert, married Zillie Hayford, January 1, 1887.

4. Benjamin Chandler, born at Poland, Feb-

ruary 17, 1809, died at Oakland, October 8, 1894; when a boy he lived with his uncle, Dr. Benjamin Chandler, in Hebron, where he was educated. Later he lived at Oakland, where he was engaged in the manufacture of carriages and sleighs for many years. He was selectman, representative to the legislature, active in church work, and president of Oakland National Bank. He married, in 1837, Lucy D. Hitchings, of Waterville, born June 9, 1802, died March 23, 1879. Children: i. Eliza, born November 2, 1839, died June 5, 1906; married Marcus M. Bartlett; child, Alice May, born June, 1864, died 1896. ii. Elizabeth Cummings, born March 15, 1842, married, June 9, 1857, Albert A. Parker; children: Carrie Eva, died February 4, 1909; married, October 25, 1882, Walter H. Davis and they have a son, Myron M., born at Augusta, July 12, 1886; Fred Chandler, born October 25, 1862, married, September 6, 1891, Clara Hilton, and they have a son, Alton A., born June 16, 1893; Myron A., born September 12, 1865. iii. Annie M., born Oakland, August 4, 1846, married, June 28, 1871, Emulus N. Small, and they have a son, Dean Benson, born April 8, 1879, married, June 27, 1907, Alice B. Bassett. iv. Mary Kimball, born Oakland, January 13, 1850, died June 3, 1902; married, June 10, 1871, William R. Pinkham, who died February 7, 1902. v. Alice Hitchings, born June 11, 1854, married, October 16, 1878, Chester E. A. Winslow, and they have one son, Arthur Eugene, born November 13, 1884, graduated from Dartmouth College, 1906, married, February 3, 1909, Elizabeth Tyrrell Stobie.

5. Russell Cummings, born at Poland, December 2, 1811, died at Oakland, August 10, 1887; lived at Oakland, Maine, and was a very devout Christian, and deacon of the Baptist church. He was an expert temperer of axes, also carried on a farm. Married, December 1, 1836, Abigail S. Dunbar, of Sharon, Massachusetts, born January 31, 1815. Children: i. Adelaide, born at Sharon, Massachusetts, November 20, 1839, married, December 15, 1858, Ephraim Sawyer; children: Edmund J., born January 18, 1860, died September 7, 1867, and Elizabeth Agnes, born June 23, 1869, married, September 20, 1899, George E. Martin, of Somerville, Massachusetts, and they have one son, Russell Sawyer, born in Boston, April 26, 1904. ii George Tyler, born April 17, 1841, educated in public schools at Oakland; learned trade of carriage ironer; enlisted April 30. 1861, in Company G, Third Maine Infantry, Captain F. S. Hazeltine, and Colonel Oliver O. Howard (later General Howard), assigned to Army of Potomac, was at battle of First Bull Run, Williamsburg, Seven days fight near Richmond, Malvern Hill, Second Bull Run, Chantilly, besides various minor engagements; honorably discharged December 7, 1862, on account of physical disability, and was unable to do any work for four years. He was made postmaster at Oakland by President Garfield, and served efficiently for six years. Married, December 16, 1869, Susan E. Pollard, of Waterville; children: Louise May, born at Waterville, November 20, 1872; Ellen Shaw, born at Oakland, October 15, 1874, married, September 4, 1895, Herbert L. Wilbur, son of L. K. Wilbur, of Easton, Massachusetts; children: Herbert Hudson, born Oakland, January 22, 1901, John Benson, Oakland, July 25, 1904, Elizabeth, Geneva, New York, March 4, 1906. iii. Herbert Alonzo, born August 14, 1843, died January 22, 1909; married, December 14, 1867, Sabra P. Townsend, of Oakland; children: Oral T., born October 24, 1868, married, April 7, 1896, Nellie Gallagher, and Ruel Allan, born April 7, 1877. iv. Martha W., born Oakland, married, June 3, 1873, Frank Sawtelle; children: Fred W., born June 4, 1877, married, September 24, 1900, Greta Bigelow, of Winthrop, Maine, and their children are: Ralfe B., born July 22, 1902, Benson S., October 2, 1905, Charles K., May 8, 1907; Ina C., born March 14, 1880, married, December 25, 1900, James W. Eastman, of Fryeburg, Maine; children: Clifford, born February 25, 1902, Harold T., January 23, 1904, Robert D., December 21, 1905. v. Sarah, born 1852. vi. Edward Curtis, born 1854, died March 21, 1888; married, November 25, 1875, Carrie E. Blake; children: John William, born January 10, 1877, married, September 27, 1905, Maude Isabelle Foss, of Wayne; Alice A., born September 17, 1878, married, September 17, 1896, George H. Blaisdell, and their children were: Edward Russell, born October 3, 1898, Helen Cora, November 15, 1899, Arthur Herbert, December 30, 1901; Leon C., born April 11, 1881. He married (second) July 15, 1900, Hattie McClure Brown. vii. Cora Louise, born at Oakland, married, August 17, 1875, Charles H. Benjamin; children: Marion, born October 9, 1881, Barbara, April 17, 1890, Harold, March 18, 1892, died October 21, 1896.

6. Albert, born at Livermore, October 30, 1817, died at Boston, Massachusetts, October

Chas. C. Benson.

13, 1847, leaving a widow, Anna L. (White) Benson. He was the first ticket agent at Boston of the Boston & Maine railroad.

7. George Burder, born at Buckfield, May 26, 1824, died at Oakland, June 16, 1900. He lived at Buckfield until ten years of age, then moved to Waterville and practically spent all his life there. He lived in the western part of the town which was later set off and called West Waterville, and subsequently changed to Oakland. He married, August 14, 1849, Elvira M. Conforth, daughter of Colonel Robinson and Rosetta (Young) Conforth, and granddaughter of Robert Conforth, who came from England and settled first at Readfield in 1797, where he built a woolen mill which he operated for several years; he also built for himself a brick house, the first to be built in the town; the house is now standing and occupied; he later moved to Rhode Island, where he died. Colonel Robinson Conforth owned a carding mill at Oakland, which he operated, but later sold it and moved to the town of Springfield, Penobscot county, where he cleared a farm and lived on it until his death in 1871. George B. and Elvira M. Benson celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage, August 14, 1899, at Oakland, and all their five children and many grandchildren were present. Children: i. Albert White, born June 23, 1850, educated in public schools at Oakland, went to Bangor and was employed at Maine Central railroad station as telegraph operator; was appointed ticket agent in 1870 and has held the position since that time. Married, January 1, 1875, Sarah Gilman Smith, daughter of Gilman P. Smith, of Bangor. Children: Kate Lillian, born November 20, 1875, married, September 4, 1899, Frank Holbrook Davis, of Bangor, and their children are: Helen Maud, born May 10, 1900, and Albert Benson, September 25, 1903; Frank Smith, born November 17, 1878, married, November 19, 1908, Edith F. Libby, of Auburn; Hazel Marguerite, born December 23, 1885. ii. Charles Cummings, born at Wayne, Maine, March 1, 1852, educated in public schools at Oakland; in 1869 he was employed as messenger at the Western Union Telegraph office in Lewiston, where he learned to be a telegraph operator, and was manager of the Lewiston office 1870 to 1872, when he went to Bangor for a few months as Associated Press operator. In 1873 went to Burlington, Iowa, where he was manager of the Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company's office. On account of illness, he returned to Maine in 1874 and was appointed agent of the Maine Central railroad at Lewiston in 1876, where he remained until 1898, when he was elected city treasurer of Lewiston, receiving the unusual compliment of the unanimous vote of the city council. He served for several years as a member of the Republican city committee of Lewiston, was chairman of the committee in 1890-91-92; member of the Republican state committee of Maine representing Androscoggin county for four years; member of Lewiston city council in 1889, alderman, 1890-91, and water commissioner, 1893-99. Since retiring from the office of city treasurer, Mr. Benson has been engaged in the banking business in Lewiston. iii. Rosetta C., born at Oakland, June 27, 1865, educated in public schools of the town and at Waterville Classical Institute. She married, August 26, 1874, Frederick H. White, of Boston, son of Alfred and Eunice (Allen) White, of Topsham, Maine. After residing in Boston one year, removed to Lewiston, Maine. Children: Alfred Benson, born at Lewiston, February 25, 1876, attended the public schools, entered Bowdoin College, graduating in the class of 1898, and from Harvard Law School in 1901, and has since been engaged in his chosen profession in Boston and New York; Saint John, born June 24, 1879, who in early youth displayed marked evidence of the rare gifts which he possessed, having a spiritual, artistic and poetic temperament that found primary expression in music, of which he was passionately fond and to which he devoted untiring energy. Before reaching his teens grave shadows of disease appeared, but so insidious was its development that before it was fairly recognized by attending physicians it was beyond control. After a most valiant and heroic struggle for health, the life that was so sweet, promising and happy was peacefully and cheerfully surrendered on March 3, 1899. Mrs. Rosetta C. White is well and favorably known from her active and prominent work with women's clubs. Deeply interested in educational, social and civic movements, she was a pioneer in the service. She has served the local, district, state and national federations with credit and success. In 1907 she was elected state president of the Maine Federation of Women's Clubs, filling the office for two consecutive years. Under her administration the scope of the organization was broadened and intensified. Although prominent, she is retiring and womanly. To her the home is of first importance, and she advocates club work as a help and inspiration to the home life. While not professional, she

has literary taste and ability, many of her addresses, sketches and poems have received honorable mention. iv. Harry Robinson, born at Oakland, Maine, July 9, 1859, and received his education in the public schools of that town. He married, November 11, 1885, in Lewiston, Sarah C. Allen, born at East Auburn, August 13, 1864, and has since lived in Winthrop, where he was station agent for more than twenty years. Children: Susan Marie, born March 16, 1887; Edith Mae, April 3, 1888; Charles Willard, May 9, 1889; Fred Greely, February 19, 1892; Clyde Allen, August 23, 1896; Mildred Emily, September 12, 1897; Bessie Louise, August 29, 1898. v. Willard, born at Oakland, Maine, May 7, 1867, educated in public schools of Oakland, lived in Bangor and Bar Harbor several years, where he was in the employ of the Maine Central Railroad Company; later entered the service of the Canadian Pacific Railroad and was the representative of that company in Boston for several years; subsequently engaged in the life insurance business. He married, March 1, 1899, in Boston, Dorothy Magoon, daughter of James D. and Hannah (Wood) Magoon, of Providence, Rhode Island, and now resides at Waban, Massachusetts.

(VII) Seth Ellis, oldest son of Stephen Benson, was born at Otisfield, Maine, November 30, 1801, died at Bangor, November 24, 1870. He married Eleanor Grace Deane, of Portland, and lived in Boston for several years, later moving to Bangor. He was for many years prominent in business circles of Bangor, taking especial interest in the public schools and all public affairs. He was active in church work, and like all the Bensons, a Baptist. Children: 1. Seth Ellis, born in Boston, January 4, 1828, died October, 1903; married Hannah Elizabeth Hall, of Rockland, Maine; he lived in Melrose, Massachusetts, for many years, where he was a prominent citizen. 2. Sarah Ellen, born in Boston, October 28, 1830, died in Lancaster, New Hampshire, May 9, 1897; married, March 9, 1852, Frederick Elias Shaw; children: i. Mary Ella, born September 3, 1854, married, June 8, 1875, Daniel Stone Page, of Malden, Massachusetts; children: Ethel Montgomery, born April 2, 1876, married, September 19, 1907, Henry Selden Johnston; Marguerite Cutter, born June 26, 1879, married, April 15, 1904, Walter Albert Hersey, and they have two children: Winthrop Page, born March 15, 1906, and Francis Prescott, born December 1, 1907; Bertha Benson, born December 21, 1882; Dorothea Shaw, born April 30, 1889; Donald Shapleigh, born June 21, 1893. ii. Nellie Benson, born June 11, 1856, died February 7, 1905. iii. Elizabeth Phillips, born November 25, 1857, married, December 2, 1881, Walter H. Lynch; child, Lawrence Deane, born December 14, 1899. iv. Harriet Emerson, born September 26, 1859, married June 2, 1882, Dr. J. W. Whidden; child, Harold Franklin, born November 10, 1884. v. Annie Deane, born October 4, 1861, married, October 23, 1883, Wilbur F. Burns; child, Hazel Deane, born December 27, 1884. 3. George Henry, born in Boston, December 28, 1833, died at Pensacola, Florida, in 1863, while serving in the United States army. 4. Mary Eliza, born at Boston, December 20, 1835, died at Bangor, October 4, 1880; married, June 13, 1867, George Savery, of Bangor. 5. Benjamin Chandler, born at Bangor, November 15, 1838, died at Georgetown, D. C., September 5, 1862, in service of his country. 6. Annie Rebecca, born at Bangor, June 27, 1841, died there October 9, 1878; married, December 25, 1867, Edwin Houston, of Bangor. 7. Stephen Deane, born at Lincoln, Maine, February 3, 1844, educated in public schools of Bangor, enlisted in Company A, Second Maine Infantry, also served in Company A, Thirty-first Maine Infantry, wounded twice at battle of Fredericksburg, also twice at Spottsylvania, and left the service with rank of first lieutenant. Married, January 5, 1871, at Bangor, Adelia Evelyn Pendleton, and he has since resided there. Children: i. Harry Deane, born at Bangor, September 13, 1872, married, June 26, 1901, Susan E. McCann; child, Henry Deane, born at Bangor, October 9, 1906. ii. Bessie Pendleton, born at Bangor, July 7, 1882. 8. Charles Russell, born at Bangor, October 14, 1846, married (first) Martha Godfrey; (second) Sarah Nickerson, of Boston; (third) Georgia Kimball, of Boston. 9. William Francis, born at Bangor, February 21, 1851, died February 24, 1851.

In August, 1907, thirty or more of the descendants of Stephen and Rebekah Benson met at Blake's Island in Lake Messalonskee, Oakland, and before leaving the island organized the Stephen Benson Association, the object being to hold annual meetings at that place in future years. George T. Benson was elected president and Alice H. Winslow secretary-treasurer. This association has met every year since at the same place in the month of August with increased interest and larger attendance.

STANWOOD Philip Stanwood first appears in New England history in the town of Gloucester, on Cape Ann, in 1652, and in the records is frequently mentioned as Goodman, thus indicating the certain distinction in social position which was accorded him. He was fence viewer in 1654 and afterward, selectman in 1658 and four times afterward. He died August 7, 1672, and his widow Jane afterward married John Pearce. Philip and Jane Stanwood had children: Philip, John, Mary, Jane, Samwell (Samuel), Jonathan, Naomi, Ruth and Hannah.

(II) Jonathan, son of Philip and Jane Stanwood, was born in Gloucester, Massachusetts, March 29, 1661. Little is known of his life except that he lived to attain the age of eighty-four years, and died in 1745, leaving real and personal property of the appraised value of about two hundred pounds. He married, December 27, 1688, Mary Nichols, of West Amesbury. Children: 1. Jonathan, born December 6, 1689, died April 27, 1693. 2. Thomas, born April 5, 1692, died February 6, 1715. 3. Rachel, born August 14, 1694, died November 25, 1695. 4. Jonathan, born September 27, 1696. 5. Ebenezer, born June 5, 1699 (see post). 6. David, born March 12, 1702. 7. Nehemiah, November 15, 1704. 8. Benoni, born February 29, 1707. 9. Patience, twin with Benoni, born February 29, 1707. 10. Mary, September 17, 1709. 11. James, December 6, 1713.

(III) Ebenezer, son of Jonathan and Mary (Nichols) Stanwood, was born in Gloucester, June 5, 1699, and was progenitor of the Ipswich branch of the family. Evidently he was a man of considerable enterprise, for at the time of his death his estate inventoried at two hundred and thirty-five pounds, a part of his property consisting of fishing craft and boats. The Gloucester records mention that "Ebenezer Stanwood, aged —— year, Dyed Sept. 9, 1727." His wife was Hannah Warner, the intentions of their marriage being recorded October 26, 1723. Children: 1. Ebenezer, born October 11, 1724 (see post). 2. William, July 18, 1726. 3. Anna, December 24, 1727, about three months after the death of her father.

(IV) Ebenezer (2), son of Ebenezer (1) and Hannah (Warner) Stanwood, was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, October 11, 1724, and died there December 29, 1798. According to a deed recorded in Salem, he was a peruke-maker, and this trade he taught his eldest son William, who afterward engaged in the same business in Portsmouth, New Hampshire. He married (intentions) January 11, 1744, Sarah Wilcomb, of Ipswich, daughter of William and Charity (Dod) Wilcomb. Her father was a fisherman, born on the Isle of Shoals, but was brought to Ipswich when very young and was placed under the guardianship of Henry Spiller. In 1765 Ebenezer Stanwood's land in Ipswich, on which his house stood, lay adjoining lands of John Pindar and Mr. Dummer Jewett. His wife Sarah, mother of all of his children, died about 1760, for on April 15 of the same year an Ebenezer Stanwood, supposed to have been the same, married Mrs. Thankful Smith. She died July 9, 1787. Children: 1. William, baptized November 2, 1746. 2. Ebenezer, baptized December 27, 1747; a soldier of the revolution. 3. John, born 1750. 4. Sarah, baptized January 12, 1752, died April 19, 1816. 5. Isaac, born May 2, 1755 (see post). 6. Nathaniel, August 16, 1757. 7. Stephen, September 20, 1758.

(V) Captain Isaac, son of Ebenezer (2) and Sarah (Wilcomb) Stanwood, was born in Ipswich, May 2, 1755, and died December 15, 1821. On January 24, 1775, he was enrolled among the Ipswich minutemen, and marched as a private in Captain Nathaniel Wade's company on the occasion of the alarm at Lexington, April 19, 1775. On the following day the company was ordered to Salem, thence to Ipswich, and from there to Cambridge. He remained in the service until May 10, 1775. In business life Captain Stanwood was a trader, and apparently had much to do with business matters in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, where his brother William was settled. On October 16, 1778, the provincial authorities gave orders to the maritime office "to clear out Isaac Stanwood for Ipswich, with one hundred bushels of corn." He was blind before he died, with cataracts on both eyes. He lived in a house which was still standing in 1898, on what now is Green street, Ipswich, but which then was known as Green lane. Captain Stanwood married, February 26, 1778, Eunice, daughter of John Hodgkins, of Ipswich, who gave to his son-in-law a family Bible which, with its entries of Captain Stanwood's own handwriting, is now in possession of one of the Stanwood descendants. Children: 1. Abraham Hodgkins, born July 31, 1779, died aged thirty years. 2. Elizabeth, born September 29, 1781; married David Woodbury, of Wenham. 3. Isaac, born September 21, 1783. 4. Jacob, born December 15, 1785 (see post). 5. Eunice, born May 28,

1788; married July 30, 1810, Captain John Caldwell. 5. Sarah, born June 26, 1790. 6. Hannah, born August 6, 1793; married October 22, 1818, James Brown Dodge. 7. John, born July 24, 1796, died August 28, 1802. 8. Ebenezer, born November 8, 1799, died August 20, 1817. 9. Joseph, born September 4, 1801, died October 24, 1802.

(VI) Jacob, son of Captain Isaac and Eunice (Hodgkins) Stanwood, was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, December 15, 1785, and died in Augusta, Maine, suddenly, with an affection of the heart, January 20, 1845. He removed with his family to Augusta in 1822, and was a wool merchant there, first in partnership with Benjamin Davis, and afterward with Judge Emmons. He married (first) October 23, 1808, Susan Lord, who died November 11, 1811; (second) Sally, daughter of Captain Ebenezer Caldwell, and sister of his brother Isaac's wife, who was Joanna Caldwell. Children: 1. John Joseph, born April 1, 1809; changed his name in 1831 to John Lord Stanwood. 2. Jacob, born December 7, 1810. 3. Susan Lord, born September 15, 1813, died at Augusta, Maine, December 28, 1889; was for many years a member of the family of James G. Blaine. 4. Caroline, born October 19, 1815. 5. Nathan Davis, born October 18, 1817; married Emily S. Barrell, and their daughter Edith L. (Stanwood) Goodwin, married, June 11, 1893, General Russell Benjamin Shepherd (see Shepherd). 6. Sarah. 7. Eben Caldwell, born August 27, 1822, in Augusta. 8. Abby L., married a Mr. Marble. 9. Harriet, married at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1851, James Gillespie Blaine. 10. Emily, married Daniel S. Stinson, of Augusta.

ADAMS Philip Adams, immigrant ancestor, was born in England. He settled first in Braintree, Massachusetts, where Henry Adams, believed to be his brother, settled early. Henry was progenitor of President John Adams, Governor Samuel Adams and many other distinguished men. Philip Adams settled before 1653 in York, Maine. He bought of Edward Godfrey forty acres of land on the west branch of the Agamenticus river, May 10, 1653. He had a son Thomas, mentioned below.

(II) Thomas, son of Philip Adams, was born at York about 1650 and died about 1732 in York. He had a grant from the town of York, March 12, 1678, of forty acres on the south side of the York river. He married Hannah Parker, daughter of John Parker Sr. He was a prominent citizen and owned much land. He deeded twenty acres to Peter Nowell, marsh land northeast of the creek, formerly called Hall's, January 27, 1710-11; also fifty acres to his son Samuel southwest of the York river, November 15, 1711. He bought twenty-four acres southwest of the road to York corn mills June 3, 1708, of Joseph Simpson. His other sons are named in various deeds. He made a deed of gift to Thomas and Hezekiah as late as 1732. Children: 1. Thomas Jr., married Sarah ———. 2. Hezekiah, born before 1785. 3. Philip, married Elizabeth ——— (York Deeds xv fol. 95). 4. Nathan, married Hannah ———. 5. Samuel, mentioned below. 6. Elizabeth, married John Sedgeley (York Deeds, 1732).

(III) Samuel, son of Thomas Adams, was born in York, Maine, about 1700. He was a maltster by trade. He and his brother Nathan divided land owned in common at York, July 7, 1722.

(V) Samuel, grandson of Samuel Adams, was born in 1757 at Cape Elizabeth, Maine, and died in 1840, aged eighty-three. He was an early settler of Bowdoin. He was a soldier in the revolution and served in Captain Nehemiah Curtis' company, Colonel Jonathan Mitchell's regiment (Second Cumberland county) in 1777, and in Captain George White's company, Colonel Benjamin Tupper's regiment, in 1779, discharged January 3, 1780.

(V) Moses, brother of Samuel Adams, was born in Bowdoinham in 1769 and died in 1855. He settled in Farmington and cleared for his farm the land where the county court house now stands. From Farmington he went to Temple, Maine, and finally to Wilton, Maine, where he located on a farm between Wilton and East Wilton and lived until his death. He was a well-to-do farmer and useful citizen. He married Martha Kinney. (See Farmington History.) Children: 1. Moses. 2. John, married Phebe Charles and had son Elbridge G., of Wilton. 3. Jephtha, born at Bowdoinham, Sagadahoc county, 1796, was in the war of 1812; son Josiah G. Adams, of Wilton. 4. Jewett. 5. Samuel. 6. Thomas. 7. Dennis. 8. James. 9. Charles K., mentioned below. 10. Alonzo. 11. Martha. Two other daughters.

(VI) Charles K., son of Moses Adams, was born in Wilton, Maine, December 31, 1814, died September, 1868. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and at Belgrade Academy. He worked for his father on the farm when a boy and remained on the homestead after he came of age. He suc-

ceeded to the estate and always lived there. The farm consisted of one hundred and fifty acres of land. During the later years of his life he was a stock dealer and drover, buying and selling extensively. He used to drive his herds frequently to Brighton and Reading markets in Massachusetts and was well known among the farmers and stock raisers of Maine and Massachusetts. He was a Republican after that party was organized, a Whig in his younger days, and for a few years was of the American or Know-nothing party. He was a selectman of the town of Wilton and representative to the state legislature in 1865-66. He was industrious and progressive, of exceptional ability and strict integrity. He was a member of the Free Will Baptist church. He married, 1838, Julia A. Miller, born at Fall River, Massachusetts, in 1814, died of consumption in 1860, daughter of David and Betsey (Pierce) Miller. Children: 1. Charles Naylor, born August 3, 1840, of East Wilton, Maine. 2. Josephine, December, 1841, died March, 1906; was the wife of Oramandal Chaney, of East Wilton, Maine. 3. Alonzo Bishop, mentioned below. 4. Child, died in infancy. 5. Abbie, died in childhood. 6. Madaline, died in childhood. 7. Irandas, died in childhood. 8. Ella F., resides in Haverhill, Massachusetts. 9. Julia, died in childhood. 10. Frank W., resides in Nashua, New Hampshire.

(VII) Dr. Alonzo Bishop, son of Charles K. Adams, was born in Wilton, Maine, July 8, 1843. He attended the public schools of his native town. He enlisted in Company C, Sixteenth Maine Regiment, August 4, 1862, as a private. His company left Augusta for the front August 19, 1862. He was with the Maine Heavy Artillery Company after the second battle of Bull Run, and December 13, 1862, at the battle of Fredericksburg, he was wounded in the foot and had his leg amputated at the ankle. A second amputation was performed in 1865. He was mustered out May 20, 1863. He began the study of his profession after the war, graduating from the Wesleyan Seminary (Kent's Hill) in the class of 1866, and from the Bowdoin Medical College in 1869. He studied also under the instruction of Dr. Russell, of Farmington. He was located at Strong, Maine, for three years and a half. In March, 1873, he bought the practice of Dr. Peaslee in Wilton, Maine, and has been located in that town since. He received an injury in his other leg in 1906 and retired from active practice. Dr. Adams took high rank in his profession. He was skillful, reliable, inspired the confidence of his patients, and his standing as a consulting physician was high. He bought the Hall house on High street in 1893 and has a well-equipped office and operating room. He has been for many years United States pension examiner. He is a member of Maine Medical Association and of the Franklin County Medical Association while it existed. Dr. Adams is a prominent Republican. He was town treasurer three years; census enumerator in 1870, and frequently delegate to nominating conventions. He is a member of Wilton Lodge of Free Masons and a past master; of Franklin Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Farmington; of Jephtha Council, Royal and Select Masters, of Farmington; of Pilgrim Commandery, Knights Templar, of Farmington; of Maine Consistory, of Portland; of Kora Temple, Mystic Shrine, and has taken the thirty-second degree in Masonry. He is also a member of Williamson Lodge of Odd Fellows and past noble grand. He was formerly a member of the Order of Foresters and of the Golden Cross. He is a member of E. W. Woodman Post, No. 18, Grand Army of the Republic, and has been junior vice commander of the department, surgeon of the department and delegate to the National Encampment. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, July 12, 1870, Mary C. Fletcher, born December 7, 1846, daughter of David and Sarah (Stickney) Fletcher, of Wilton. Children: 1. Earle, born July 21, 1875, died April 21, 1877. 2. Lynne F., mentioned below.

(VIII) Lynne F., son of Dr. Alonzo Bishop Adams, was born in Wilton, Maine, March 7, 1877. He attended the public schools of his native town, Wilton Academy and Colby College, graduating in the class of 1899 with the degree of A. B. Since April, 1900, he has been engaged in the retail grocery business in Wilton. He married, October 9, 1901, Eliza D. Forrest Blanchard, born at Waterville, daughter of Captain Horatio S. and Ellen R. (Webber) Blanchard, of Waterville, Maine. Her father was a navigator in the United States navy with the rank of captain. Mr. and Mrs. Adams have one child—Earl Bishop, born March 1, 1903, in Wilton.

ADAMS Those bearing the name subjoined to this sketch may boast of the most antiquated in history, for the common ancestor of mankind bore it at the creation. It means literally earth, and the father of all was named for the material

of which he was formed. In Scotch the name was MacAdam and by dropping the prefix it became Adams. In Wales it was Ap Adam, i.e., son of Adam. It has been written in various ways: Addam, Addom, Addum, Adom and Adum. In groping sometimes blindly amid the musty realms of long ago, seeking to supply the missing link that will forge the chain of genealogical succession, we are led to quote our beloved Whittier:

"Lift we the twilight curtains of the Past,
And, turning from familiar sight and sound,
Sadly and full of reverence let us cast
A glance upon Tradition's shadowy ground,
Led by the few pale lights which, glimmering round,
That dim, strange land of Eld, seen dying fast;
And that which history gives not to the eye,
The faded coloring of Time's tapestry,
Let fancy, with her dream-tipped brush, supply."

(I) Abraham Adams was in Falmouth, Maine, before 1666, for in that year he received coveyance of an island of fifty-three acres from his wife's mother, Mrs. Arthur Macworth. He married the daughter of Arthur Macworth, an early settler of Falmouth, near the mouth of the Presumpscott river, as indeed Abraham himself was, and probably came directly from England to America. Arthur Macworth arrived in this country at Saco, Maine, in company with Richard Vines in 1630. He married, in London, Jane, daughter of Samuel Andrews.

(II) John Adams, of Falmouth, was probably the son of Abraham and Sarah (Macworth) Adams. He had a son Benjamin who removed to Gorham, Maine, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth Frost, of Gorham.

(III) The balance of probabilities lead us to believe that Joshua Adams was also son of John Adams, mentioned above. He married (first) Hannah, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth Frost, and a sister of Benjamin's wife; married (second) Mrs. Hannah Whitney Brown, widow of Joseph Brown, and daughter of Isaac Whitney. Joshua Adams lived in Gorham, on the flaggy meadow road, and purchased, June 7, 1781, twenty-five acres of land of Zephaniah Harding. His death occurred before 1792. His children were: Lucy, Joseph, Crosby, Isaac, Benjamin, James and Hannah.

(IV) Isaac, third child and second son of Joshua and Hannah (Whitney) (Brown) Adams, born in Gorham, Maine, May 25, 1783, died May 20, 1858, at Unity. He was a prominent man in the community in which he resided, and was not only Squire Adams, but known far and near as "Square" Adams. His commission as justice of the peace is dated February 19, 1801, and signed by Governor Green. He was commissioned colonel of the Seventh Regiment, Maine Militia, August, 1821. His commission as postmaster of Canaan, Maine, is dated June 26, 1815, signed by Robert Meigs Jr., secretary of state. He removed to Unity, Maine, and later in life to Bangor, where he owned land, one hundred acres, deeded to him in 1807. Part of this tract is now a populous part of Bangor. He later in life removed to Unity, where he died. Mr. Adams married Sybil Drew, born October 14, 1799, died November 22, 1865, at Bangor. Children: 1. Isaac Jr., born October 31, 1819, died January 19, 1820. 2. Hannibal, October 23, 1820, died July 21, 1822. 3. Elizabeth, August 23, 1822, died March 12, 1888; married James Wyman. 4. Martha, April 16, 1824, died January 23, 1861; married Ansel Stone. 5. Catherine P., July 25, 1826, died January 14, 1828. 6. Sprague, December 11, 1828, died September 24, 1899. 7. Louisa P., March 20, 1831, the only living child of this family; resides in Bangor, wife of Frank Sellers. 8. Catherine, August 4, 1833, died April 18, 1875; married James Garland. 9. James, January 13, 1836, see forward. 10. Hattie, February 7, 1838, died January 7, 1844. 11. Henry, February 15, 1844, died August 15, 1866. Isaac Adams was a Master Mason of Hallowell Lodge.

(V) Hon. James, son of Isaac and Sybil (Drew) Adams, was born in Unity, Maine, January 13, 1836. A leading newspaper of the state has this to say of him: "His early boyhood was spent on the farm and what schooling he obtained was from the country schools of that day. He attended Hampden Academy for a short time. In April, 1852, he left his home in Unity and went to Augusta, where he worked for two years, laying the foundation for his later business career. September, 1854, Mr. Adams went to Lincoln to be with his brother, the late Sprague Adams, of that city, who was conducting a general store there. Five years later, in April, 1859, Mr. Adams commenced business in Bangor with his brother, occupying a store in Granite block, East Market square, the firm name being S. & J. Adams. Mr. Adams carried on the business, as Sprague Adams was carrying on the business in Lincoln. In 1861 Sprague Adams came to Bangor to live and resided here until his death a few years ago. In March, 1862, they moved their store to Lewis block on Main street, where the business grew to large proportions. January, 1869, George W. Knight was admitted to the firm and the firm

name was changed to the S. & J. Adams & Company. From this time on the business kept growing steadily and the need of still larger quarters became imperative. So the Messrs. Adams purchased the so-called Billings lot on Main street, and the handsome granite building which still ornaments Main street was built and occupied in January, 1872. In January, 1884, the Messrs. Adams sold out their share in the business to Knight, Rolfe & Emerson. Although prominent in the business life of the city, Mr. Adams also found time to serve the community in various public capacities. He was a member of the city council in 1875-76 and served three terms as alderman. Mr. Adams was a member of the water board for eighteen years, 1886 to 1903 inclusive. During his aldermanship he was chairman of the committee which had charge of the building of the present high school building. Mr. Adams was a member of the house at Augusta for two terms in 1891-93, where he served efficiently and well, and in 1899 and 1901 as senator. He was a firm supporter of Republican principles, and a very influential member of that party. Mr. Adams was a trustee of the Hersey Fund to the First Universalist Church of this city for more than twenty-one years, and served in this connection with rare fidelity. He was also a member of the Mt. Hope Cemetery corporation, and many of the improvements which have been made in the past have been due to him. He was prominently connected with the financial institutions of Bangor, and until obliged to resign on account of ill health was vice-president of the Eastern Trust & Banking Company (since its organization) and trustee of the Bangor Savings Bank for over a quarter of a century. He was a past master of St. Andrews Lodge, F. and A. M., and a member of St. John's Commandery, K. T., taking the degrees in 1867. Universalist in religion, as is his wife. On February 14, 1859, he married Addie Whittier Sampson, of Lincoln, who survives him. She was born December 25, 1840, the only child of Joel and Betsey (Sherman) Sampson, although both parents had children by previous marriages. Joel Sampson was of Lubec, Maine, born September 20, 1789, died July 20, 1860. Betsey Sherman Sampson, his wife, was born March 8, 1802, died August 8, 1866. Besides his widow and two sons, he is also survived by one sister, Mrs. Louise Sellers, of this city. Mrs. James Adams resides at 29 Broadway, Bangor, Maine. Mr. Adams was an upright, square-dealing man, of strict integrity, and had many friends who sincerely mourned his death, which occurred June 17, 1907. Children of James and Addie W. (Sampson) Adams: 1. Edward R., August 11, 1860. 2. Willie S., June 10, 1862, died June 20, 1862. 3. Charles E., September 3, 1863. 4. Madeleine, August 6, 1873, died June 14, 1892.

(VI) Edward Roscoe, eldest son and child of Hon. James and Addie Whittier (Sampson) Adams, was born in Bangor, Maine, August 11, 1860. He received his education in the schools of that city. At the age of eighteen he entered the store of his father and has continued in the same line of business for thirty years. He has risen through the various grades of service from clerk to that of treasurer and manager of the Adams Dry Goods Company, the present name of the corporation, but the same business, located in the handsome building on Main street, Bangor, erected by S. & J. Adams in 1872. They do an exclusive wholesale business in drygoods and employ eight traveling representatives who cover the states of Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont. Mr. Adams is a lifelong Republican, but has never sought or desired public office. He holds membership in Candeskeag Lodge, No. 53, Knights of Pythias. He married, 1886, Florence M., born February 21, 1861, daughter of Warren and Lydia (Hilt) Bragg, of China, Maine. Children: 1. Marjorie, born March 17, 1887. 2. Hazel, April 15, 1888. 3. Everett L., December 23, 1889. 4. James W., September 26, 1892. 5. Lydia A., April 7, 1896.

(VI) Dr. Charles Everett, youngest son of Hon. James and Addie Whittier (Sampson) Adams, was born in Bangor, Maine, September 3, 1863. He received a thorough preparatory training in the Bangor schools, entered college at seventeen, and was graduated from Bowdoin College in 1884, from which institution he also graduated in medicine. He was physical director at Colby College, Waterville, Maine, and later at Rutger's College, New Brunswick, New Jersey, where he was director of the gymnasium. A short time before his father died he came to Bangor, where he has since resided. He is deeply interested in forestry, and manages the James Adams estate, of which he is executor. He married Carrie A., daughter of Marshall Dyer, in 1904.

(VI) Madeleine, only daughter of Hon. James and Addie Whittier (Sampson) Adams, was born August 6, 1873, died June 14, 1892. The little steamer "Annie" on which she was a passenger, returning from Hampden to Bangor, was suddenly overtaken and capsized by

a terrific wind storm. Miss Adams was one of the two persons who lost their lives in the disaster. She was a young woman of beautiful life and character, greatly beloved by all who knew her. She was deeply interested in Sunday school work and in that of the King's Daughters.

ADAMS

There is a tradition among some of the descendants of Robert Adams that he was a Scotchman; another that he was from the Holderness in the County of York; and still another that he was from Devonshire, England. Those who believe he came from Devonshire make him a son of Robert and Elizabeth Sharlon, or Sharland, connected with the Ap Adams pedigree, and through that connection to have been a cousin of Henry Adams, of Braintree, the ancestor of President Adams.

(I) Robert Adams was born in England in 1602, and with his wife, Eleanor (Wilmot) Adams, and first two children came to Ipswich, in the Colony of Massachusetts Bay, in 1635. He was a tailor and resided in Salem in 1638-39, and removed to Newbury in 1640, and there acquired a large farm and other valuable property. He died October 12, 1682, aged eighty-one years. His will, dated Newbury, March 7, 1681, was probated November 27, 1682. The first wife, Eleanor, died June 12, 1677; he married (second) February 6, 1678, Sarah (Glover) Short, widow of Henry Short. She died in Newbury, October 24, 1697. The children of Robert and Eleanor Adams were: John, Joanna, Abraham, Elizabeth, Mary, Isaac, Jacob (died young), Hannah and Jacob.

(II) Sergeant Abraham, third child and second son of Robert and Eleanor (Wilmot) Adams, was born in Salem, Massachusets, in 1639, and died in Newbury, in August, 1714. He probably lived on his father's homestead, which was bequeathed by Robert (1) to his grandson, Robert (2), the eldest son of Abraham. He was a corporal in the militia from 1685 to 1693, and became a sergeant in 1703. He married, November 10, 1670, Mary, who was born July 6, 1652, daughter of Richard and James (Ingersoll) Pettengill. She died September 19, 1705, aged fifty-three. Their children were: Mary, Robert, Abraham, Isaac, Sarah, John, Matthew, Israel, Dorothy and Richard.

(III) Robert (2), eldest son and second child of Sergeant Abraham and Mary (Pettengill) Adams, was born in Newbury, May 12, 1674, and died February 3, 1769. He was a yeoman and resided on the Long-Barn farm, in Newbury. His will was made October 1, 1765, and proved August 25, 1769. He married, in August, 1695, Rebecca, who was born April 27, 1674, daughter of John and Rebecca (Noyes) Knight. They had: Abraham, Rebecca, Mary, Robert, Jacob (died young), John, Jacob and Dorothy.

(IV) John, sixth child and fourth son of Robert (2) and Rebecca (Knight) Adams, was born in Newbury, November 2, 1705, and died between 1782 and June, 1787. He was a farmer and shoemaker in Newbury until April, 1753, when he removed to Falmouth, Maine. He had bought six years before (May 15, 1747) four acres of land in Falmouth on the Presumpscott river. His will was made before February, 1776. He was the owner of lands as is shown by deeds made by him. He married, November 2, 1730, Elizabeth, who was born in 1706, daughter of Benjamin and Susanna Morse, of Newbury. Their children were: Susanna, Jane, Joshua, Moses and Benjamin.

(V) Corporal Moses, fourth child and second son of John and Elizabeth (Morse) Adams, was born in Newbury, November 5, 1737. He was a soldier of the revolution, a corporal in Captain Samuel Noyes' company, Colonel Plumley's (Thirty-first) regiment. The company return, dated Fort No. 2 (probably October, 1775) states that he enlisted May 15, 1775, and marched to headquarters July 13, 1775. He lived at Falmouth. In a deed dated November 30, 1813, in which he conveys fifty acres of his homestead to his son "Moses Jr.," he is styled "gentleman"; in the following month he deeds other fifty acres of the homestead to his son Isaac. In that conveyance he is described as "yeoman." He married, 1761, Susanna, daughter of James and Mary (Adams) Merrill. Their children were: James, Israel, Sabrina, Isaac, and Moses, whose sketch follows.

(VI) Moses (2), youngest child of Corporal Moses (1) and Susanna (Merrill) Adams, was born in Falmouth, April 16, 1776, and died in Deering, November 26, 1859. He was a yeoman in Falmouth, December 3, 1813, when he deeded part of the ancestral homestead to Moses Merrill Jr. In 1831 and 1851 he was "of Portland" and lived on South street. He married Sarah Skillings, who was born in 1772, and died in Portland, February 4, 1852. Of this union were born: Silas Merrill, Moses Woodman, Martha Preble and Mary Ann D.

(VII) Silas Merrill, eldest child of Moses

(2) and Sarah (Skillings) Adams, was born in Falmouth, in April, 1809. He was a ship carpenter, a merchant and a farmer. He was engaged in merchandizing in Portland, Maine, 1851-55, and in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1857. Subsequently he resided on a farm in Deering. He married Olive Elizabeth Moulton, their intentions of marriage being published at Portland, April 5, 1834. She was the daughter of Elias and Mary (Skilling) Moulton; was born in Scarborough, September 24, 1812, and died in Deering, September 29, 1888, aged seventy-six years. One son, George M., was born of this union; his sketch follows.

(VIII) George Moses, only child of Silas M. and Olive Elizabeth (Moulton) Adams, was born in Portland, Maine, September 29, 1834, and died August 10, 1892, at Deering, Maine, where he was a farmer. He married, at Elmira, Illinois, December 15, 1862, Hannah Rosina, daughter of John and Charlotte B. (Pratt) Adams, born in Falmouth, Maine, August 24, 1840. Their children were: Silas Bradley, Martha Preble, Frederick Waldemar, Olive Charlotte, Moses Parker, Henry Charles, George Palmer and John Howard.

(IX) Silas Bradley, eldest of the eight children of George M. and Hannah R. (Adams) Adams, was born in Portland, October 17, 1863. He attended the public schools, and graduated from the high school in 1879, and later attended the New Hampton Institute. He was a clerk in Portland from 1882 till 1889, when he entered the employ of Curtis & Sons, manufacturers of chewing gum, and worked up through the various departments of the business, with which he became thoroughly acquainted; and upon the death of Mr. Curtis in 1897 he was appointed to continue the business and manage the estate. This he did, and January 1, 1898, through his instrumentality, the business was incorporated under the name of the Curtis & Son Company. Mr. Adams was made general manager and treasurer of the company and has since filled these offices. Under his management the factory has more than doubled its annual output and is one of the leaders in its line in New England. He is a member of Deering Lodge, No. 183, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a past master; a past high priest of Greenleaf Royal Arch Chapter, No. 13; Portland Council, No. 4, Royal and Select Masters; Portland Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar; and Maine Consistory, Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree. He is also a member of Unity Lodge, No. 3, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Portland Club. The Adams family are Republicans, and he is no exception to the rule. He married, October 5, 1886, Aurilla Emma, who was born in Stockton, September 17, 1864, daughter of Captain Edwin Elias and Emma (Dickey) Patterson. They have two children: Eleanor W. and Waldemar P.

ADAMS

All of the various branches of the Adams family in Maine have been possessed of a most wonderful vitality. This has not only enabled them to reach far years from their dates of birth, but to have a quick, alert step at eighty and ninety years of age, and to have minds of remarkable clearness and vigor when their great-grandchildren were clustered about their knees to listen to their stories of "old times." This vitality has defied the storms of ocean life which make so many men "old before their time," and in what is often termed "the monotonously wearing farm life" has found no check or hindrance. This vitality is seen in a marked degree in the ability to rear families of sturdy children often numbering twelve and more, long years finding no vacant chair in such homes of the parents, children and grandchildren.

Of all Maine families this wonderful vitality is most clearly exhibited in the branch descended from the ancestor who was at York at such an early date. Here are scores of families numbering as high as twelve children, and some reaching the number of fourteen, with the parents the most active, alert and progressive people in the towns where they dwelt, and each child a sturdy son and daughter, always of a scholarly turn of mind, no matter to what kinds of work they may have put their hands. Before the writer of this article lie many specimens of the firm, clear handwriting of the Adams when they had passed far beyond three score years and ten. Here lie pages of family history written with wonderful clearness, records of many faithful services in the wars of our country by the various "Adams boys," for the family has ever been one of strongest patriotism. Preeminently farmers, they have achieved great success as teachers, preachers and holders of various town offices. A religious family withal, often the parents seeing all of their ten or twelve children faithful members of some church. This family might write without boasting beneath its noble coat-of-arms:

"Men may come, and men may go,
But we go on forever."

Such wonderful vitality is an inspiration to hardihood of the truest kind.

(I) Philip Adams resided at Agamenticus, now York, Maine, in 1652. November 22 that year he signed the articles of submission to the Massachusetts Bay Colony, being then about twenty-one years old, and was thus made a freeman. There are no records showing in what town he was born, or aught in regard to his ancestry. In the year 1666 he had the sons Philip and Thomas at Agamenticus, and may have had others.

(II) Thomas, son of Philip Adams, was born about 1652, in York. He seems to have always lived at York, as the following statement clearly proves: "Here followes ye names of the children of Thomas Adams born in York by his wife Hannah Parker, the daughter of John Parker." His will was dated April 5, 1726, in which he mentions his wife, and all of the following children except Nathan: Hannah, Philip, Samuel, Hezekiah, Hester, Elizabeth, Thomas and Nathan.

(III) Samuel, son of Thomas and Hannah (Parker) Adams, was born at York in February, 1680. He was one of the most enterprising citizens of "Old York." He married Lydia Gowell, of Kittery, Maine, who was born in that town, October 9, 1692, daughter of Richard Gowell, who signed a petition from Kittery in 1679, and is said to have come from Wales. He died in 1730. His wife was Hannah, daughter of Christian Remick. The children of Samuel Adams were: 1. Samuel. 2. Nathan, born at York, September 10, 1711; married, 1736, Hannah Parsons, and became one of the early settlers at Harpswell, Maine. 3. John, born July 17, 1713, married his cousin, Mary Adams. 4. Richard, born September 3, 1715, married his cousin, Hepsibah Adams. 5. Thomas, born May 5, 1717, removed to Harpswell at an early date, where he was a very brave soldier in the revolutionary war. 6. Lydia, died in infancy. 7. David, born June 4, 1720, married Mary Hill, and always resided at York. 8. Lydia. 9. Ezekiel. 10. Eunice. 11. Benjamin. 12. Elinor. 13. Zerviah. 14. Lydia.

(IV) Samuel, eldest child of Samuel and Lydia (Gowell) Adams, was born at York, March 26, 1710, and drowned in Merrymeeting Bay, near Brunswick, about 1775. He was a man of great enterprise. About the year 1745 he went to Bowdoinham, Maine, and hewed out a home and farm from the shaggy forests of that town. This was about one mile south of the present East Bowdoinham station, and the farm lies on both sides of the railroad. In about a year he returned to York, and brought all his household goods to the new farm, and also a good stock of cattle for those days. His home became one that was known far and wide for its hospitality and cheer. He married, at York, November 5, 1734, Elizabeth, daughter of Jonathan Young. Their children were: 1. Samuel. 2. John, married his cousin, Katherine Adams, of Harpswell. 3. Jeddediah, married Rebecca Hill, of Brooklyn, New York, and settled near his father. 4. Lucy. 5. Marian. 6. Peggy. 7-8. Daughters.

(V) John, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Young) Adams, was born at York, about 1747, and "died in the triumphs of faith, at Bowdoinham, November 2, 1809, aged sixty-two years." He was a man of great energy of character, and a very earnest Christian. He married, at Harpswell, his cousin Katherine Adams, who died at Wales, Maine, April, 1833, having married (second) William Gowell. She was daughter of Nathan Adams. The children were: 1. Moses. 2. Anna, born 1773, died 1813; married Samuel Wilson, and had a very large and interesting family. 3. Samuel, settled in Farmington; married Phoebe Washburne, and Miss Knowles. 4. Jeddediah, settled in Wilton, and had a very large and interesting family. 5. John Adams, took the home farm, and supported his parents, becoming one of the leading citizens of Bowdoinham; he married Hannah Ridley, and had a large number of children. 6. Lois.

(VI) Moses, eldest child of John and Katherine (Adams) Adams, was born in Bowdoinham, March 7, 1769, and died in Wilton, January 4, 1855. In the winter of 1789 he went to Wilton with his wife, both on foot, and dragging all their household goods on a handsled. "But they woke the depths of the forest's gloom with their hymns of lofty cheer." He married, about 1789, Martha Kinney, who was ever a noble helpmeet for him. Their fourteen children all grew to manhood and womanhood, one of the sturdiest families in the Pine Tree State. They were: 1. Mary. 2. Catherine, married Josiah Smith; had eleven children. 3. Moses, married Polly Smith. 4. Jephthah H. 5. Dennis, married Lydia Green; seven children. 6. Martha, married John Richardson; eight children. 7. John, married Phoebe Chase; ten children. 8. Thomas J., married Livia Stone; seven children. 9. Samuel B., married Lydia Morton; two children. 10. David W., married Mary

Crowell; five children. 11. Jewett P., married Saviah Baker; eight children. 12. James Marison, married Miss Crowell; two children. 13. Charles K., married Julia Millett; three children. 14. Alonzo, married Mary C. Burnham; six children.

(VII) Jephthah Hill, second son of Moses and Martha (Kinney) Adams, was born in Bowdoinham, in 1796, and died in East Wilton, in 1872. While but a youth he was a very faithful soldier in the war of 1812. Although his entire education was acquired in the district schools of his day, he applied himself with such zeal to his studies and had such a retentive memory that he became a schoolmaster who was widely known in Maine towns for his excellent government in his schools, as well as for his fresh and helpful manner of imparting knowledge to his pupils. He inspired in many a boy and girl a great interest in education. In politics he was originally a Whig, but subsequently joined the Republican party and held various town offices with great fidelity of service. After residing for a few years in the west, in 1823 he bought a farm in East Wilton, owning in all some one hundred and seventy-five acres of land. This he cultivated and cared for in such a manner that he was regarded throughout the state as a truly model farmer. In every way he was one of Wilton's most helpful and progressive citizens. Mr. Adams married Hannah Green, born in Wilton, in 1796, daughter of Josiah Green, a native of Dunstable, Massachusetts. Tradition asserts that his father, Jonas Green, was one of the bravest of revolutionary soldiers. The children of Jephthah Hill Adams were: Alexis, Lydia B., Hannah G., Jefferson J., Albion, Nathaniel, Betsey D., Dorcas, Josiah G., Sally F., James G., William D., a family of great enterprise and with fine ability for any kind of work to which they might apply themselves.

(VIII) Hannah G., second daughter of Jephthah Hill and Hannah (Green) Adams, became the wife of Nathan (2) Carver (see Carver VII).

MADDOCKS

In the early records of New England may be found several different forms of spelling this name: Maddock, Mattocks, Maddox and others. The first pioneer in the colonial records was John Maddocks, who arrived at Boston in the ship "Planter" in 1635, and died at Newbury, Massachusetts, in 1643. James Maddocks, who may have been an elder brother of John, came over in 1642 and also settled in Newbury, and Edmund Maddocks was married in Boston, 1652, to Rebecca Manning. Those of the name are now scattered over a wide area and have contributed their proportion to the development of the American nation.

(I) Samuel Maddocks, probably a son of one of those above mentioned, was a resident of Watertown, Massachusetts, as early as May 21, 1662, at which date he was married to Mary, only daughter of Roger and Mary (Palgrave) Wellington. He died in that town and his widow subsequently married John (2) Cooledge.

(II) John, son of Samuel and Mary (Wellington) Maddocks, was born May 16, 1663, in Watertown, and died there February 1, 1703. His estate was inventoried at two hundred and twenty-six pounds, fifteen shillings. He married, June 23, 1689, Ruth Church, who was baptized and united with the church at Watertown, December 12, 1698. After his death she married (second) Joseph Child. John Maddocks was the father of seven children: 1. Ruth, born February 23, 1691, married, September 30, 1710, Joseph Chadwick. 2. John, mentioned at length below. 3. Mary, December 14, 1694, married, March 20, 1715, Peter Oliver, of Cambridge. 4. Sarah, December 22, 1696, married, December 5, 1717, Thomas Ward. 5. Henry, mentioned with descendants in this article. 6. Caleb, August 29, 1700. 7. Joanna, October 4, 1702.

(III) John (2), eldest son of John (1) and Ruth (Church) Maddocks, was born January 2, 1693, and was adopted by his uncle, Dr. Palgrave Wellington, becoming the latter's heir and executor and resided in Saco, Maine. The baptismal name only of his first wife is preserved, Mary. She died November 13, 1715, aged twenty-three years, leaving one son, Palgrave, who died the next year. The name of his second wife was also Mary, and she survived him and bore him children. Among these were three bearing the name of William, the first two dying in infancy. The third lived to maturity. The others were John, Mary, Joshua and Daniel.

(IV) Joshua, third surviving son of John (2) Maddocks, was born April 1, 1732, in Saco, Maine, and settled in Ellsworth, Maine, in 1771. In 1784 he built the first grist mill in that town, on the banks of Union river. He was married in 1754 to Susanna Austin, who was born September 2, 1736, in Saco, and they were the parents of: Joshua, Caleb, Ichabod, Elizabeth, Samuel, William, John, Oliver, Susannah and Rebecca.

(V) William, fifth son of Joshua and Susanna (Austin) Maddocks, was born September 4, 1764, in Saco, and was a soldier of the colonial army during the revolutionary war. He enlisted March 7, 1777, for three years, or during the war, and was discharged September 25, 1778. He was a sergeant in Captain Heaberd Smallwood's company of Colonel William Grayson's regiment of continental troops. He married Hannah Dyer and their children were: Dorothy, Sallie, Charles, Emma, Asa Dyer, Hannah, Gersham Billings, William and Cynthia.

(VI) Charles, eldest son of William and Hannah (Dyer) Maddocks, was born at Ellsworth, Maine, and resided in that town, where he had a beautiful home now occupied by Senator Hale, of Maine. He was a member of the Baptist church. He married Abigail, daughter of Edward Garland, of Ellsworth, and they were the parents of: Abiah F., William Edward, Margaret L., Charles Woodbury, Mary Melissa, Nancy Ann, Walter D. and Horace P.

(VII) William Edward, eldest son of Charles and Abigail (Garland) Maddocks, was born October 2, 1832, in Ellsworth, and left his native state to settle in the then far west, August 5, 1856. He arrived at St. Anthony Falls, Minnesota, on the fourteenth of the same month and on the twenty-ninth set out for the "big woods" of Minnesota, as they were then called. He arrived at Princeton, Minnesota, September 4, 1856, and there engaged extensively in lumbering and amassed a large property. During the civil war, while at Prescott, Wisconsin, on business, he received news of the uprising of the Sioux and Chippewa Indians in Minnesota, and the massacre at New Ulm. Knowing that they were likely to attack Princeton, he started at once for home. Reaching the banks of the Mississippi, he was preparing to swim the stream, when an acquaintance came along with a skiff and rowed him over. After a walk of forty-four miles, and a half a day, until reaching home, he sank down exhausted from the effort and exposure. The distance was made greater by the necessity of circuitous routes on account of the martial law prohibiting men from leaving the cities, where they were needed for protection. He enlisted in the forces being recruited to pursue the Indians on the frontier, as a private in Company C, First Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Cavalry. He was urged by the colonel of the regiment to accept a lieutenancy, but he insisted that he enlisted to fight the Indians and avenge the wrongs of the white settlers, and not for honors, and so continued to serve in the ranks. During this service he became ill and was sent home to recuperate. He lived only ten days after reaching there, dying of typhus and camp fever. November 10, 1863, at Hastings, Minnesota, to which place his family had fled for greater safety. He was a tall man of fine figure, standing six feet, having a fair complexion and light hair. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was married at Princeton, February 14, 1858, to Aurelia Frances Perkins, a daughter of Ephraim Perkins, of Freedom, Maine. (See Perkins VII.)

(VIII) Abbie Frances, only surviving child of William Edward and Aurelia Frances (Perkins) Maddocks, was born May 27, 1859, in Princeton, and is now a resident of La Crosse, Wisconsin, where she is a well-known artist. Her education was supplied by the city schools, including the high school of La Crosse, where she won a prize for being the best penman in the city schools. She has always been a close student, preferring study and travel to the allurements of fashionable society. Her ability as an artist has been recognized both in America and Europe, some of her paintings having been purchased and carried across the Atlantic, and to the Islands of the Pacific, as well as throughout the extent of this country. Within one year she has sold two paintings in Europe, which commanded a high figure. She has a most pleasing personality, being of medium height with brown hair and eyes and a fair complexion, and fully typifies the Hebrew meaning of the name Abigail, "my father's joy." Her surname also possesses a fine significance, being derived from Madoc, meaning "good," or "beneficent."

(III) Henry, son of John (1) Maddocks, was born in Watertown, October 18, 1698. He came to York county, Maine, settling first in Berwick, but later removed to Kennebunkport, where he was accidentally killed October 8, 1750.

(IV) Pelsgrave Maddox, spelled thus in Bradbury's History of Kennebunkport, was a son of Henry Maddocks, and resided in that town. He married Mary Huff.

(V) Palgrave Maddocks, son of Pelsgrave Maddox, was born in Kennebunkport, 1781. When a young man he went to Cape Newagen Island (now Southport), Lincoln county, and purchased of Samuel Pierce a large tract of land, including a well-known land mark called "Dogfish Head," which was undoubtedly a favorite resort for the aboriginal inhabitants of that vicinity. This property has ever since

remained in the family's possession. Here he engaged in the fishery industry, establishing the business.

TREFETHEN

The earliest mention of one of this name is that of Henry Trefethen, who was of New Hampshire in 1687. Like nearly all names beginning with tre, pol, pen, it is of Cornish or Welsh origin. The Trefethens of Maine seem to have been settled in the state for years prior to the time any record of them has been found. Henry Trefethen, Josiah Starling and Oran Hall were the original purchasers of Monhegan Island in Casco Bay from the government, owning it in equal parts.

(I) George Trefethen, the first of the line herein treated of whom we have definite information, was a son of Harry and Jemima (Starling) Trefethen. He was born May 29, 1800, died March 26, 1870. He followed the occupation in which the family has become successful and widely known, and was a fisherman and curer of fish. In politics in his later years he was a Republican. He married (first) Sarah Thompson, born September 19, 1801, died May 26, 1856. Children: 1. Joseph, born February 7, 1824, died August 11, 1888. 2. Eunice, March 16, 1826, died March, 1905; married (first) Thomas A. Marshall; (second) Andrew Weever. 3. Sarah Ann, July 2, 1828, died July 16, 1869; married Leander Moore. 4. George, whose sketch follows. 5. Lucretia, November 26, 1834, married Rufus Pierce, of Monhegan Island. 6. James H., February 14, 1838, died September 8, 1869. 7. Clarissa, March 2, 1841, married William H. Pierce. 8. John W., May 3, 1843. 9. Elial, April 20, 1846, died October, 1871. 10. Newell F., whose sketch follows. Mr. Trefethen married (second) Jane Stone. Children: Lettie, Georgia, Dexter and Villa.

(II) George (2), son of George (1) and Sarah (Thompson) Trefethen, was born on Monhegan Island, August 20, 1831, died February 15, 1894, at Peak's Island. He acquired the education which his day, time and environment demanded, and then took up the family occupation and a place in the lobster shop, in the employ of N. T. Trefethen, the principal part of his life. In politics he was a Republican, and for years filled the office of town clerk of Monhegan. He was a member of the Advent Church, and was for many years affiliated with Ancient Brothers Lodge, No. 4, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Portland. He married, September 26, 1852, Susan W. Starling, born on Monhegan Island, April 17, 1834, daughter of Joseph and Susan (Welch) Starling. Children of Joseph and Susan Starling: James, Josiah, Nancy, Fannie, Lucinda, Susan W. and Helen. Children of George and Susan W. Trefethen: 1. Albertina B., born October 9, 1853, married Frank Starling. 2. Julia E., September 6, 1857, married Henry T. Skillings; Julia E. is deceased. 3. Mary Lizzie, September 17, 1862, married Alonzo E. Drown and had Julia T., born June 25, 1884, Angie F., September 9, 1888, and Edith M., February 19, 1891. 4. Nellie C., April 12, 1867, married Oscar C. Randall, November 21, 1888, and had Walter Trefethen, born July 20, 1898. 5. Walter Sherman, mentioned below.

(II) Newell Fales, tenth and youngest child of George (1) and Sarah (Thompson) Trefethen, was born on Monhegan Island, April 8, 1848, died March 26, 1904. He early went fishing along the coast as an employee and later engaged in business for himself as a dealer in lobsters, on a small scale, about 1873. He was successful in this and having a keen eye for business and forecasting the time when every available spot in and about Portland would have a much enhanced price for building purposes, he engaged in the real estate business, buying property in South Portland and on Peak's Island, which is now worth many times more than he paid for it. In common with the others of his line in Portland, he believed in protected industries, and a strong central government, and to secure these things he steadily voted the Republican ticket. In religious belief he showed his independence of thought and action by leaving the Congregational church to join the Methodist. He married, on Monhegan Island, Georgie A. Davis, who died in 1903; they had two children: Leslie, deceased, and Fannie, who is residing with Walter S. Trefethen.

(III) Walter Sherman, only son of George and Susan W. (Starling) Trefethen, was born in Peak's Island, July 31, 1869. After leaving school he became a bookkeeper for W. S. Jordan & Company, and was employed there thirteen years. In 1898 he went to the assistance of his uncle, Newell F. Trefethen, who was carrying on a large trade in lobsters and other shell fish and also in the real estate business. As N. F. Trefethen gave much of his time to his real estate enterprise the principal care of the lobster business was soon left to Walter S. Trefethen, under whom the trade grew until the house became one of the largest exporters of lobsters in the state. On the death of his uncle, 1903, W. S. Trefethen suc-

ceeded to his holdings, and is to-day prominent in business, the owner of much property on Peaks Island, and is treasurer and manager of the Welch Land Company. Mr. Trefethen was made a Free Mason in Hiram Lodge, No. 180, in 1907, and has since that time become a member of Greenleaf Royal Arch Chapter, No. 13; St. Alban Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar; Portland Council, No. 4, Royal and Select Masters; and Kora Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Knights of the Mystic Shrine. He married, June 6, 1894, Ellen L., born in Peak's Island, October 30, 1871, only child of Charles and Mary (Welch) Adams, of Portland. Children: Eleanor A., born November 28, 1901; Walter Sherman, January 8, 1904.

DANA

It has often been said with great truthfulness that the members of the Dana family have rendered their country important services along more distinct lines than have the bearers of any other name on our shores. This is clear from a hasty glance through any cyclopedia or book of reference, for there is a large cluster of shining names of those who were eminent journalists, authors, like Richard Henry Dana, neurologists, mineralogists, statesmen and jurists, theologians, military officers, marine and figure painters, and hundreds of others who were as successful and faithful in their line of work for the good of mankind. And the great reason of their success is an "open secret" to all who read these life histories with any degree of care. These men and women often possessed talents of a very high order; had opportunities to secure the best educations which could be had in their day, and occupied many other "high vantage grounds." But after all it has been their untiring industry that has made them powers for good. They have chosen a life-work and followed it with all the strength within them. All their successes, as well as every barrier to their progress, have only been counted a stone or boulder, from which they could see more clearly how to achieve still greater strength and wisdom for their work. This inheritance has been so strong in most of the Danas that it needed but slight urging for any child that bore this name of worth. This corner stone of success is seen clearly in the Danas of Portland, Maine, who have applied themselves to many very useful lines of business when observers shook their heads in warning, and who have followed this work on the wharves of the city, in its strong schools, the mills of its suburbs, and wherever they have chosen to work, with a steady, daily, hopeful industry that has uplifted from the sloughs of "luck and idle dreaming" scores who are now doing loyal and painstaking work. Such examples as those of the Danas cannot be praised too much or prized too highly by those who have the good of their state and country at heart.

(I) Luther Dana was born in Natick, Massachusetts, in 1792, and died in Portland, Maine, in 1870. He came to Portland when a young man, and continued there in business as a ship chandler and wholesale grocer all his life. He built up a very large trade, and was known far and wide as one of the most upright and successful business men of the state. Though looking after every detail of his large commercial trade in the most painstaking manner he found time to be of great help and influence in political matters, being a staunch Republican. He was never induced to take an office, though this was often urged upon him by his many friends who so much admired his enthusiastic and well-balanced work. He also never allowed these matters or any routine of his business to interfere with his duties to the church. He was one of the founders of the High Street Congregational Church in Portland, which has been such a source of blessing to scores of people. He married Louise Kidder, and the following children were born to them: Nathaniel H., deceased; John A. S., resides in West Paris, Maine; Louise O., deceased; Mary L., resides at West Paris; Luther W., resides in West Paris; Woodbury K., resides in Westbrook; Frank J., lives in Denver, Colorado; Rev. Samuel H., D. D., pastor of Congregational church, Exeter, New Hampshire; Henry O., deceased.

(II) Woodbury Kidder, son of Luther and Louise (Kidder) Dana, was born in Portland, June 7, 1840, and resides in Westbrook. He was educated in the schools of Portland, and in Lewiston Falls Academy. When he left school he went to work in the mills at Lewiston, and except during the civil war period, has ever since followed the manufacturing business with great skill and success. In 1866 he established his mills in Westbrook for the manufacture of cotton warps. The firm was styled Dana & McEwan, and later W. K. Dana & Company, and was thus known until 1892, when it was incorporated as the Dana Warp Mills. Mr. Dana was then made its treasurer and has held the position to the present time. He is widely known in manufacturing and business circles, and is recognized as

Woodbury Kidder Dana.

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one of the forceful men of the state in such relations, and his services to his community have been of the broadest usefulness. Of great importance to Westbrook are his great Dana Warp Mills, which stand as a monument to his effort, and an illustration of his capability, foresight, ingenuity, enterprise and perseverance—brought by him from a small beginning to a plant of forty thousand spindles, soon to be supplemented by an addition of twenty thousand spindles. To him is due the establishment of the electric lighting plant, which he personally operated for some years and until it was entirely effective. The city is also largely indebted to his enterprise and energy for the best school building now in use, and an efficient sewerage system. For three terms he rendered faithful and intelligent service to the city as a member of the board of aldermen.

Mr. Dana enjoys widespread acquaintance and personal popularity throughout the state in Grand Army circles, his civil war record being most creditable. He enlisted at Lewiston, August 12, 1863, for a period of three years, and was mustered into the service of the United States at Augusta, November 13, 1863, as a private in Company K, Twenty-ninth Regiment, Maine Volunteers. The regiment left for the front January 31, 1864, arriving at Portland the same day, and on February 2 sailed for New Orleans, Louisiana, where it reported to General N. P. Banks and was by him ordered to Franklin, and assigned to the Second Brigade, First Division, Nineteenth Army Corps. The regiment was active during the Red River expedition, and participated in the battles of Sabine Cross Roads, April 8, 1864; Mansfield and Pleasant Hill, April 9; Cane River Crossing, April 25; Alexandria, April 26; and Mansura Chalk Plains. On July 6th the regiment embarked on steamer for Fortress Monroe, thence moved to Washington City, and subsequently took part in the battles of Opequan (or Winchester), September 19; Fisher's Hill, September 22; and Cedar Creek (the scene of "Sheridan's Ride," so graphically versed by T. Buchanan Read), October 19. Mr. Dana was for a portion of his service period on detached duty as ordnance sergeant, and in the commissary department. For a short time he was invalided, in the Patterson Park and Chestnut Hill hospitals. At all other times he was with his regiment; and although then a detached service, bore a soldierly part in the battles of Sabine Cross Roads, Cane River and Mansura Chalk Plains, and for this gallant conduct was promoted to corporal and hospital steward, in which posts he acquitted himself most creditably. He was honorably discharged at Charleston, South Carolina, August 22, 1865, the war being over. He is a comrade and past commander in Cloudman Post, No. 100, Grand Army of the Republic, Westbrook. In 1907 he received strong support for the position of department commander in the state encampment of the order.

At the Department Encampment held in Lewiston, June 10, 1908, Comrade Dana was elected department commander, and his election and the subsequent proceedings were so conducted as to form a unique and most handsome tribute to his worth as a veteran and a man. In an eloquent address, General Charles P. Mattocks placed Mr. Dana in nomination, and it was feelingly seconded by ex-Governor Robie, who said that in a long and intimate acquaintance he had always found Mr. Dana ready to advance the best interests of the state and nation by earnest and constant work, and that his military life during the civil war demonstrated that he was active and efficient, always ready to do his full duty. Hon. George D. Biober, John E. Warren and other speakers followed in similar vein, and when the result was announced, Commander Dana made a grateful and graceful address of acceptance. Mr. Dana is a staunch Republican, and active in support of his party, yet without self-seeking ambition, and has sat as a delegate in various conventions. In Masonry he has attained to the commandery degrees; he is a helpful member of the Congregational church.

Mr. Dana married, August 2, 1869, Mary Little Hale, daughter of Samuel T. Pickard, of Auburn, Maine. Their children are: Louisa W.; Hannah Little, married F. H. Swan, of Providence, Rhode Island; Philip, of whom further; Ethel May; Helen P.; Luther, resides at Westbrook, married Mary Deckrow; and Mary Hale, married Edward Abbott, of Auburn.

(III) Philip, son of Woodbury K. and Mary Little Hale (Pickard) Dana, was born in Portland, August 3, 1874. He graduated from the Westbrook high school, and received his degree of A. B. from Bowdoin College in 1896. He then went to Philadelphia, where he studied in a technical school for one year, returning to Westbrook and taking a position in his father's mill. In 1898 he was made superintendent of the Dana Warp Mills, and is a stockholder and a member of the board of trustees. He is a Republican in politics, has been a member of the school board and of the

Westbrook board of aldermen. He married, November 21, 1908, Florence Hinkley, of Portland.

NORWOOD

At the time of the settlement of New England, a branch of the Norwood family lived in the parish of Lechampton, about eight miles from Gloucester, England. The pedigree of this family is traced for several centuries. A Francis Norwood, probably near relative of the American immigrant, died there in 1682, aged eighty-two years.

(I) Francis Norwood, the immigrant, was born in England, and settled in Gloucester, Massachusetts. His marriage is recorded at Gloucester, and that date is the first known of him in this country. His first grant of land was at Goose Cove, March 18, 1664. Subsequently he had other grants, and by purchase he became the owner of several six-acre lots near Pigeon Cove.

His will was made January 23, 1706, and proved March 21, 1709, bequeathing to "his loving wife Elizabeth" two pounds ten shillings yearly as long as she remained his widow, eight bushels of Indian corn, two bushels of malt, 140 pounds of pork, two barrels of good cider, and apples for her own spending, both winter and summer, one cow to give her milk for her own use, five cords of firewood, and part of his dwelling house and bedding. "The cider to be made good and winter apples to be good and brought into ye cellar in time convenient before frost do hurt either ye apples or cider." He also gives his wife "two chests, one of which is made in Windscot fashion, which came from Linn (Lynn) and ye other chest that my wife had when I married with her." To his son Thomas he bequeathed besides what he had already given him in money and other pay, two shillings in money and his wearing clothes. The reason he gave him no more he says was that Thomas went from him at twelve to his grandfather Coldam at Lynn, and was settled by his grandfather and himself in housing and land in that town. He gave land to his son Francis; to son Joshua sixty acres at Pigeon Cove and elsewhere, providing he pay to his sister Deborah twenty pounds and his sister Abigail fifteen pounds; to Mary Sargent twenty pounds; to Deborah Haraden twenty pounds, and to Abigail Norwood twenty pounds; to his youngest son Caleb certain lots of land, on one of which his brother Stephen had built a house; to granddaughter Elizabeth, daughter of son Stephen Norwood, deceased, five pounds; to sons Francis and Caleb his dwelling house and other property, neat cattle, horses, kine, sheep and swine and these two sons were appointed executors of his will. Children: 1. Thomas, born December 10, 1664; settled in Lynn; married Mary Stevens, daughter of Deacon James Stevens, January 24, 1693; resided at Goose Cove. 2. Francis, born December 9, 1666; mentioned below. 3. Elizabeth, born February 17, 1669. 4. Mary, born March 7, 1672; married Samuel Sargent. 5. Stephen, born November 24, 1674; left a daughter Elizabeth. 6. Deborah, born September 4, 1677; married Benjamin Haraden. 7. Hannah, born November 8, died December 25, 1679. 8. Joshua, born February 27, 1683; resided at Gloucester. 9. Caleb, born August 12, 1685; died in Gloucester, leaving a number of children. 10. Abigail, born January 30, 1690.

(II) Francis (2), son of Francis (1) Norwood, was born December 9, 1666. He settled in Gloucester. He married, first, Mary Stevens, daughter of Deacon James Stevens, January 24, 1693. He probably lived a retired life at Goose Cove, taking no part in public affairs. He married second (intention dated September 12, 1726) Mrs. Esther Foster, of Charlestown, Massachusetts. Children: born at Gloucester: 1. Francis, born April 1, 1695; died June 25, 1714. 2. Mary, born November 3, 1697. 3. Francis, born December 16, 1700; died November, 1724. 4. Lucy, born October 20, 1703. 5. Stephen, born February 21, 1706; died March 18, 1711. 6. William, born April 4, 1708; married Judith Woodbury. 7. Jonathan, born January 14, 1712; mentioned below. 8. Son, born and died April 13, 1715.

(III) Jonathan, son of Francis (2) Norwood, was born January 14, 1712. He married Elizabeth ———. Children, born in Gloucester: 1. Francis. 2. Esther. 3. Jonathan. 4. Elizabeth. 5. Susanna. 6. Abraham. 7. Ebenezer. 8. Mary. 9. Gustavus. 10. Samuel, mentioned below. 11. Judith. 12. Judith. 13. Zaccheus.

(IV) Samuel, son of Jonathan Norwood, was born in Gloucester, about 1750. He settled in York county, Maine. Among his children was Nathaniel, mentioned below.

(V) Nathaniel, son of Samuel Norwood, was born in 1776, died September, 1846. He married Jemima Donnell, of York, Maine, born 1776, died 1848. They lived at York, Maine. Children: Francis R., William, Samuel, Mary Jane, Henry D., mentioned below; Charles.

(VI) Henry D., son of Nathaniel Norwood,

was born in York, Maine, 1813, died in 1882. He attended the district schools of his native town. Though fond of mechanics and skillful with all kinds of tools, he remained a farmer all his life, owning a large and excellent farm in York. He was a Whig in politics before the formation of the Republican party, to which he afterward gave his allegiance. He served as deacon of the Congregational church for many years. He married, in the fall of 1837, Mary Parsons, born in York, July 22, 1811, died March, 1903. Children born at York: John E., mentioned below; Lucy E., born in May, 1844.

(VII) John E., son of Henry D. Norwood, was born at York Harbor, Maine, December 4, 1838. He attended the public schools of York and various private schools, and worked in his youth on the farm. He left home to learn the trade of carpenter at West Newbury, working for a time as journeyman at the same. About 1866 he went to Dorchester, Massachusetts, and engaged in the cabinet making business. He subsequently formed a partnership with Luther Crosby under the firm name of Norwood & Crosby, and engaged in the furniture and cabinet making business, the firm conducting an extensive business, being equipped with the best and latest machinery in use at that time, the partners being skilled mechanics, and they were enabled to give employment to a large number of hands, thus making it one of the chief industries of the section in which they were located. In 1876 Mr. Norwood sold his interest in the Dorchester plant and moved to York Harbor, where he engaged in the contracting and building business, in which he was eminently successful. Later he engaged in the hotel business at York Harbor, his place being known as the "Norwood Cottage," and in this as in his former ventures he was successful, his house being patronized by the best class of people, among them many of note, including General Banks and Bishop Paddock, of Boston, the latter every year during his stay holding service each Sunday at the Norwood Cottage, these services being attended by many citizens and guests of York Harbor and highly appreciated. Since 1901 Mr. Norwood has devoted all his time to the care and improvement of extensive real estate investments in York, he being the owner of several cottages which he rents to summer residents. The farm on which his father and grandfather lived has been divided into house lots, and is now the site of some of the finest residences in York. In 1907 Mr. Norwood built a handsome, modern house, where he now resides, situated in about the center of the old Norwood farm, on the line of the Atlantic Electric road.

In politics Mr. Norwood is a Republican, but he has never sought or accepted public office. In religion he is a Congregationalist. He is a mechanical genius, and has much ability as a musician, his favorite instrument being the violin, of which he is a master. He has in his possession an exceedingly valuable and rare violin which was made in 1710 by the noted Carlo Antonio Festor, of Italy. The violin is now valued at more than one thousand dollars; its richness of tone is not only charming, but really wonderful. He also has two violins which are superb specimens of his mechanical skill—one is a model of a violin made in 1750 by the world-famed Guadginni, a pupil of Stradivarias, and the other is modeled from a violin made by Stradivarias in 1704. Mr. Norwood takes much pleasure in manipulating these instruments, which are exceedingly rich and charming in tone, especially when in the hands of their owner, who is a most skillful violinist.

Mr. Norwood married, in the fall of 1866, Ellen L. Scofield, born in August, 1842, daughter of Oramel B. and Frances (Gates) Scofield, of Morristown, Vermont, and granddaughter of Peleg Scofield, one of the pioneers in Vermont.

PENDLETON

Brian Pendleton was born in England in 1599 and came to this country in or before 1634, with his wife Eleanor and children Mary and James. He was admitted freeman in the Massachusetts colony September 3, 1634, and settled at Watertown, where he was selectman in 1635-37 and representative to the general court 1636-38. In the year last mentioned he and several others settled the boundary of the town of Sudbury and in 1640 he was appointed by the general court to train the military company of that town. He returned to Watertown in 1640 and was again representative in 1647-48. On March 20, 1648, he sold his real estate in the town to Robert Daniel and in the same year purchased six hundred acres in Ipswich. In 1651 he became interested in the plantation of Sudbury Bank, now Portsmouth, and was appointed associate judge to hold court in that place. He represented the plantation in the general court in the years 1654-58-60-61-63. In 1663 he was one of the commissioners chosen to enforce the navigation laws on the Piscataqua, Isle of Shoals, and other points adjacent. He

was commissioned captain of a military company in 1664 at Portsmouth, and in 1668 was appointed major at Saco (he settled Black Point), and at the same time was directed to assist in keeping court at York. In 1663, when New Hampshire was a royal province, it was governed by a president and eight councillors appointed by King Charles II, and Brian Pendleton was one of the councillors. In 1672 he was relieved of military duty and his regiment was placed under command of Major John Leavett. He was commissioner of York county in 1675-76. On June 12, 1676, he purchased seven hundred acres of land in Westerly, Rhode Island, from John Paine, of Boston, and gave to his son James a life interest in the estate.

Brian Pendleton was possessed of a large estate, probably larger than that of any other man in Portsmouth. A description of him, probably written by Edward Randolph, was as follows: "Major Brian Pendleton, a man of Saco river, of great estate, but very precise, independent, beloved by all his fraternity, being an enemy to both the king's interest and to Mr. George's interest, also a great ring leader of others to the interest of his power." He was recruited in the Ancient and Honorable Artillery in 1646. Abstract of the public service of Major Brian Pendleton, taken from the records of the governor and company of the Massachusetts Bay colony in New England: "Brian Pendleton, member of the court at Newton April 18, 1637; grand juror Boston, March 17, 1637; representative to the court, March 17, 1638 and May 2, 1638; appointed commissioner, Sudbury, September 4, 1639; appointed to train the company at Sudbury September 4, 1640; magistrate to settle suit, May 26, 1646; deputy at Strawberry Branch May 18, 1653; commissioner to lay out land at Colhithuit May 26, 1647; auditor of magistrates expenses March, 1648; deputy at Boston general court May 10, 1648; appointed commissioner at Isle of Shoals May 18, 1653; deputy at Portsmouth May 3, 1654; associate judge at Strawberry Branch October 23, 1651 and at Kittery May 18, 1653; commissioner at Portsmouth October 19, 1658, re-appointed October 2, 1663; commissioned captain at Portsmouth October 13, 1664; appointed magistrate of York county Maine colony May 20, 1668; commissioned major October 23, 1668; appointed associate judge of York county May 12, 1675, re-appointed May 5, 1676." Major Pendleton returned from Saco to Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in 1676 and died there in 1687. He was survived by his wife Eleanor, son James, and daughter Mary, who married Seth Fletcher.

(II) Captain James, son of Brian and Eleanor Pendleton, was born in England about 1628 and died in Westerly, Rhode Island, November 29, 1709. He is mentioned as of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, Westerly, Rhode Island, Stonington, Connecticut, in 1674, and Westerly again September 17, 1679, where he took the oath of allegiance. May 28, 1676, he was appointed justice of the peace, and in 1687-88 was justice of the inferior court of common pleas. He married (first) October 22, 1647, Mary Palmer, who died November 7, 1655, having borne him three children: 1. James, November 1, 1650, died young. 2. Mary. 3. Hannah. He married (second) April 29, 1656, Hannah Goodenow, who died in 1709, daughter of Edmund and Anna Goodenow. The children of this marriage were: 4. Brian, September 27, 1659, died young. 5. Joseph, December 29, 1661. 6. Edmond, June 24, 1664, died 1750; married Mary ———, and had Edmond, Hannah, Mary, Rebecca and one other daughter. 7. Ann, November 12, 1667, married, October 18, 1693, Eleazer Brown, born August 4, 1670, died November 30, 1704; had Jonathan, James, Eleazer, Anna, Ebenezer, Mary, Hannah, Patience, Abigail and Ruth Brown. 8. Caleb, August 8, 1669, died 1746; married and had James, Sarah, Hannah, Caleb, Elizabeth, Brian, Ann, Read, Susannah and Ruth. 9. Sarah, died young. 10. Eleanor, married William Walker. 11. Dorothy, died 1747; married Nicholas Cottrell, died 1716, and had Nicholas, Nathaniel, Samuel, Mary and Dorothy Cottrell.

(III) Ensign Joseph, son of Captain James and Hannah (Goodenow) Pendleton, was born in Westerly, Rhode Island, December 29, 1661, and died in September, 1706. He took the oath of allegiance September 17, 1679, and was town clerk of Westerly in 1702-03-05. After his death his property inventoried as of the value of one hundred and fifty-five pounds, seventeen shillings, and included three beds, twelve chairs, pewter, two wheels, gun, two oxen, ten cows, six yearlings, three steers, a bull, seven calves, twenty-three sheep, nine geese. He married (first) July 8, 1696, Deborah Miner, who died September 8, 1697, daughter of Ephraim and Hannah (Avery) Miner. He married (second) December 11, 1700, Patience Potts, who died in 1706, daughter of William Potts. By wife Deborah he had Deborah, born August 29, 1697, and by second wife Patience he had Joseph, born

March 3, 1702; William, March 23, 1704; Joshua, February 22, 1706.

(IV) Colonel William, son of Ensign Joseph and Patience (Potts) Pendleton, was born in Westerly, Rhode Island, March 23, 1704. He married (first) Lydia Barrows, and (second) Mary McDowell, of Chesborough, Connecticut.

(V) Captain Peleg, son of Colonel William Pendleton, was born in Westerly, Rhode Island, February 12, 1732, died July 12, 1810. He was a mariner and frequently was at the eastward previous to the revolutionary war. He came to Maine about 1782, and according to tradition lived for a time in Islesborough, but in 1783 removed to that part of Prospect which now is Searsport. "It is safe to say that his sons and his grandsons have all been master mariners, and the sails of their ships have whitened every sea known to commerce." Captain Pendleton married in Stonington, Connecticut, September 7, 1758, Ann Park, "a woman fit to be the wife of an emigrant to a new country." She died March 20, 1817. They had eleven children, all born in Westerly: 1. Peleg Jr., June 22, 1760, lost at sea about 1781. 2. Ann, June 4, 1762, did not settle in Maine. 3. Abigail, December 2, 1764, died December 7, 1764. 4. Thomas, June 4, 1767, died June 8, 1801. 5. William, July, 1769, lived in Islesborough and Searsport; married (published) January 9, 1795, Nancy Pendleton, of Islesborough; he died in Searsport in March, 1824; his children, born in Islesborough, were Nancy, April 27, 1797; Lois, April 12, 1799; Peleg, May 8, 1801, married Betsey Brown; Joseph, April 11, 1803, and others. 6. Joseph, twin with William, July, 1769, lived and died in Islesborough. 7. Abigail, August 11, 1771, died 1815; married Eben Griffin, of Searsport. 8. Lydia, twin with Abigail, August 11, 1771, married ——— Wilcox, of Stonington, Connecticut, and did not settle in Maine. 9. Greene, June 21, 1774. 10. Prudence, October 5, 1777, died November 24, 1854; married Alexander Nichols, of Searsport, who died March 6, 1824. 11. Phineas, September 26, 1780, lived in Searsport, married and had twelve children.

(VI) Captain Greene, son of Captain Peleg Pendleton and Ann Park, was born in Westerly, Rhode Island, June 21, 1774, died in Searsport, Maine, April 12, 1863. He married, in 1795, Nancy Park, who was born in October, 1776, died October 6, 1839. They had nine children: 1. Nancy, born October 12, 1797, died March, 1863; married James Stowers, had one child, Abbie Stowers. 2. Abigail, June 26, 1800, died July 11, 1881; married Martin Bailey, had one child, Abbie Bailey. 3. Catherine, August 14, 1802, died November 17, 1879; married William Clifford, and had Edward, William G., Ann and Alvena Clifford. 4. Greene, September 2, 1804, died July 16, 1874; married (first) Mary Brooks; (second) 1847, Sarah, widow of Charles M. Pendleton; had by first wife Christopher B., Brooks and Everett Pendleton. 5. John P., April 20, 1807, died December 2, 1847; married Amanda Sherbourne, had Sarah, Mary, Amanda and Andrew S. Pendleton. 6. Benjamin, May 13, 1810, died July 29, 1851; married Nancy Nichols, had Esther H. (Griffin) and Martha A. (Erskine). 7. Charles N., April 13, 1813, died May 16, 1862; married Sarah Park, had Charles H., born November 31, 1838, died June 2, 1862; Albert N., November 16, 1840, died August 5, 1862; Edmund B., April 28, 1843, died June 10, 1872; William C., August 23, 1845; Sarah P. (Staples), July 13, 1848; Clifton A., September 22, 1850; Ada B. (Noyes), September 12, 1856. 8. Christopher L., February 17, 1816, died August 22, 1854; married Myra Haines. 9. James Hervey, January 13, 1819.

(VII) James Hervey, son and ninth child of Greene and Nancy (Park) Pendleton, was born in Searsport, Maine, January 13, 1819, died February 22, 1908. He married, December 12, 1841, Esther H., daughter of Phineas and Nancy (Gilmore) Pendleton. She died September 6, 1907. Their children, all born in Searsport, Maine, were: 1. Emily Jane, March 31, 1846. 2. Frank Irving, November 10, 1848. 3. James Nelson, November 1, 1853. 4. Prudence Griffin (McGilvery), October 17, 1857.

(VIII) Captain Frank Irving, son of James Hervey and Esther H. (Pendleton) Pendleton, was born in Searsport, Maine, November 10, 1848, and was educated in the public schools of that town. At the age of sixteen years he went to sea and for several years followed the coastwise trade. At the age of twenty-one he was made master and for a number of years traded between the gulf states and England. He was an energetic man and a good trader and soon accumulated the capital necessary to purchase an interest in the vessels which he sailed. From 1880 until the time of his retirement in 1901 he engaged in trade with various foreign countries, including China and Japan, the latter of which only a few mariners had the courage to visit. During this time he was captain of the "John C. Potter," "David Brown," "Nancy Pendleton," "William

H. Connor" and "Mary L. Cushing." At the time of his retirement in 1901 Captain Pendleton returned to Searsport and was soon afterward elected president of the Searsport National Bank and of the Searsport Savings Bank. He also has served as selectman and member of the school board. He is a member of Mariners' Lodge, A. F. and A. M., Searsport Chapter, R. A. M., is a Republican and is a consistent member of the Congregational church. On November 24, 1874, he married Ella J. Erskine, and by her had two children, Benjamin Franklin and Irving Erskine, twins, born December 23, 1879, the former of whom died August 7, 1880. Mrs. Ella J. (Erskine) Pendleton died December 24, 1879. Mr. Pendleton married (second) Harriet (Erskine) Gilmore, a sister of the first wife.

(IX) Irving Erskine, son and only surviving child of Captain Frank and Ella J. (Erskine) Pendleton, was born in Searsport, Maine, December 23, 1879, and received his early education in the public schools of that town and of Bucksport Seminary. Later on he entered the Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Kent's Hill, and graduated from there in 1900. He then entered the dental department of Tufts College, graduating from there with the degree of D. M. D. in 1903. He at once began the practice of his profession in Lewiston, Maine, where he has built up a large and profitable clientele. He is a Mason, belongs to Rabboni Lodge, No. 150, A. F. and A. M., of Lewiston; King Hiram Chapter, No. 9, R. A. M.; Dunlap Council, of Lewiston, and past patron of the auxiliary Order of the Eastern Star. In politics a Republican and in religion a Congregationalist.

PERRY

Though the Perry family were settled in the southern half of England, chiefly in Somerset, Cornwall, Gloucester and Essex counties, it is thought by some that they were of Welsh origin. The Hon. Amos Perry, of the Rhode Island Historical Society, and for many years its librarian, was strongly inclined to this opinion. Among the Welsh names appears Ap Harry (or son of Harry), which later became Parry and was soon corrupted to Perry. On early record in England and America it was written: Pury, Pary, Perrie and Parrie, but Perry has since been universally adopted.

(I) John Perry, the American ancestor of this family, was born in England and came to this country 1631, it is said, with Rev. John Eliot, who (in a letter called him "cousin"), and settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts, where he was made freeman, March 4, 1633. Was a member of Eliot's church and died in Roxbury, September 21, 1642, where he was buried. He left a widow Ann and three children: Elizabeth, born January 25, 1637-38; John, September 7, 1639; Samuel, March 1, 1640-41.

(II) John (2), eldest son of John (1) and Ann Perry, was born in Roxbury, September 7, 1639. He married, March 23, 1665, Bethia, daughter of Daniel Morse, of Sherborn, Massachusetts. John (2) removed to Medfield before 1665 and thence to Sherborn, 1674, where he died May 4, 1713. His wife born March 24, 1648, died also at Sherborn, June 3, 1717. They had seven children: John, born 1667, married, 1691, Sarah Hill; Samuel, 1674, married Joanna Lovet, and Joseph, his twin brother, married Martha, sister of Joanna Lovet; Nathaniel, died 1756, married Abigail Mason; Bethia; Mary; and Eleazar, married Mary Holbrook.

(III) Nathaniel, third son of John (2) and Bethiah (Morse) Perry, was born at Sherborn and died September 7, 1756. He married Abigail Mason, who died March 15, 1728. They had three children (and perhaps others): Abigail, born 1715, married Joseph Whitney; Nathaniel, 1717, and Moses, July 28, 1719.

(III) Eleazar, fourth son of John (2) and Bethiah (Morse) Perry, was born at Sherborn, June 1, 1680, and married, June 19, 1705, Mary Holbrook. They had a son, Eleazar (2), born June 2, 1706, but no others recorded. There seems to be no definite record of the parentage of Ephraim, but of the Sherborn Perrys Nathaniel and Eleazar are the only ones likely to have been his father, and possibly the fact of Eleazar's marriage with a Holbrook—the same being the name of Ephraim's wife—is an indication that Eleazar was father of Ephraim.

(IV) Ephraim, son of Eleazar and Mary (Holbrook) Perry, was born in Sherborn about 1720. According to the records, he married (first) in 1742, Hannah Holbrook, born September 11, 1720, died June 27, 1744. He married (second) Mary Babcock. They had four sons: Ebenezer, born March 27, 1746; Jesse, October 22, 1747; John, October 30, 1749; Jonathan, December 7, 1751.

(V) John, third son of Ephraim and Mary (Babcock) Perry, was born in Sherborn, October 30, 1749. About 1764 he moved to Fox Island, Maine (now Vinalhaven). The names of John and William Perry are signed (with

others) to the petition dated 1785, appealing to the commonwealth of Massachusetts for protection of their property at Fox Island which they had occupied and cultivated "for about twenty years." John settled first on what is now Crabtrees Point and also took up a lot between Perry's Creek and Seal Cove on South Island. About 1779 he was living on South Island and cultivating a small patch of land, and was one of the sufferers from foragers during the occupancy of Castine by the British. One day "a party of fifteen," it is said, visited his cornfield and began to help themselves, when he secured his gun and shot down two of them and then fled to the grounds, hiding in the hollow of a tree for forty-eight hours, till the danger was passed. This old English flint-lock gun is still preserved by descendants. At another time he was picking up birds near the river and some British ordered him to come ashore, which he agreed when he "had gathered all the birds." Watching his opportunity while they waited, he paddled off in the opposite direction, escaping the shower of bullets that followed him. Several times after, though the British strove in vain to capture him, he managed his escape. During the war of the revolution he was commissioned captain of the boat "Fly" by the governor of Massachusetts, to operate against the enemy in Fox Island and vicinity. In the war of 1812, Captain Perry moved to Rockland, Maine. He died in 1842, aged ninety-three years, and was buried on his farm at Northport, though in his old age he had lived in Vinalhaven. He was twice married. The first wife was Miss Woster, and the second "widow Perry." The David Woster who came from England about 1744 (and was born 1732) settled at Vinalhaven in 1762. He was doubtless the father of John Perry's first wife. Their children numbered thirteen, among whom those of Thomaston were: Captain Ephraim, born 1788; Captain Robert, married, August 11, 1821, Dolly Spear and (second) Mellicent Eaton, September 2, 1827. He died of fever, New York City, January 31, 1851; Lucy, married Captain Benjamin Thomas. She died February 23, 1851.

(VI) Captain Ephraim, eldest son of John and ——— (Woster) Perry, was born at Vinalhaven in 1788. He married, November 10, 1814, Nancy, daughter of John and Rebecca (Blackington) Crockett, and sister of Hon. Knott Crockett. She was born December 10, 1789, and died December 22, 1861. Captain Perry was a master mariner and ship owner and spent his life at sea. Children of Captain Ephraim and Nancy Perry: Angelia M., born March 30, 1815, married Joseph Turbish, of Rockland, and died November 4, 1851; Sophia C., May 10, 1817; Knott Crockett (Captain), April 27, 1820, married, September 18, 1843, Deborah L. Grant; Ephraim M., February 2, 1823, died January 17, 1862; John J., January 25, 1826; Oliver A., died April 9, 1829.

(VII) John Jarvis, third son of Captain Ephraim and Nancy (Crockett) Perry, was born in Rockland, Maine, January 25, 1826, and was educated at the schools in Rockland. He first started business with his uncle, Hon. Knott Crockett, who was the first mayor of Rockland, and at his death he succeeded him in the shipping business and general merchandise, also in the manufacture of lime. He built the second (known as the patent) lime kiln erected in the state of Maine. He married, August 4, 1852, Mary Frances, daughter of Orin and Mary Wealthy Cowl. Their children were: Jarvis C., treasurer of the Security Trust Company, Rockland, Maine; Orin Francis and Benjamin Cowl.

(VIII) Orin Francis, second son of John Jarvis and Mary F. (Cowl) Perry, was born at Rockland, Maine, October 10, 1858. At nineteen years of age he went to sea and continued five years, becoming a master mariner. In 1880 he began the manufacture of lime at Rockland, with his brothers, and has been engaged in that business until the present time. In 1901 he sold out to the Rockland Rock Port Lime Company and was retained by them as the New York manager and later was appointed general manager of the entire business. He is a member of the Building Material Exchange and its former president; member of the Building Trades Employers' Association; member of the Maine Society of New York. He is a Congregationalist in religion, and a staunch Republican in politics. He served in both branches of the city legislature of Rockland with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He married, April 7, 1887, Marie A., daughter of Captain E. R. Nash, of Rockland. Children: Anna Louise, Grace Adelaide, Nettie Frances, Orin F. and Gladys.

GREELY

Andrew Greely, immigrant ancestor, was born about 1617, and died at Salisbury, Massachusetts, June 30, 1697. His name appears on the Salisbury records first in 1640, but he was probably settled there some time before that date. He was a miller, and settled on the

part which is now included in Seabrook, New Hampshire, and built his mill on Kane's river, to grind corn. About 1650 he added a saw mill. Soon after the completion of the mill he removed to Haverhill. He was constable of Salisbury in 1653, and was a member of the planting and prudential committee. He was often on committees to lay out land and settle boundary lines. He was appointed to seal leather in 1677. In 1655 he entered into an agreement with Bartholomew Heath to maintain a corn mill for the inhabitants of Haverhill. In 1669 he was chosen to keep the ferry at Haverhill. He went bonds for his son Benjamin who died and left his debts unpaid. Andrew was obliged to sell his house and property in Haverhill and returned to Salisbury, where he lived with his son Andrew on the old homestead until his death. He married Mary Moyse, who died December 24, 1703, daughter of Joseph and Hannah Moyse. Children, born at Salisbury: 1. Philip, September 21, 1644. 2. Andrew, December 10, 1646, mentioned below. 3. Mary, July 16, 1649. 4. Joseph, February 5, 1652. 5. Benjamin, December 9, 1659. 6. Westwood, January 29, 1659; probably died young.

(II) Andrew (2), son of Andrew (1) Greely, was born at Salisbury, December 10, 1646, and died there November 26, 1736. He was a miller and resided on the homestead. He took the oath of allegiance before Captain Bradbury, December 17, 1677, and was admitted a freeman in 1690. He was highway surveyor in 1677, 1683-84, and constable in 1678-79. He received nine acres of land in the division May 18, 1681. He deeded all his property to his son Andrew before he died. He married at Salisbury, June 12, 1673, Sarah Brown, born December 6, 1654, died June 23, 1727, daughter of Henry and Abigail Brown, of Salisbury. Children, all born at Salisbury: 1. Andrew, October 8, 1674, died November 16, 1693. 2. Henry, September 28, 1676, died January 16, 1693-94. 3. Mary, December 5, 1678. 4. Abigail, June 24, 1681. 5. Joseph, November 24, 1683, mentioned below. 6. Sarah, October 21, 1685. 7. Rachel, May 19, 1688. 8. Hannah, July 29, 1692. 9. Judith, June 13, 1696.

(III) Joseph, son of Andrew (2) Greely, was born in Salisbury, November 24, 1683, and died at East Kingston, New Hampshire, January 15, 1761. He was a blacksmith and removed to Kingston, which afterward became East Kingston, about 1720. He was one of the original petitioners for the new town of East Kingston in 1738, and was moderator of the first town meeting, January 10, 1738-39, and at other times. He held at various times the offices of constable, assessor, highway surveyor and selectman. He was on a committee to call the minister. His will was dated November 26, 1754, and proved January 28, 1761. He married Elizabeth Gilman. Children: 1. Samuel, born at Salisbury, September 3, 1712. 2. Andrew, born at Gloucester, March 17, 1713-14. 3. Joseph, born at Gloucester, October 8, 1715, mentioned below. 4. Jonathan, born at Salisbury, September 20, 1718. 5. Elizabeth, born at Kingston, September 14, 1721. 6. Mary, born at Kingston, April 9, 1723.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Greely, was born at Gloucester, Massachusetts, October 8, 1715, and died at Gilmanton, New Hampshire, June 5, 1792. He was one of the petitioners for the town of East Kingston, New Hampshire, in 1738. On March 10, 1739-40, he with others was given permission to build a pew "in the front gallery in our meeting house behind the seats, from the end of the men's seats to the brace in the woman's gallery." He served as selectman of East Kingston many years, and was measurer of lumber in 1761. He was elected clerk of the parish of Brentwood, New Hampshire, in 1765, and until 1782, about which time he probably removed to Gilmanton. In March, 1782, he was on a committee at Gilmanton to lay out a highway. He married, at Kingston, December 2, 1741, Elizabeth Dudley, born at Brentwood, October 20, 1722, died at Gilmanton, May 7, 1809, daughter of Jonathan and Doriah (Bean) Dudley. Children, all born at Kingston: 1. Sarah, born May 7, 1743. 2. Samuel, August, 1745, died October 26, 1746. 3. Samuel, September 16, 1747. 4. Elizabeth, August 8, 1749. 5. Eleanor, October 11, 1752. 6. Mary, April 28, 1755, died August 28, 1760. 7. Joseph, February 22, 1758, died September 1, 1760. 8. Noah, July 29, 1760. 9. Mary, December 31, 1762. 10. Joseph, May 22, 1765, mentioned below.

(V) Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) Greely, was born at Kingston, New Hampshire, May 22, 1765. He settled in Readfield, Maine. About 1812 he started for Bath, Maine, to enlist for the war, and was lost from a boat on the way from Hallowell to Bath. He married, at Readfield, Sarah Wyman, born at Sterling, Massachusetts, February 25, 1768, died about 1825, daughter of Henry and Sarah (Mason) Wyman. Children, all born at Readfield: 1. Samuel, October 31, 1787, mentioned below. 2. Henry, August 23, 1789, mentioned below.

3. John, December 15, 1791, mentioned below. 4. Sarah, February 10, 1794, died at West Waterville, October 16, 1877. 5. Levi, February 24, 1795, died young. 6. Betsey, December 6, 1797, married, 1826, John R. Taylor; died at Mount Vernon, Maine, September 3, 1828. 7. Joseph, November 29, 1799, married, February 12, 1824, Nancy Stone; died February 13, 1825. 8. Gorham, December 16, 1802. 9. Greenleaf, June 29, 1804. 10. Rebecca W., October, 1806-07, married Nathaniel Clough. 11. Cyrus, June 22, 1809, died August 19, 1831.

(VI) Samuel, son of Joseph (3) Greely, was born at Readfield, Maine, October 31, 1787, and died July 2, 1856. He was a farmer, and resided at Readfield, where all his children were born. He married, at Mount Vernon, Maine, February, 1821, Nancy Taylor, born at Mount Vernon, March 14, 1794, died February 18, 1870, daughter of Wilsby and Nancy (Whittier) Taylor. Children: 1. Nancy, born January 18, 1822. 2. Samuel, December 16, 1824, married at Boston, Massachusetts, October 23, 1850, Harriet Haley. 3. John, March 27, 1829. 4. Elizabeth, September 27, 1830. 5. Moses, April 28, 1832. 6. Lucy Ann, June 19, 1834.

(VI) John, son of Joseph (3) Greely, was born in Readfield, Maine, December 15, 1791, died at West Waterville, October 31, 1872. He was a carpenter by trade and owned a large farm in Mount Vernon, Maine. He was employed at one time on the first State House at Augusta, Maine, and also worked in various parts of the state. He resided with his son until his death. He married Lydia A. Grap, and (second) Susan Gilman, born at Mount Vernon. Children of John and Susan (Gilman) Greeley: 1. Henrietta. 2. Sarah. 3. John W., born September, 1826, mentioned below.

(VII) John W., son of John Greely, was born in Mount Vernon, Maine, September, 1826, and died October 5, 1904, in Oakland, Maine. He was a farmer. He removed to Belgrade, where he remained thirteen years, and then went to Oakland, Maine. He was for some time a travelling salesman for the Dunn Edge Tool Company, of Oakland. He was town treasurer of Belgrade many years, and selectman of Oakland. In politics he was a Republican. In religion he was a Free Baptist, and was one of the founders and builders of the first Methodist Church at Oakland. He was a member of Relief Lodge of Free Masons, at Belgrade, and a past master of the lodge; of Drummond Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Oakland, and Mount Lebanon Council, Royal and Select Masters, of Oakland. He married Martha Bartlett, born 1826, in Mount Vernon, died October 5, 1903, in Oakland. Children: 1. Evelyn. 2. John. 3. Timothy B. 4. Horace W., born December 30, 1857, mentioned below. 5. Susan. 6. Arthur S., died young. 7. Mary M. 8. Mattie, died young. 9. Nora B.

(VIII) Horace W., son of John W. Greely, was born at Mount Vernon, Maine, December 30, 1857. He was educated in the public schools of Belgrade and Oakland. He began his business career as clerk of the Dunn Edge Tool Company and remained for four years. When the Cascade Woolen Company, of Oakland, was established he became its first bookkeeper and paymaster. After five years with this concern he became general accountant for the Somerset railroad. From this position five years later he was promoted to the office of general auditor and paymaster and held it until April, 1907, when the railroad passed into the ownership of the Maine Central Railroad Company. In 1883 he entered partnership with W. M. Ayer, under the firm name of Ayer & Greely, dealers in wood and coal, and the firm has continued to the present time. In 1907 Mr. Greely purchased the E. T. Bailey Company flour, grain and feed business and has continued it as the sole proprietor. He is a Republican in politics and has been chairman of the board of selectmen of Oakland. He attends the Free Baptist church. He is a member of Messolonskee Lodge of Free Masons; of Drummond Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Mt. Lebanon Council, Royal and Select Masters; of St. Omer Commandery, Knights Templar, Waterville; and of Cora Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Lewiston. He is vice-president of the Messolonskee National Bank and member of the Maine Bankers' Association. He married, January 25, 1887, Nellie E. Otis, born October, 1859, in Oakland, daughter of Benjamin F. and Dorothy Ann Bailey. Child, Arthur M., born October 17, 1894, at Oakland.

(VI) Henry, second son of Joseph (3) Greely, was born August 23, 1789, in Readfield, Maine, and died October 15, 1870, at the same place. He married, March 20, 1817, Mehitable M. Melvin. Their children were: Samuel, Mary, Sarah, Henry, Joseph, Cyrus and Charles W.

(VII) Cyrus, fourth son of Henry Greely, was born in 1828, in Readfield, Maine. He received a common school education, and at an early age was apprenticed to a carpenter to

learn the trade. This he followed until 1881, in connection with various other enterprises. He experienced the gold fever, and in the last of the forties went to California, where he remained four years. He was a member of the California Pioneer Association, of which he was for two years the president. He came to Lewiston in 1850, and in the following of his trade has built seventeen large school houses and public buildings. He was a councilman in the first council of the city of Lewiston, and held office in the city government for twelve years, and served as representative to the legislature in 1875-76-77. In 1879 he was made a director of the Androscoggin County Savings Bank, and in 1888 was elected president of the same, which position he still holds. He is reputed to have the best knowledge and judgment of investment propositions for savings banks of any man in the state. He married Susan H., daughter of William and Sally (Harlow) Banks, of Auburn, Maine.

FOSTER

The first that is known of the name of Foster was about the year 1065, A. D., when Sir Richard Forrester went from Normandy over to England, accompanied by his brother-in-law, William the Conqueror, and participated in the victorious battle of Hastings.

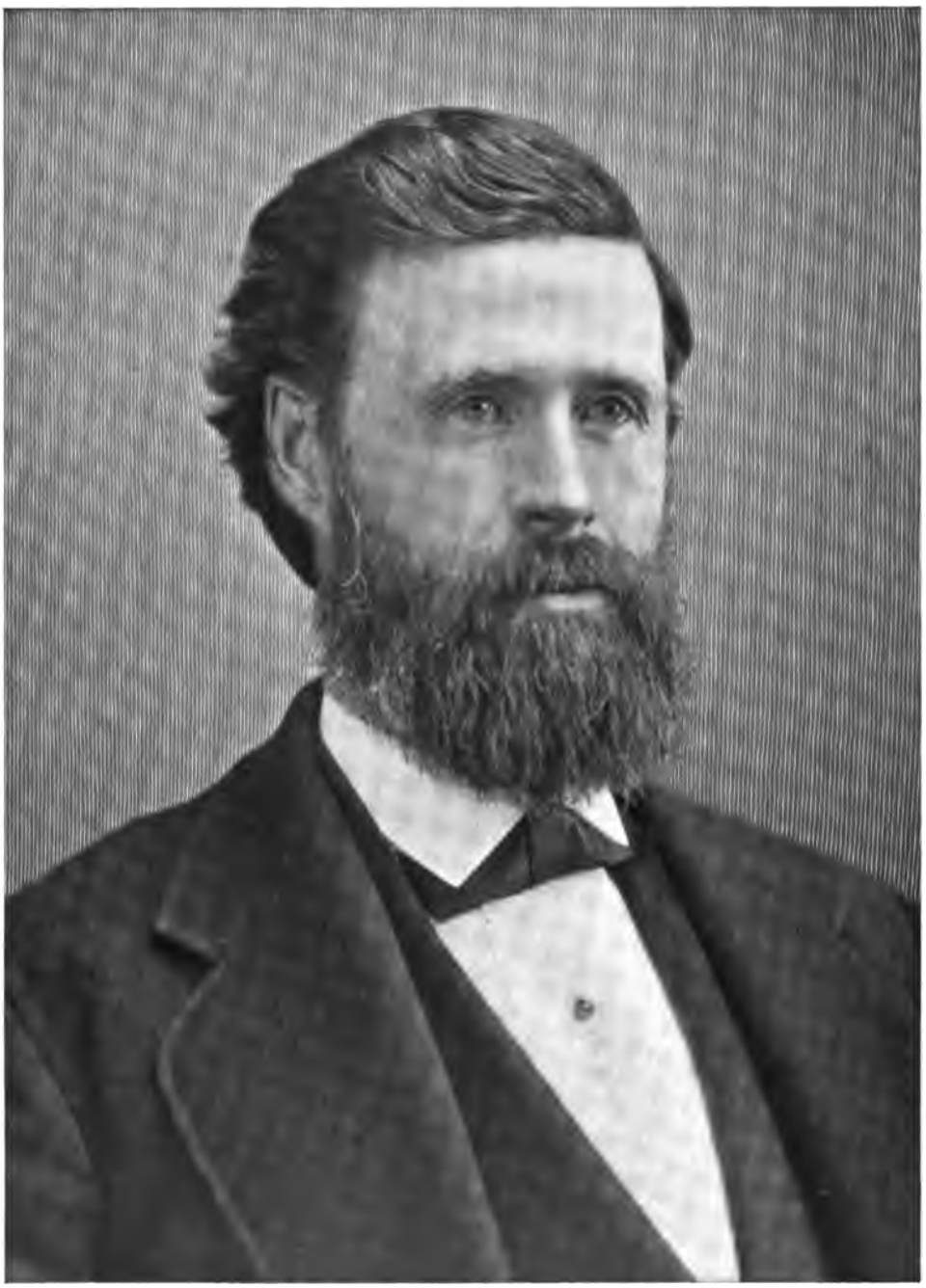
The name was first Forrester, then Forester, then Foster. It signified one who had care of wild lands; one who lived in the forest, a characteristic trait which has marked the bearers of the name through all the centuries that have followed. The Fosters seem to have located in the northern counties of England and in the early centuries of English history participated in many a sturdy encounter with their Scottish foes. The name is mentioned in "Marmion" and the "Lay of the Last Minstrel." From one of these families in the seventeenth century appears the name of Reginald Foster. Tiring of the tyrannic rule of Charles I, he came to America and settled in Ipswich, Massachusetts, in about the year 1638. He was a prominent figure in the early days, as the colonial records show.

During its existence the Foster family has been a hardy, persevering and progressive race, almost universally endowed with an intense nervous energy; there have been many instances of high attainments; a bearer of the name has been ex-officio vice-president of the Republic (Hon. Lafayette G. Foster, president pro tem. of the senate during Andrew Jackson's administration); another, Hon. John W. Foster, of Indiana, was premier of President Harrison's cabinet; another, Hon. Charles Foster, of Ohio, was the secretary of the treasury. Many have attained high positions in financial life, and many have gained prominence in military affairs. The record of Major-General John G. Foster, through the Mexican war and the war of the Rebellion, stamped him as a soldier without fear and without reproach. Professor Bell is the reputed and accredited inventor of the telephone, but before that distinguished man had ever conceived the plan of electric transmission of the human voice, Joseph Foster, of Keene, New Hampshire, a mechanical genius, had constructed and put into actual use a telephone embodying practically the same working plan as the Bell machine. Query: Could it be possible that Joseph Foster's telephone afforded the suggestion to Professor Bell? The Foster family has an authentic record covering a period of nearly one thousand years. It has furnished to the world its share of the fruits of toil; it has contributed its share to enterprise and progress. Wherever it appears in the affairs of men it bears its crest: the iron arm holding the golden javelin poised towards the future.

(I) Reginald Foster came from England at the time so many emigrated to Massachusetts, in 1638, and with his family was on board one of the vessels embargoed by King Charles I. He settled in Ipswich, in the county of Essex, with his wife, five sons and two daughters, where he lived to extreme old age, with as much peace and happiness as was compatible with his circumstances in the settlement of a new country. The names of his five sons who came with him from England were: Abraham, Reginald, William, Isaac and Jacob. One of the daughters who came with him from England married (first) a Wood, and after his death she married a Peabody. His other daughter married a Story, ancestor of Dr. Story, formerly of Boston, and of the late Judge Story. It is remarkable of this family that they all lived to extreme old age, all married, and all had large families from whom are descended a very numerous progeny settled in various parts of the United States.

(II) Abraham, eldest son of Reginald Foster, was born at Exeter, England, in 1622; came with his father in 1638 and settled in Ipswich, where he married Lydia Burbank and had children: Ephraim, Abraham, Benjamin, Ebenezer, Mehitable and Caleb.

(III) Caleb, youngest child of Abraham and Lydia (Burbank) Foster, was born at Ipswich,



T. A. Foster, M. D.

Massachusetts, November 9, 1677. His home was in Ipswich. In 1700 he had a seat assigned him "behind ye pulpit" in the meeting house recently built. He married, June 2, 1702, Mary Sherwin, of Ipswich. They had nine children: Lydia, born May 14, 1703, married Nathan Dresser; Jonathan; Sarah, died young; Caleb, mentioned below; Stephen, married Rebecca Peabody; Mary, died unmarried; Sarah; Philemon; John, baptized November 10, 1717. Caleb died January 25, 1766, aged eighty-nine years. In his will he does not mention Philemon or John, so it is presumed that they died before their father.

(IV) Caleb (2), second son of Caleb (1) and Mary (Sherwin) Foster, was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, June 5, 1708, and resided in the same town. He married, at Rowley, November 4, 1729, Priscilla Buxton. Caleb Foster Jr. and wife Priscilla under a deed to Thomas Foster, of Ipswich, January 14, 1763. This is the latest account found of him. There is no record of children at Ipswich, says the genealogy, but three are credited to Caleb and Priscilla: John, Reginald, and Nathan, whose sketch follows.

(V) Nathan, youngest son of Caleb (2) and Priscilla (Buxton) Foster, was born at Ipswich and resided at "Pigeon Hill," Ipswich, and Rockport. His wife's name was Miriam. They had eight children: Elinor, Jemima, William, Nathan, Ebenezer, John, Miriam and Zabud.

(VI) Sergeant William, eldest son of Nathan and Miriam Foster, was baptized at Rockport, May 30, 1760. He was a revolutionary soldier for many years and was a sergeant in the Massachusetts militia and present in the battle of Bunker Hill. After the war he removed to Bristol, Maine, and was granted a pension July 22, 1834, while residing in Lincoln county, that state. The date of his death is not known. He is said to have had three wives. His children were: Thomas D. and Ebenezer.

(VII) Thomas D., eldest child of Sergeant William Foster, was born in Bristol, Maine, in 1782, and died in Montville, July 30, 1835. He was a resident of Montville, where he married Joanna Carter, December 12, 1812. She was born in 1793, and died in Unity, December 14, 1885, aged ninety-two. He is said to have been twice married, the first wife's name being Nancy Paul. He is also said to have been the father of fifteen children, but the five given by the genealogy are: Thomas Albert, Esther Carter, Ann C., Eliza J. and Ebenezer.

(VIII) Dr. Thomas Albert, eldest son of Thomas D. and Joanna (Carter) Foster, was born in Montville, February 20, 1827, and died in Portland, November 27, 1896. He was educated in the public schools, then read medicine in the office of Dr. Nathaniel R. Boutelle, and then took the course in Jefferson Medical College from which he graduated in 1856. He lived in Montville during his early years. When a young man he moved to Unity, where he engaged in farming and taught school in the winters. He married first while there, and after the death of his wife took up the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Nathaniel R. Boutelle, and after he graduated from Jefferson College, in 1856, moved to Montville, where he practiced for three years. In 1859 he came to Portland and there practiced his profession. When the call came for volunteer surgeons on two occasions after big battles he volunteered and served a short time, each time in field and hospital work. He married (first) in Unity, Eliza, daughter of David McManus; (second) in South Montville, 1857, Adelaide Woodman, who was born in 1832, and died in 1865; (third) in Augusta, 1868, Mary Woodman, who was born 1836. The children of Dr. Foster were: (1) Barzillai Bean; (2) Charles W., (3) Henry, (4) Serena, (5) Arietta, (6) Joanna Carter, (7) Ellura Woodman, and two others who died young.

(IX) Dr. Barzillai Bean, eldest child of Dr. Thomas A. and Eliza (McManus) Foster, was born in Unity, 1849. He attended the public schools, from which he went to Westbrook Seminary, where he graduated in 1867. Soon afterwards he began the study of medicine with his father and Dr. S. H. Weeks, and in June, 1870, engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery in Portland, which he has ever since carried on. His progress in his chosen profession has been steady and satisfactory, and to-day he is one of the representative physicians of the city, and he holds responsible positions in various leading institutions of the state. He has been president of the Maine Academy of Medicine and Science; consulting surgeon of the Maine Eye and Ear Infirmary; surgeon-in-chief of the genito-urinary and rectal departments of the Maine Eye and Ear Infirmary, and was assistant surgeon of the Togus Soldiers' Home in 1869. Dr. Foster is a member of the American, Maine State and Cumberland County Medical associations, also the Portland Medical and the Lister clubs, and has been president of all but the American. He is a member of the Portland Athletic Club, Portland

Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Longfellow Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; he was first great prophet and third great sachem of Red Men, member of Machigonne Tribe, No. 3; was first representative to the Great Council of the United States, and has been outer guard to the Great Council of the United States. Dr. Foster has filled many of the chairs of all the lodges to which he belongs. He is a Republican in politics, and in religious affiliation an Episcopalian. Dr. Foster married (first) 1870, Harriet Ellen Flagg, of Topsham. Children: 1. Fred F., married Anna Lawrence, and has two children: Barzillai and Marie. 2. Addie Eliza, married Arthur W. Hall, and has three children: Walter, Robert and Ellen. He married (second) Elizabeth Maud, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Bean) Blodgett. Children: Herbert Blodgett, Thomas Albert, William Quimby.

(IX) Dr. Charles Wilbur, second son of Thomas A. and Eliza (McManus) Foster, was born in Unity, April 29, 1850, attended the public schools, graduated from Westbrook Seminary in 1867, from Colby College in 1871, and from Detroit Medical College in March, 1875. In June of the same year he began the practice of medicine at Auburn and remained there until December 24, 1876. From December 25, 1876, to May 1, 1877, he was at Morrill, from which place he moved to Woodford's, where he has successfully pursued his calling for thirty-one years, to the present time, 1908. In political faith he is a Republican. He was town clerk of Deering one year, was a member of Deering school committee, 1895-96-97, and has been a member of the Portland school committee since 1898. He is a member of Deering Lodge, No. 183, Free and Accepted Masons; Harmony Lodge, No. 19, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Machigonne Encampment; Rocky Hill Lodge, No. 51, Knights of Pythias; of Cogamesgo Tribe, No. 5, Improved Order of Red Men; is first great chief of the records of the state, and also a member of the Deering Club. He married, in Wayne, July 6, 1876, Esther Bennett Parker, who was born in Westbrook, August 23, 1847, daughter of Nathaniel and Rebecca (Parker) Parker. They have two children: Rachel Jones, born July 14, 1877, married Charles Huntington Whitman; and Esther Perley, born January 17, 1881.

LITTLE

(I) William Little, one of the many emigrants from the north of Ireland to the United States during the eighteenth century, was born in 1780 and came to Boston in his early manhood. He married Judith Thaxter and about 1813 removed with his family to Verona, Maine, where his daughter Harriet was born. He soon purchased the farm now occupied by his grandson, Joseph T. Little, in the eastern part of Bucksport, and lived there till his death in July, 1859. His wife died the same month, at the age of eighty-five. Their children were: James, William, who married, in 1833, Hannah Page; Margaret, who married, in 1830, Daniel Page, 3rd; Harriet, who married, April 4, 1838, Eldad Page; all residents of Bucksport.

(II) James, eldest son of William and Judith (Thaxter) Little, was born in Massachusetts about 1809. He settled with his father at Bucksport, Maine, and although he learned the trade of a shoemaker, never practiced it to any extent, being engaged in farming and lumbering. He was a Universalist in religious belief and had the courage of his convictions. In his day itinerant preachers sometimes fell into the error of wholesale denunciation of other denominations. He once attended a service conducted by a Methodist minister who according to rumor had never paid for the horse he rode to Bucksport from the western part of the state. At the close of a harangue in which all Universalists were classed as liars, Mr. Little arose and, after announcing himself a Universalist, asked, with a meaning glance at the preacher: "Are all Methodists thieves because one Methodist minister stole a horse?" The meeting closed abruptly and the minister left town the next morning. He married Sarah Chesman, of Weymouth, Massachusetts, who died in March, 1877, at the age of sixty-eight, surviving a few months her husband, who died the preceding November. Their children, all born in Bucksport, were: Henry; Jane, who married in 1843 Anthony E. Doe, of Bucksport, and died soon after; Susan, who married in 1853 Aquila T. Atwood, and died June 19, 1900, leaving no children; Sarah, who married in 1854 Reuben Stubbs and died without issue; Mary, who married in 1853 Moses Blaisdell and had several children; Joseph Thaxter, who married in 1858 Margaret A. Bowdoin, has three children and lives in the old homestead at Bucksport.

(III) Henry, son of James and Sarah (Chesman) Little, was born June 21, 1822. He married, in 1845, Cynthia B. Page, who died September 29, 1903, aged seventy-seven years and twenty-five days. Mr. Little was a farmer in Bucksport, but died at Orrington,

Maine, July 16, 1901. Their children were: Adderson C., and Julia, who married Clarence Wight and lives in Springfield, Massachusetts.

(IV) Adderson Chesman, son of Henry and Cynthia B. (Page) Little, was born September 27, 1847, at East Bucksport. He was a carpenter by occupation, and died of consumption September 24, 1899. He married, November 13, 1876, Abbie Hutchings, daughter of Captain Samuel Alexander and Mercy H. (Hutchings) Colby, who survives him and resides at Bucksport. Captain Colby had an honorable war record, serving in the Eighteenth Maine Volunteers.

(V) Leslie Eugene, only son of Adderson Chesman and Abbie H. (Colby) Little, was born July 17, 1879. He was educated in the Bucksport public school and at the East Maine Conference Seminary, where he was prepared for entrance to college. He matriculated at the University of Maine, where he was graduated C. E. in the class of 1904. He was engaged as a civil engineer on the Bangor and Aroostook railroad; on the Maine Central railroad; on the Lake Shore and M. T. railroad and on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad. His last position gave him residence in Providence, Rhode Island, and office at No. 403 Union Station, New York, New Haven and Hartford offices. He became a member of the Masonic fraternity and was initiated as a member of Felicity Lodge, No. 19, of Providence, and his college association is in the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity. He is not married.

HERSEY

The surname Hersey, or Hersy, is a very ancient one, and probably of French origin, as it appears among the list of noblemen and gentlemen who went to England with William the Conqueror. The earliest person of the name Hersey in New England was the progenitor of the line which is treated of in this article; and no person of this name except members of this family is mentioned in early New England annals. In records at Hingham the name is found Hersie, as William Hersey wrote it, also Harsie, and Hearsey. In other and later records the name also appears under the forms of Harcy, Harsey, Harssy, Harsy, Hearsay, Hercy, Herecy, Hersy, and so on. Over one hundred and twenty-five enlistments of members of this family are mentioned in the Massachusetts Revolutionary Rolls—most of them under the name Hearsey, Hersey, Hercy. One authority gives the origin of the name as local, derived from a town named "Herseaux," which is situated almost on the border between what was ancient Normandy and what was ancient Flanders.

(I) William "Hersie" came to New England in 1635, says the History of Hingham, and early in the autumn of that year located in Hingham with others who were passengers on the ship he came in. July 3, 1636, he had a house lot of five acres granted him, on what is now South, nearly opposite West street. At the time of the trouble about the election of officers for the train band, 1644-1645, William Hersey was assessed a heavy fine for supporting the views of Rev. Peter Hobart and his friends. The family rate towards the erection of the new meeting house was the largest but one upon the list. He was undoubtedly a native of England, and perhaps of Old Hingham; but the place and date of his birth have not yet been definitely ascertained. He is mentioned in old records as "husbandman." He was a leading citizen of Hingham, was made freeman in March, 1638, was selectman 1642, 1647, 1650, and was a member of the Artillery Company, 1652. He died March 22, 1658. In his will, dated March 9, 1658, proved April 29 following, he gives to his son William "ye house and house Lott that he now Lives in and ye penn plott before his gate, and ye Lott I bought of Matthew Chafey at ye Capts Tent," etc.; also valuables to sons John and James; to daughters "Francis" (Frances), Elizabeth and Judith, £5 each; "to my grandchildren, John Croade and William Hersie, 40s. each. All ye rest of my land, housing, goods, etc., to my wife Elizabeth during her life as a widow." The inventory of his estate made April 28, 1658, enumerated property valued at £419 13s. 6d. His wife's Christian name was Elizabeth. She survived her husband, was executrix of his estate, and died in Hingham, October 8, 1671. The children of William and Elizabeth were: William, Francis, Elizabeth, Judith, John and James.

(II) William (2), eldest child of William (1) and Elizabeth Hersey, was probably born in England and came to New England with his parents in 1635. He was an energetic, intelligent, and trusted citizen; was made a freeman, 1672; constable, 1661; selectman, 1678, 1682, and 1690. His will, made in 1689, was proved January 27, 1692. He died September 28, 1691. His first wife, whom he married about 1656 or 1657, was Rebecca, daughter of Thomas and Alice Chubbuck. She was baptized in Hingham, April, 1641, and died June 1, 1686, aged forty-five years. The Chris-

tian name of his second wife, as appears by his will, was Ruhamah. There is no entry of this marriage nor of her death, on the Hingham records. His children, all born in Hingham, by wife Rebecca, were: William, John, James, Rebecca, Deborah, Hannah, Elizabeth, Ruth, Mary, Joshua, Judith (died young), and Judith.

(III) William (3), eldest child of William (2) and Rebecca (Chubbuck) Hersey, was born in Hingham, October 11, 1657. He was a soldier in Captain Johnson's company, December, 1675; was constable, 1694; and representative, 1698 and 1699. After 1704 he removed with his family to Abington. He married, first, June 12, 1683, Mary, whose surname is unknown. She died October 17, 1690. He married, second, October 2, 1691, Mrs. Sarah (Langlee) May, widow of Jonathan May, and daughter of John and Sarah (Gill) Langlee. She was born in Hingham, March 15, 1668. The children by the first wife were: Deborah, David, Isaac and William; by the second wife: Sarah, Stephen, Joseph, an infant, and Hannah.

(IV) Joseph, third child of William (3) and Sarah (Langlee) Hersey, was born in Hingham, November 9, 1697. His wife's name was Sarah. Their sons were: Joseph (died young), Joseph, James and Jonathan.

(V) James, third son and child of Joseph and Sarah Hersey, moved to Maine and settled in New Gloucester, where he spent the greater part of his life. He had six sons: James, Noah, Amos, Reuben, Simeon, and Levi, whose sketch follows.

(VI) Levi, youngest son of James Hersey, was born in New Gloucester, Maine, and settled on Harris Hill, in that town where he made agriculture his lifelong occupation. His wife's family name was Tobey. They had four sons: Samuel, Stillman, Simeon and Levi, the subject of the next paragraph.

(VII) Rev. Levi (2), son of Levi (1) Hersey, was born in New Gloucester, in 1803, and died in Buckfield, March 12, 1885, aged eighty-two years. After residing some years on the old homestead, he removed to Auburn, where he was a merchant as early as 1835. He also resided in Lewiston. In 1836, during the great religious revival of that period, he experienced religion, and united with the Free Will Baptist Church, and entered upon the work of the ministry which he carried on till about the close of his life, preaching in Harpswell sixteen years, also in Phippsburg, Bath, and Richmond and Buckfield, and residing in each of those towns during his pastorate there. Mr. Hersey was a man of strict integrity, strong emotions, and deeply interested in the salvation of souls. His labors were unremitting and successful, and many owed their conversion to his noble example and efficient teaching. He married first, Sarah Hooper Pierce, born in Westbrook, October 13, 1808, and died in Auburn, Maine, May 12, 1843.

He married, second, March 18, 1844, Mary Jane Scott Hersey, who was born in Minot, December 16, 1815, and died July 1, 1894. She was the daughter of Amos and Mary (Freeman) Hersey. Her father Amos removed from Hingham, Massachusetts, to Minot, Maine, and settled on Hersey Hill. He was the son of Amos, who was the son of (V) James, of this sketch. The children of Rev. Levi (2) Hersey by his first wife, Sarah Pierce, were: George R., Augustus M., Levi E., and Charles H. By his second wife, Mary Jane Hersey, he had one child, Oscar H., who is mentioned at length below: 1. George R. was born in 1827, and died in 1891. He married Louisa P. Rich, of Harpswell, by whom he had one child, Ella, born 1856. 2. Augustus M., born 1829, died in July, 1870. He wedded Lucy F. Leach, of Bath, by whom he had one child, Bertha. 3. Levi E., 1831, died in 1862. He married Ellen McIntyre, of Phippsburg. They had two children: Clarence E. and a daughter. 4. Charles H., 1842, married Carrie Kimball, of Bethel, Maine, and now resides in Keene, New Hampshire.

(VIII) Oscar Henry Hersey, only child of Rev. Levi (2) and Mary Jane (Hersey) Hersey, was born in Freeport, April 9, 1852. He attended the common schools, and subsequently received instruction in Bath high school and Litchfield Academy. He left school in 1871, and during the following years taught in Harpswell, Richmond, Hebron and Buckfield, twenty-one terms of public school and eighteen terms of singing school. Perhaps he would have made teaching his life work had his health remained good; but being compelled by ill health to seek some other vocation, he entered upon the study of law in the office of Hon. George D. Bisbie, in 1875, where he read until March, 1877, when he was admitted to the bar of Oxford county, and began a practice there which covered a period of twenty-two years. He removed to Portland in February, 1899, and from that time till November, 1905, he was associated in practice with Judge Enoch Foster, the firm name being Foster & Hersey. Since the last mentioned date he has practiced alone. While a resident of Oxford county he was school supervisor sev-

Aaron H. Hedly

eral years, county attorney from 1886 to 1891, representative to the legislature in 1891, representing the classed town of Paris, Buckfield and Woodstock, and state senator from 1893 to 1895. After his removal to Portland he was elected alderman from Ward Nine. Up to this time he had been a Republican and did yeoman service in the interests of his party; but declining a renomination for a second term in 1903. Mr. Hersey has always acted in accordance with the dictates of his conscience, and his record as a public officer has ever been that of faithful and efficient servant of the people. In Masonry he is a member of Evening Star Lodge, No. 147, of Buckfield; Mt. Vernon Royal Arch Chapter, No. 1; and Portland Commandery, Knights Templar, No. 2, of Portland; also of Nezinscot Lodge, No. 104, I. O. O. F., of Buckfield. Oscar H. Hersey and Ida Anna Berry, of Buckfield, were married at Buckfield, Maine, August 3, 1879. She was born in Auburn, August 19, 1858, daughter of Charles H. and Cynthia (Harris) Berry, of Auburn. Three children have been born of this union: Augustus M., October 30, 1880; Carrie B., April 16, 1883; and Avilla M., May 20, 1891.

(For first generation see preceding sketch.)

HERSEY

(II) John, fifth child of William and Elizabeth Hersey, was baptized in Hingham, August 9, 1640, died August 7, 1726. He was a tailor. He was a constable in 1701, and resided on South street, West Hingham. He married at Dedham, May, 1669, Sarah ———, born 1649-50, died January 17, 1732, aged eighty-two. Their children, all born in Hingham, were: 1. Sarah, March 13, 1669-70. 2. Judith, September 28, 1672, died December 24, 1672. 3. Nehemiah, December 13, 1673, died February 8, 1674. 4. Abigail, February 2, 1674-75. 5. Maria, January 12, 1677-78. 6. Jael, June 1, 1680, died October 20, 1681. 7. Daniel, see forward. 8. Peter, August 20, 1687. 9. Hannah, November 6, 1689. 10. Betsey, baptized September 18, 1692, died January, 1693. 11. Jeremiah, June 18, 1697.

(III) Daniel, second son and seventh child of John and Sarah Hersey, was born April 23, 1682, died May 20, 1766. He was a cooper. Constable in 1726, and resided on Hersey street in the house built by him in 1730, which is still in good condition. He married, December 28, 1710, Mary May, born in Hingham, September 3, 1687, died January 10, 1760, daughter of Jonathan and Sarah (Langlee) May or Mayes. Their children, all born in Hingham, were: 1. Mary, October 14, 1711, married, December 28, 1732, Theophilus Wilder. 2. Jonathan, February 2, 1713-14, married, November 19, 1741, Sarah, daughter of David and Elizabeth (Ripley) Whiton; died October 2, 1760. 3. Sarah, April 19, 1718, married (first) November 13, 1745, Zaccheus Blossom; (second) Isaac Sprague, widower. 4. Isaiah, see forward. 5. Susanna, December 6, 1730, married Benjamin Stowell.

(IV) Isaiah, second son and fourth child of Daniel and Mary (May) Hersey, was born January 29, 1720-21, died March 20, 1803. He was a cooper. Constable in 1768-70, and resided on Hersey street. He married, December 14, 1743, Margaret, born in Hingham, February 22, 1721-22, died November 16, 1809, daughter of Matthew and Sarah (Fearing) Sprague. Their children, all born in Hingham, were: 1. Isaiah, see forward. 2. Israel, twin of Isaiah, born October 24, 1744, died October 3, 1823; married, January 29, 1767, Priscilla, born August 20, 1741, died May 4, 1814, daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Stodder) Sprague. 3. Margaret, November 25, 1746, married, January 30, 1766, Abijah Hersey. 4. Mary, January 18, 1750-51, died February 14, of the same year. 5. Zadock, January 16, 1752-53; married, July 30, 1775, Abigail, born June 29, 1754, daughter of Ebenezer and Hannah (Hersey) Lewis; died at Pembroke, Maine, January 13, 1850. 6. Mary, October 9, 1755; married, December 31, 1772, Jeremiah Hersey Jr. 7. Reuben, August 10, 1757; married (first) November 11, 1779, Mary, born June 7, 1758, died December 2, 1822, daughter of Dr. Daniel and Mary (Lane) French, of Wey; (second) February 18, 1824, Celia, born September 25, 1769, died March 13, 1829, daughter of Welcome and Sarah (Gill) Lincoln; he died November 28, 1845.

(V) Isaiah (2), eldest child of Isaiah (1) and Margaret (Sprague) Hersey, was born October 24, 1744, and died at Passamaquoddy, Maine, February 14, 1830, aged eighty-six. He was constable in 1782 and 1785, and removed with his family to Passamaquoddy in 1787. He married, October 30, 1766, Rebecca, born in Hingham, August 18, 1745, died in Passamaquoddy, January 12, 1831, daughter of Isaac and Leah (Stodder) Sprague. Their children, all born in Hingham, were: 1. Rebecca, July 30, 1767, died May 26, 1772. 2. Perez, see forward. 3. Caleb, October 20, 1770, died March 30, 1771. 4. Caleb, see forward. 5. Rebecca, January 8, 1774, married Abraham Bridges. 6. Joanna, March 4, 1776, married, July 17, 1794, Isaac Hobart. 7.

Adna, June 23, 1778, died August 4, 1851, married Sarah Leighton, who died May 5, 1848, aged seventy-four years, and resided at Passamaquoddy. 8. Leah, April 2, 1781; married Samuel Leighton. 9. Isaiah, August 5, 1783, died November 7, 1867, married Lydia Gardner, who died December 19, 1862, aged eighty-one years, three months. 10. Thirza, July 16, 1786, married Charles Stoddard.

(VI) Perez, eldest son and second child of Isaiah (2) and Rebecca (Sprague) Hersey, was born September 25, 1768, in Hingham, Massachusetts, and died in Pembroke, Maine, October 26, 1820. He came with his father to Maine in 1787, and resided and died in Passamaquoddy. He married Catherine Benner.

(VII) John Henry, son of Perez and Catherine (Benner) Hersey, was born May 28, 1810, in Pembroke, Maine, where he resided. He was married November 25, 1833, to Constance Young Mayo, who was born November 3, 1806, at South West Harbor, Maine, daughter of Isaac P. and Rosanna (Young) Mayo. Isaac P. Mayo was born May 17, 1774, a son of Joshua and Lydia (Pepper) Mayo, and went with his parents to South West Harbor, where they landed July 3, 1778. He was married in December, 1804, to Rosanna Young, daughter of Ezra and Constance Young. Their marriage took place at the home of the bride's father, at Bar Harbor, and the bride's father performed the ceremony, he being at that time the only justice of the peace on the Island, and resided at Duckbrook. John Henry Hersey's children were: Joanne Mayo, Margaret Steel, Rebecca Almeda, Susan Livermore and John Edwin. The mother died February 23, 1856, and Mr. Hersey married, September 9, 1856, Margaret Beeman, of New Brunswick. Her children were: Ida Emeline and Emily Jane. The latter died before four years old, and the former became the wife of Thomas Abraham.

(VIII) Susan Livermore, fourth daughter of John Henry and Constance Young (Mayo) Hersey, was born September 9, 1843, in Pembroke, and became the wife of Heman Nickerson Hersey, of Pembroke.

(VI) Caleb, third son and fourth child of Isaiah and Rebecca (Sprague) Hersey, was born March 1, 1772, in Pembroke, and died March 8, 1865, in the same town, where he resided through life. He was married to Lydia Dunbar, who died November 13, 1858, aged eighty-eight years. They had a son and daughter, Caleb and Lydia. The latter was born in August, 1800, and married Jared Hersey. She died April 7, 1869.

(VII) Caleb (2), only son of Caleb (1) and Lydia (Dunbar) Hersey, was born March 13, 1799, in Pembroke, and died March 27, 1866, in that town, where he passed his life. He was married there December 21, 1823, to Elizabeth de Forest, who died May 4, 1855, at the age of forty-eight years. Following is a brief account of their children: 1. Eliza Ann, born May 15, 1825, married Benjamin B. Hersey, and died March 11, 1865. 2. Caleb Washington, born July 4, 1827, resided in Pembroke; married Mary Eliza, daughter of Samuel Hersey. 3. Sarah Lydia, born July 8, 1830, died at the age of twenty-six years, unmarried. 4. Henry Jackson, born December 12, 1833, died at the age of twenty years. 5. Heman Nickerson, mentioned at length below. 6. Charles Emerson, twin of Heman N., born February 12, 1836, died at the exact age of sixty years; he married Rebecca Almeda, daughter of John Henry Hersey. 7. Darius de Forest, born January 23, 1841, now resides in Oshkosh, Wisconsin; he married (first) Sarah McCurdy, and (second) Mary Jackson.

(VIII) Heman Nickerson, third son of Caleb (2) and Elizabeth (de Forest) Hersey, was born February 12, 1836, in Pembroke, and died June 13, 1892. He was educated in the rural schools of Pembroke, and in early life was a teamster in the employ of the Pembroke Iron Works. Subsequently he was for several years employed as a puddler by the same company. In 1873 he removed with his family to South Boston, where he and his brother, Charles Emerson, learned the Seamens-Martin process of manufacturing steel. They were among the first to become acquainted with this process and were employed by the Norway Iron Company for several years thereafter. During a part of this time Heman N. was one of its superintendents. He was sent out by the company to start the operation of steel furnaces, the first at St. Albans, Vermont, in July, 1878, subsequently at Worcester, Massachusetts, and Chester, Pennsylvania. Several months were spent in each place. In 1887, owing to ill health, he was compelled to give up his work, and return with his family to the old homestead in Pembroke, where he spent the last four years of his life. He was a supporter of Republican principles, a member of the Baptist church at South Boston and of several fraternal organizations. He affiliated with the Crescent Lodge, F. and A. M., and Crescent Chapter, R. A. M., both of Pembroke; also with Bethesda Lodge, I. O. O. F., and Unity Lodge, A. O. U. W., both of South Boston. He was married July 25, 1859, to

Susan Livermore, daughter of John Henry Hersey, of Pembroke. His twin brother married her sister, as hereinbefore related. She was born September 9, 1843, in Pembroke, and survived him more than fifteen years, dying in Sanford, Maine, December 11, 1907. They had a son and daughter, Will Osmar and Eva Lillian. The latter graduated from the schools of Freeport, Maine, took a special two years' course at Boston University and the Gorham Normal school, and is now teaching in Dunstable, Massachusetts.

(IX) Will Osmar, only son of Heman Nickerson and Susan Livermore (Hersey) Hersey, was born January 9, 1867, in Pembroke, and was about six years of age when his parents removed to South Boston. He attended the public schools there, the Denysville Academy and the Academy at St. Albans, Vermont. He took a year's course at the Boston English high school, was prepared for college in the Boston Latin school, and was graduated from Bowdoin College in the class of 1892. While preparing for and pursuing his college course, he engaged in teaching in the common schools of Maine. For three years he was principal of the high school at Bridgton, Maine, and six years in Freeport, same state. In 1902, he was called to Sanford, Maine, as principal of the high school and has ever since been engaged in that position. He has been elected union superintendent of schools for the Fairfield-Oakland district, his duties to begin July 1, 1908. He holds the first teacher's life certificate of the first grade, issued in the state of Maine. Professor Hersey takes an active interest in the progress of his nation and gives his political support to the Republican party. He is actively identified with the Masonic order, being a past master of Freeport Lodge, No. 23, A. F. and A. M., and is now affiliated with Preble Lodge, No. 143, of Sanford. He is past high priest of White Rose Chapter, No. 54, R. A. M., of Sanford, and is a member of Mount Vernon Council, No. 2, R. and S. M., of Brunswick. He is also a member of Clover Chapter, No. 138, O. E. S., of Sanford, and of Cumberland Lodge, No. 30, and Ruhamah Rebekah Lodge, No. 53, I. O. O. F., the former of Bridgton and the latter of Springvale, Maine. He is a member of the Theta Delta Chi, Greek letter fraternity, Eta Chapter, Brunswick, Maine. He is a past patron of the Eastern Star Chapter, and past grand worthy patriarch of the Sons of Temperance of Maine. He was married June 10, 1902, at Everett, Massachusetts, to Lila Pendleton Harden, born March 30, 1872, in Angora, Pennsylvania. She is a graduate of Colby College, in the class of 1895. They have one child, Carl Kenneth, born October 27, 1904, in Sanford. Rev. Cushman Eben Harden, the father of Mrs. Hersey, was a Baptist clergyman, who filled pastorates at Bristol, Pennsylvania, Harrington, Sedgwick, Hebron and Jefferson, Maine, and has also been state missionary. He was a corporal in Company C of the First Heavy Maine Artillery and received a wound in the service. He died at Appleton, Maine, November 15, 1897. He married Abbie Susan Whitaker.

(For preceding generations see William Hersey I.)

HERSEY

(III) John, second son of William (2) and Rebecca (Chubbock) Hersey, was born in Hingham, Massachusetts, August 9, 1640, and died there August 7, 1669. He was a tailor, and a constable in 1701. The name of his wife was Sarah, who died January 17, 1731. Children: Sarah, Judith, Nehemiah, Abigail, Marcia, Jael, Daniel, Peter, Hannah, Betsey and Jeremiah.

(IV) Daniel, second son of John and Sarah Hersey, was born in Hingham April 23, 1682, and there died January 10, 1760. Daniel was a cooper, made a constable in 1766, and resided on Hersey street in a house he built which is now standing. He married Mary, daughter of Jonathan and Sarah (Langley) May; children: Mary, Jonathan, Sarah, Isaiah and Susanna.

(V) Jonathan, eldest son of Daniel and Mary (May) Hersey, was born at Hingham, February 2, 1713, and died there October 2, 1760. He learned the cooper's trade with his father. He married Sarah, daughter of David and Elizabeth (Ripley) Whiton; she was born at the aforesaid place, August 20, 1720, and died January 28, 1794. Children: Jonathan, Deidama, deceased; Sarah, Lydia, Juliette, Deidama, Daniel, David, Peter and Ezekiel.

(VI) Jonathan (2), eldest child of Jonathan (1) and Sarah (Whiton) Hersey, was born in Hingham, October 28, 1742, and died in Roxbury, Massachusetts, at a very advanced age. Following in the footsteps of his paternal ancestor and of several generations of the Herseys he was a cooper. He served in the revolution. He married Margaret Tower, September 6, 1776, but she lived only till June 13, 1777. Married (second) Mary, daughter of John Berry; she was born in Hingham, May 19, 1754, and died in Roxbury, November,

1832. Children: Lydia, Jonathan, Margaret, Mary, and Henry Johnson, who removed to New York state.

Here is an unfortunate break in the continuity of succession, but the Hersey family herein treated have grounds for believing they sprang from the old patriarch William, and Elijah, to whom we come now, was born on Long Island, New York, March 24, 1790, and died at Linneus, Maine, in 1875. He emigrated from his island home to St. John, New Brunswick, in 1810, residing there and at St. John until in 1832 he became one of the pioneers of Aroostook county, settling in Linneus, then an embryo town. He farmed for a living and burnt charcoal. He married Annie Bell, of Buxton, in 1817; she was born April 11, 1794, and died at Linneus, about 1887. Children: John B., Samuel B., Mary A., Catherine M., Eliza S., William G. and Sarah G.

Samuel B., son of Elijah and Annie (Bell) Hersey, was born June 14, 1821, at St. John, New Brunswick, and was brought to Aroostook county by his father when a child. He belonged to Maine's most numerous army of workers, the cultivators of her fertile soil, which is at once the source of its greatest income, the nursery of its great men and the foundation of its happy homes. He married Elizabeth, daughter of William White. Children: Alpheus C., deceased; Mary, Ira G., Annie E. and Samuel M.

Ira G., son of Samuel B. and Elizabeth (White) Hersey, was born in Hodgdon, Aroostook county, March 31, 1858. His early nurture was secured in the village school of his native town, with a classical course at Houlton Academy. Choosing the law as a profession he read with Lyman S. Strickland, of Houlton, one of the then leaders of the Aroostook bar. Young Hersey was admitted to practice at the September term, 1880, passing a highly creditable examination, both to himself and his proficient preceptor. The same year he engaged in active practice in the county seat and has ever maintained a good standing in the profession and in the community. Mr. Hersey is much sought after by those who have recourse to the courts to redress their wrongs. He is thorough in preparation, and in conducting a case in court he brings out all there is in it of both law and fact and is never surprised or discomfited by the unexpected tactics of the other side, but is ready with counter moves. He at one time cooperated in political matters with the Prohibition party and was honored with the nomination for governor. He made a splendid run, but of course in Republican Maine nothing else than a Republican landslide is expected, and with the exception of the Garcelon regime the state has been ruled by Republican governors for a long period. Mr. Hersey, though still a Prohibitionist in principle, believes the best practical good is to be obtained in working through one of the great parties and to that end he allied himself with the party of Blaine, Reed and Manley. Since joining that party he has been elected as city attorney of Houlton. In this position he has brought to the discharge of the duties a public conscience and an unalterable disposition to uphold the laws. Mr. Hersey is one of the clean men in politics and stands for civic righteousness; he is the present representative-elect from Houlton to the Maine legislature. The fraternities to which he belongs are subordinate lodge Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Canton of Houlton, the Aroostook Encampment, No. 41. He is at present grand master of the Grand Lodge. He is connected with Monument Lodge, No. 96, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Aroostook Chapter, No. 20; with St. Aldemar Commandery, at present eminent commander; with Aroostook Council, No. 16, of Presque Isle; with the Maine Consistory of Portland; with Kora Temple, Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine, of Lewiston. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He married Annie, daughter of William Dillen.

(See preceding Hersey sketches.)

HERSEY Just what time a branch of the Herseys moved to Maine is not known. Dr. James Hersey 2), son of Dr. James Hersey (1), died at Kittery, Maine, in 1758; but as he was only twenty at the time and unmarried, he could not have been the ancestor of the Herseys at Paris and Oxford, that state. In the latter town lived Dr. A. L. Hersey (there have always been many physicians in the family), the father of Miss Heloise E. Hersey, the noted teacher and lecturer of Boston.

(I) James Hersey, born December 12, 1758, lived at Paris, Maine, and on October 11, 1781, married Althea Pool, of Minot, Maine, who was born September 13, 1761. Children: 1. Simeon, born July 8, 1782, married Lois Warren. 2. James, mentioned below. 3. Samuel, May 14, 1785, married Eunice Bradbury. 4. Althea, December 29, 1787, died the first day of the next August. 5. Althea, May 14, 1789, married John Bradbury. 6. Anna, July 3,

Ira G. Hersey.

Samuel F. Hersey

1791, married Meshach Keen. 7. Susanna, March 30, 1793, married John Thayer and lived at Buckfield. 8. Ruth, January 13, 1795, married Benjamin Hammond, and lived at Lincoln. 9. Olive, December 15, 1796, married Stephen Cobb. 10. Maria, November 28, 1798, married Ezra Cobb. 11. Ira, January 25, 1802, married Omittee Fletcher. 12. Sophronia, September 3, 1803, married Hiram Heald.

(II) James (2), second son of James (1) and Althea (Pool) Hersey, was born November 11, 1783. He lived at Sumner, Maine, and married Olive Freeman, daughter of Samuel Freeman, an officer in the revolution. Among their children was Samuel Freeman, whose sketch follows.

(III) Hon. Samuel Freeman, son of James (2) and Olive (Freeman) Hersey, was born at Sumner, Oxford county, Maine, April 12, 1812, and died at Bangor, February 3, 1875. He was educated in the local schools of his native town, at Hebron Academy, and at a school in Buckfield, Maine. When sixteen years of age, he began teaching school during winters. He was very studious, and his views of life were powerfully influenced by reading Pope's Essay on Man, his favorite study. At the age of twenty, he left home and came to Bangor, where he began working as clerk in a store. In 1833, being only twenty-two at the time, and having saved a little capital, he formed a partnership with his cousin, W. R. Hersey, at Lincoln, Maine, and began business for himself. The panic of 1837 swept away about all the profits of the firm, but he bought out his partner and paid all debts. In 1838 Mr. Hersey formed a partnership with Jesse Fogg, keeping a store at Milford, Maine, and another at Bangor. From general merchandise they drifted into the lumber business, which they prosecuted successfully. Mr. Hersey lived at Milford until 1842, when he moved to Upper Stillwater, where he hired all the mills, moving in the spring of 1844 to Oldtown, and in the fall of the same year to Bangor. In 1850 the partnership of Fogg & Hersey was dissolved, and the latter formed a connection with Thomas L. May and Robert Davis (2), under the name of May, Davis & Company. This firm existed with some changes till September, 1863, when Mr. Hersey closed his active business in Bangor. During this time he had been very prosperous, and had invested largely in timber lands, which later brought him a great fortune. He made investments in Iowa, Minnesota and other places, which also proved profitable.

Samuel F. Hersey filled a prominent place in the public affairs of the state. In 1842 he represented Milford in the legislature, was elected representative from Bangor in 1857 and 1865, and a member of the state senate in 1868 and 1869. In 1852 and 1853 he was a member of the executive council; was a delegate to the National Republican Convention, which nominated Lincoln; and from 1864 to 1868 was a member of the National Republican committee. He was one of the organizers and first supporters of the Republican party in Maine, and was ever after one of its staunchest upholders. He served in the state militia through the various grades from captain to major general, and at the outbreak of the civil war rendered efficient service in organizing and equipping the troops from Maine. He contributed liberally to the efforts for the relief of our soldiers, and was ardently devoted to the Union cause throughout the war. He felt a just pride in having been able to vote in the Chicago convention for resolves forever prohibiting the further extension of human slavery; in the Baltimore convention of 1864 for universal freedom; and in the Maine legislature for the ratification of the great constitutional amendments which sealed the results of the war. Mr. Hersey always took a prominent and responsible part in the Republican councils of the state; and was frequently elected to positions of dignity and influence. In 1870 he was the Republican nominee for governor, and lost the election by twenty votes, being defeated by Hon. Sidney Perham. In 1872 he was nominated and elected by the Republicans as representative to congress, receiving a majority of five thousand; and he was reelected to the forty-fourth congress in 1874. During the winter of 1873-74, while in Washington, his health became impaired, and he was obliged to return home, where he gradually failed until his death, February 3, 1875.

The preceding paragraphs give a brief outline of Mr. Hersey's business and political life, but they fail to show his social influence in the community and the generosity with which he supported all good causes. He was a prominent member of the Universalist church, and a liberal contributor thereto. He made large donations to Westbrook Seminary. He was a director of the European and North American railway, and a corporator and stockholder of various other enterprises, including insurance and banking companies. By his will Mr. Hersey left a fund of one hundred thousand dollars to the Bangor Public Library. This was loaned to the city at six per cent, and with the money they built their present City

Hall. He also left a bequest to the Universalist church of Bangor, which has been expended for a retreat for the Sunday school scholars at Sandy Point, Maine; the buildings and grounds have been fitted up at an expense of forty thousand dollars.

The death of Mr. Hersey was widely mourned. From among the many tributes and obituaries published in the Bangor papers at the time, we quote the following extract: "Mr. Hersey has for years been identified as one of our most prominent citizens, public-spirited and generous-hearted, with business ability of the highest order." From the funeral oration delivered by Rev. Amory Battles, who had been Mr. Hersey's pastor for twenty years, we take the following: "If you could have seen him when he returned from some one of his many business trips, and known with what heartiness and zest he engaged himself in the affairs of his church and Sunday school, you would have found one of his largest sources of enjoyment in the duties of these other and less public walks of life. Another beautiful trait in his character was that he was always young, and children loved him and sought his society as naturally as the sweet roses of summer gather about those who love their fragrance. We have often seen, after an extended absence, the gladness spring into the eyes of two or three hundred children when he again met them in the Sunday school."

At the memorial services held in the Halls of Congress at Washington, addresses on the life and character of Hon. Samuel F. Hersey were delivered by Congressmen Hale and Frye of Maine and Congressman Dunnell of Minnesota, also by Senators Hamlin and Morrill of Maine. Resolutions were passed by the senate and house, and members of both bodies wore the usual badge of mourning for thirty days. The following is the address of Senator Morrill: "Mr. President: The bereavement which arrests the proceedings of the Senate touches so many hearts in the state that honors me with its confidence, and withal sunders ties of friendly and official relations, that I trust to be indulged in adding a few words to what has already been so feelingly and appropriately said. The claims of Mr. Hersey upon our respect spring from an unsullied character, from his personal virtues and public services. By the inherent energies and fidelity of his nature, unaided by adventitious supports, he had acquired affluence in private affairs, had often been associated in the councils of his state, and had at length entered those of the nation—alas! unhappily, soon to fall under the heavy hand of disease, which ere long was to remove him hence. His was an active and useful life in the departments of practical duty and endeavor, whereby society is advanced through a community of interests, the general welfare, the highest good of the greatest number. He was ever the sagacious, upright, eminently successful man of business, of generous impulses, of a truly catholic spirit, charitable, liberal and humane, whose daily life was without reproach, and was an example to all. He sprung from among the people in the common walks of life, was by the simplicity of his tastes, the habits formed in pursuits, intimately connected with their interests, and by his truly democratic intentions always in deepest sympathy with them, and was therefore fitly and not infrequently, their trusted representative. The memories of Mr. Hersey will be cherished by the people of Maine, as among the public men who had rendered valuable public service in its councils, who in private life was faithful to every duty, to the obligations of friendship and the claims of good neighborship."

Samuel F. Hersey was thrice married, but his five children were all by the second wife. In January, 1835, Samuel Freeman Hersey married Eliza Ann Stowell, of South Paris, Maine, who died in September, 1836. In July, 1839, he married Jane Ann Davis, who died January 17, 1862. The five children of this union were: Roscoe F., Dudley H., Eugene M., Edward Louis and a daughter. On March 23, 1871, Samuel F. Hersey married his third wife, Emily M. Sanborn, daughter of Hon. Abraham and Emily (McClellan) Sanborn, who was born March 9, 1837. She proved a devoted wife and nurse throughout her husband's long and trying sickness that ended in his decease. Edward L. Hersey, the last surviving son of Samuel F. Hersey, died at St. Paul, Minnesota, September, 1908. He removed to St. Paul shortly after his father's death. He had large business interests there.

CLARY

This is a Scotch name which was transported in the seventeenth century to northern Ireland, and brought thence to this country in a great immigration from that religion in the first half of the eighteenth century. Like all those immigrants, this family was affiliated with the Scotch Presbyterian church, and preserved in common with others the distinctive characteristics of the forefathers. This people were known as Scotch-Irish.

(I) Early in the eighteenth century Daniel

Albert E. Clary

McClary and his wife Catherine, with their sons William and Daniel, came from the north of Ireland to Massachusetts. After living for a time in Groton, in that colony, they settled in the adjoining town of Lunenburg, in 1739. The father is supposed to have died there, and the widow, Catherine McClary, with her sons, William and Daniel, removed to New Ipswich, New Hampshire, about 1751, where all were landed owners in 1763. About this time the sons discarded the prefix to their names and afterward went by the name of Clary. Both were soldiers in the revolutionary army, and after that struggle was closed the former removed to Belfast, Maine, with his son Daniel, who later moved to Brooks, Maine.

(II) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) and Catherine Clary, resided in New Ipswich, New Hampshire, where he died. He married Catherine Taggart, born in 1747, daughter of John Taggart, of Peterboro, New Hampshire, one of the first settlers there, and of a Scotch-Irish family. Children, born in New Ipswich: Barbara, 1767; Elizabeth, 1770; Margaret, 1772; Daniel, 1774; Sarah, 1776; Mary, 1778.

(III) Daniel (3), only son of Daniel (2) and Catherine (Taggart) Clary, was born in New Ipswich, 1774, and removed to Jackson, Maine, about 1801. There he took up a large tract of land which he cleared and developed into a fine farm, and resided thereon to the time of his death in the summer of 1856. He married, in Dublin, New Hampshire, Persis Morse, born 1779, a daughter of Reuben and Abigail (Mason) Morse, of Dublin (see Morse VIII). She died in Jackson, Maine, 1837. Children: 1. Betsey, born in Dublin, 1800; married Ebenezer Thorndike; lived in Dixmont, Maine, where she died, leaving children. 2. Persis, born in Jackson, died in infancy. 3. Catherine, born in Jackson, February 8, 1805; married Aaron Snow, of Jackson, where they lived and died, leaving children. 4. Daniel, born in Jackson, January 21, 1807; married Rosanna Erskine; lived on his father's farm in Jackson; later moved to Dixmont, Maine, where they died, leaving children. 5. Persis, born in Jackson, February 10, 1809; married Samuel Snow; lived in Jackson, where they died, leaving children. 6. Abigail, born in Jackson, January 26, 1812; married Edwin Morse, of Worcester, Massachusetts, where they lived; both died there, leaving children. 7. John, mentioned below. 8. Ashley, born July 18, 1818, died 1837. 9. Mary J., born June 5, 1820, died August 2, 1844. 10. Martha, born June 3, 1822; married Lyman Green, of Troy, Maine; both are now deceased, leaving children.

(IV) John, second son of Daniel (3) and Persis (Morse) Clary, was born September 16, 1813, in Jackson, and resided for some years in Troy, Maine, whence he removed with his family to Lincoln, same state. Subsequently he returned to Troy, and in 1851 went to California, where he died October 5, 1852. His life was characterized by strict integrity, and he was loved and respected as a christian man. He married, February 2, 1842, Sybell Heald, of Troy, Maine, daughter of Samuel and Mary Heald, of Troy (see Heald (VIII). She was born October 17, 1820. She married (second) December 14, 1857, Alonzo Whitcomb, of Worcester, Massachusetts, and died January, 1906. Mr. Whitcomb was for many years a successful manufacturer of machinery at Worcester, Massachusetts, where he died March 28, 1900. Children of John Clary: 1. Abby Annette, born January 10, 1843, died April 3, 1848. 2. John Everard, November 16, 1845, died March 27, 1848. 3. Agnes Sybell, December 6, 1846, died May 5, 1903, at Worcester. 4. Mary Ella, March 15, 1848, died April 4, 1875; for several years she was a school teacher; she married Edmund W. Bagley, who died May 20, 1881; they left one son, John L., born September 12, 1874, now residing in Troy, where he has served as selectman and assessor many years. 5. Albert E., mentioned below. 6. Samuel Heald, born June 9, 1851, at Lincoln, Maine, has resided in Worcester, Massachusetts, since 1857, and has been several years treasurer of the Worcester Trust Company, a man of prominence and highly respected by all. He married, January 21, 1886, Nellie Olive Thayer, of that town, and they have two children, Ernest Thayer and Eleanor. The former is a member of the class of 1909 at Harvard College.

(V) Judge Albert E., second son of John and Sybell (Heald) Clary, was born March 15, 1848, in Troy, and for several years taught school with marked success in that town and in Dixmont. In the years 1871-72-73 he was chairman of the school committee of his native town, and also served two years as town clerk. While engaged in teaching he began the study of law, and subsequently entered the Boston University Law School, from which he graduated in the class of 1874, and received the degree of LL.B. in June, 1875. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar in the same month, but continued his legal studies in Boston for another year. In April, 1876, he began ac-

tive practice of his profession in Boston, and has there continued to the present time. In February, 1886, he was appointed associate justice of the East Boston district court, and in May, 1903, was appointed judge of that court, which position he still fills. He is a past grand of Zenith Lodge, No. 42, I. O. O. F., and a member of Mt. Tabor Lodge, F. and A. M.; St. John's Chapter, R. A. M., and of William Parkman Commandery, K. T., all of Boston. He married, April 14, 1881, Rosalia L. Dunn, daughter of Alanson and Hannah (Townsend) Dunn, of Saco, Maine.

HEALD

The immigrant members of this family were settlers of Concord in 1635. The Healds have always been found among the steady and progressive citizens of the country.

(I) John Heald came from Berwick, Northumberland county, England, and settled as early as 1635 in Concord, Massachusetts, where he was one of the first twelve settlers of the town, and a freeman. He died May 24, 1662. His wife's name was Dorothy, and his children included: John, born probably in England; Dorcas, Gershom, Dorothy, Dorcas, Israel.

(II) John (2), eldest child of John (1) and Dorothy Heald, born probably in England, was made a freeman in 1680. He married, at Concord, June 10, 1661, Sarah, daughter of Thomas Dane, one of the first settlers of Concord, and they had: Elizabeth, John, born September 19, 1666, Gershom, Sarah and Hannah.

(III) John (3), eldest son of John (2) and Sarah (Dane) Heald, was born September 19, 1666; married, December 18, 1690, Mary Chandler, and died November 25, 1721. They had nine children: John, Timothy, born June 7, 1696; Josiah, Elizabeth, Samuel, Amos, Ephraim, Dorcas and Eunice.

(IV) Timothy, second son of John (3) and Mary (Chandler) Heald, was born June 7, 1696, in Concord, and was one of the original proprietors of Townsend, Massachusetts. He died March 28, 1736. He married, 1722, Hannah ———. Children: Timothy, born October 14, 1723; Simon, March 7, 1725; Stephen, April 1, 1727; Thomas, July 18, 1729; Josiah, Ebenezer and Hannah.

(V) Timothy (2), eldest child of Timothy (1) and Hannah Heald, was born October 14, 1723, in Concord, New Hampshire, and settled in New Ipswich, New Hampshire, before 1750. His name appears among the proprietors of the town and elsewhere in the town records. He was for many years town clerk, and was chairman of nearly every committee appointed to lay out roads or settle land claims. About 1770 he removed to Winslow, Maine, which was then a part of Waterville, and was not separated until 1802. He was active and prominent in the early history of Winslow, being moderator of its first town meeting, May 23, 1771, at which he was elected one of the first three selectmen. During the revolution he was a member of the committee of safety. He had purchased land in Winslow previous to his removal thither, and in 1778 he built the first mills at Norridgewock, Maine. He married, in 1748, Elizabeth Stevens. Children: Timothy, John, Sybell, Jonas, Josiah, Thomas, Ebenezer and Betsey.

(VI) John, second son of Timothy (2) and Elizabeth (Stevens) Heald, was born in New Ipswich, 1751, and moved with his father to Winslow when about nineteen years old. When about twenty-seven years old he settled in Norridgewock, Maine, where he was constable and collector in 1788, and selectman and assessor in the two succeeding years. He was in the service of the government for a few months in 1777. He married Rebecca (Willis) Heywood, born June 9, 1757, in Ashburnham, Massachusetts, eldest child of Zimri and Jane (Foster) Heywood. Zimri Heywood, son of Nathan and Esther (Willis) Heywood, was born September 5, 1731, in Lunenberg, Massachusetts, and settled in Ashburnham, same state. He removed thence with his family about 1771 to Winslow, Maine, where he owned a tract of land. He was prominent in public affairs in both Ashburnham and Winslow, and was the first representative from the latter town to the general court. He married, June 5, 1756, Jane, daughter of Deacon Moses Foster, of Ashburnham. Children: 1. John, born 1777, died in Ohio after 1822, leaving children. 2. Jonas, 1778, resided in Plymouth, Maine, and had sons and daughters. 3. Rebecca, 1780, married Timothy McKenny; moved to Mercer, New York, about 1814. 4. Nathan, 1783, lived in Palmyra, and left sons and daughters. 5. William, 1786, was a soldier in the war of 1812, and received for his services a grant of land near Vandalia, Illinois, where he died about 1822. 6. Samuel, mentioned below. 7. Arba, who went to Indiana and died between 1854 and 1857.

(VII) Samuel, fifth son of John and Rebecca (Willis) Heald, was born in Norridgewock, March 16, 1790, and when about nineteen years old joined a settlement on the Sebasticook river, now Pittsfield. In 1816 he

removed with his family to the town of Joy, later called Troy, Maine, where he passed his last years. He was commissioned a captain in the Maine militia, June 14, 1821, and on April 30 of the following year was commissioned postmaster at Joy, Maine, and held this office continuously until 1846. From about 1822 to the end of his life he was justice of the peace, and he also served as a commissioner to qualify public officers. He filled many other public stations in his town, and was a member of the house of representatives in 1855. True and faithful to every trust, of which he had many, he was a much respected citizen, and died at Troy, May 17, 1864. He married, about 1811, at Pittsfield, Mary, daughter of John and Mary (Morril) Carle, of Waterboro. She was born January 9, 1791, in Waterboro, and died at Troy, May 19, 1875. Her father, John Carle, was born 1759, died in September, 1833. He married, in 1780, Mary Morril, born 1759, died 1841. Mary was their seventh child and third daughter. Children of Samuel Heald: 1. Sarah J., born July 15, 1812, in Pittsfield, died June 27, 1892, in Los Angeles, California; married, in March, 1833, Increase Sumner Johnson, born October, 1800, in Haverhill, Massachusetts, died February, 1869, at Geneva, New York. 2. Peter, July, 1815, Pittsfield, died at Troy, Maine, March 9, 1896. He married Celinda Haskell, who died in Iowa, 1854; children: i. Laurette; ii. Mary Frances; iii. Sarah J.; iv. John Peter, went to Fort Pierre, South Dakota, where he married Elsee E. Lieser, he died November 17, 1902 (children: Samuel C., September 22, 1884; John P. Jr., July 24, 1886; Sybell, July 23, 1896); v. Joseph Cummings; vi. Alice. Mr. Heald married (second) Lydia Pinkham, of Harpswell, Maine, who died May 1, 1895; children: Dora C., Samuel, Isaac P., Nettie, Georgia, Lydia Alidia and Lillian. The last two reside on the old homestead of Samuel Heald in Troy; they have established a high reputation as teachers in Troy and adjoining towns, and the elder has held the office of superintendent of schools in Troy. 3. Sybell, see forward. 4. Mary Elizabeth, see forward.

(VIII) Sybell, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Carle) Heald, was born October 17, 1820, in Troy; and married, February 2, 1842, John Clary, of Jackson, Maine (see Clary IV). She married (second) Alonzo Whitcomb, of Worcester, Massachusetts. Sybell Heald Whitcomb was a woman of rare excellence in every respect, of scholarly intellect and superior literary ability, being highly cultured in matters of various learning, a sincere and devout Christian, with an integrity of mind that caused her to frown upon everything false or wrong, taking great interest in public matters, and one of the best informed persons upon all such questions. She had a wide experience in early life, assisting her father in legal matters and in the postoffice, which then was the only one for miles around and which did a large business, and also as a teacher for a number of years before and after her first marriage. Her genial humor and kindness of temper gave her a great charm in society and in her family.

(VIII) Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel and Mary Heald, was born in Troy, April 29, 1826; married, March 31, 1853, Charles A. Vickery, born at Unity, Maine, July 10, 1827. They lived several years at Troy, then at Fairfield, Maine, after that at Portland, Maine, and later moved to Clinton, Massachusetts, where he died December 9, 1891. He was engaged in the dry goods business. Children: 1. Minnie Elizabeth, born in Troy, March 26, 1854. 2. Augusta May, born in Troy, July 29, 1857; married Walter R. Dame, of Clinton, Massachusetts, August 30, 1893; she died October 23, 1894. 3. Lucia Florence, born in Fairfield, Maine, April 26, 1860, now a physician at Jamaica Plain, in Boston, Massachusetts. 4. Charles H., born in Fairfield, Maine, August 18, 1861; married Minnie Wallace, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, November 22, 1892; they have one daughter. 5. Gertrude, born in Fairfield, February 15, 1863; married Rev. Thomas L. Fisher, at Clinton, Massachusetts, January 5, 1893; are living in Ayer, Massachusetts; they have one son.

THAXTER

Thomas Thaxter, immigrant ancestor, came to Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1638, from Hingham, England, accompanied by his wife Elizabeth, in the ship "Diligent." He was granted a house lot in Hingham Centre, near the training field. A few years after he bought of Captain John Mason a house and land which had previously belonged to Robert Peck. The estate was on Bachelor, now Main street, and included the spot where Joseph B. Thaxter, a lineal descendant, now or lately resided. Two years later he made several purchases of land at Broad Cove and Weymouth river, and in 1652 he bought the house and land where his son John resided. He was a linen weaver by trade, and was admitted a freeman, May 18, 1642. He was a deacon of the church. He married Elizabeth ———, who married (second) William Ripley, and

(third) at Dedham, John Dwight. She was drowned by falling in a well, July 17, 1660. Thomas Thaxter died intestate February 4, 1653-54. Children: 1. John, born 1626, mentioned below. 2. Elizabeth, 1629. 3. Thomas, 1632, died January 6, 1646-47. 4. Sarah, 1635, married, December 13, 1655, Thomas Thurston. 5. Daniel, 1638, died April 22, 1663. 6. Samuel, Hingham, May 19, 1641.

(II) Captain John, son of Deacon Thomas Thaxter, was born in England in 1626, died March 14, 1686-87. He resided on North street, Hingham, where St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church now stands. He was chosen lieutenant in 1664, and when serving against the Dutch in New York he "was preferred for" (promotion?) under orders from Cromwell. He was afterwards captain, and in 1680 was in command of a troop of cavalry. He was selectman eight years, and representative to the general court in 1666. He married, in Hingham, December 4, 1648, Elizabeth Jacobs, born in England, 1632, daughter of Nicholas and Mary Jacobs. She married (second) March 23, 1690-91, Daniel Cushing. Children, born in Hingham: 1. John, December 4, 1651, died young. 2. Thomas, June 4, 1654, married, December 31, 1696, Mrs. Lydia Logan. 3. Joseph, June 1, 1656, married Mary ———. 4. Samuel, November 17, 1658, died young. 5. Elizabeth, February 19, 1660-61, married, December 8, 1680, Daniel Cushing Jr. 6. Benjamin, February 4, 1662-63, died unmarried March, 1720-21. 7. Samuel, August 6, 1665, mentioned below. 8. Mary, August 19, 1667, married (first) November 28, 1688, Theophilus Cushing; (second) January 11, 1721-22, Captain Joseph Herrick. 9. Deborah, September 14, 1669, married, October 17, 1687, Thomas Cushing. 10. Sarah, September 26, 1671, married (first) October 1, 1691, Nathaniel Holmes; (second) March 18, 1713-14, John Cushing. 11. Daniel, August 1, 1675, died June 9, 1676. 12. Jonathan, April 18, 1677.

(III) Colonel Samuel, son of Captain Thaxter, was born August 6, 1665, in Hingham, died November 13, 1740. On the Hingham records he is described as "Hon. Samuel Thaxter, late one of His Majesties Council and Colonel of this Regiment." He was a man of marked ability, and one of the most prominent citizens of Hingham. He was selectman in 1695, 1705-06-14; deputy to the general court in 1697, from 1708 to 1712 inclusive, and from 1714 to 1718 inclusive; was frequently elected to the office of delegate; was one of the commissioners who settled the boundary line between Massachusetts and Rhode Island in 1719; an assistant and otherwise distinguished in public affairs. He resided in the homestead on North street. A distinguished clergyman once said he had rather have the good will of Colonel Thaxter than a whole parish in his favor. Among the many conferences held with the Indians of Maine in the endeavor to secure the safety of the settlements was one by Governor Belcher at Falmouth in Casco Bay, 1732, at which he was accompanied as would appear from an account found in the Thaxter papers by Colonel Samuel Thaxter, Rev. Nathan Ellis and Ebenezer Gay. Samuel Thaxter served as captain and major in 1756 in a company commanded by Richard Gridley for an expedition against Crown Point and Ticonderoga (against French and Indians). Fifteen out of fifty of the company were killed that day. It is said that Major Thaxter was stripped, bound to a tree, and was about to be roasted alive by the Indians when he was saved by a French officer. He died at the age of seventy-five in Hingham. He married, December 29, 1691, Hannah Gridley, born April 19, 1671, died January 26, 1756, daughter of Tremble and Elizabeth Gridley, of Boston. Children, born in Hingham: 1. Elizabeth, September 18, 1692, married (first) January 12, 1715-16, Captain John Norton; (second) October 31, 1723, Hon. Benjamin Lincoln. 2. John, mentioned below. 3. Samuel, October 8, 1695. 4. Sarah.

(IV) John (2), son of Colonel Samuel Thaxter, was born in Hingham, January 6, 1693-94, died April 6, 1733. He was a farmer. He resided on South street, opposite Thaxter's bridge, and his house is still standing, and is occupied by the Catholic priest. He married, January 15, 1718-19, Grace Stockbridge, of Pembroke, born 1700, daughter of Deacon Joseph and Margaret (Turner) Stockbridge. She married (second) January 25, 1740-41, Samuel Lincoln. Children, born in Hingham: 1. Hannah, January 27, 1719-20, married, April 24, 1738, Francis Barker. 2. John, November 22, 1721. 3. Joseph, August 22, 1723, mentioned below. 4. Grace, July 18, 1725, married, February 12, 1745-46, Henry Perkins. 5. Elizabeth, December 29, 1727, died July 3, 1728. 6. Benjamin, April 29, 1729, died May 12, 1729. 7. Benjamin, June 7, 1730. 8. Elizabeth, September 6, 1732, married, May 14, 1752, George Lane.

(V) Captain Joseph, son of John (2) Thaxter, was born in Hingham, August 22, 1723, died October 12, 1808. He was a farmer and lived on North street, near Hobart's bridge.

He was deacon of the First Church and was selectman from 1752 to 1764, inclusive. He was constable in 1745. He married, December 8, 1742, Mary Leavitt, born in Hingham, August 3, 1724, died July 30, 1790, daughter of Hezekiah and Mary (Beal) Leavitt. Children, born in Hingham: 1. Joseph, April 23, 1744, graduate of Harvard, 1768; chaplain in the army and was in the battle of Bunker Hill. 2. Leavitt, February 28, 1745-46, died June 6, 1752. 3. Joshua, August, 1747, died September 21, 1747. 4. Joshua, March 10, 1749, mentioned below. 5. Caleb, April 18, 1751, died unmarried, November 12, 1828. 6. Mary, April 8, 1753, died young. 7. Leavitt, September 28, 1754. 8. Mary, October 6, 1756, married, November 19, 1781, William Tidmarsh. 9. Hannah, September 20, 1759, died June 12, 1781. 10. Sarah, November 30, 1761, married, December 6, 1781, David Andrews. 11. Chloe, September 15, 1765, died October 8, 1765.

(VI) Joshua, son of Captain Joseph Thaxter, was born in Hingham, March 10, 1749, died at Portland, Maine, September, 1827. He was a baker by trade and resided principally in Boston, although the births of his children are recorded in Hingham. He resided on Neal street, was in good circumstances, and owned considerable land in that vicinity. He married (first) May 12, 1769, Mary Hersey, baptized in Hingham, March 18, 1753, died March, 1803, in Boston, buried in Hingham, daughter of Joshua and Mary (Lincoln) Hersey. Married (second) Mrs. Ruth Brown in Boston. She died in 1833. Children: 1. Arathusa, born January 10, 1770, died at Eastport, Maine, February 3, 1847. 2. Joshua, January 16, 1772, died January 25, 1791. 3. Rachel, November 30, 1773. 4. Joseph, September 30, 1775, married, October 26, 1797, Lucy Sprague. 5. Martin, February 16, 1778, resided at Portland, Maine. 6. Charles, January 2, 1780, resided at Portland. 7. Hannah, July 6, 1782. 8. Mary, September 23, 1784. 9. Royal, July 23, 1786. 10. Sidney, June 7, 1788, mentioned below. 11. Sally, May 4, 1791. 12. Joshua, September 19, 1793, died young.

(VII) Sidney, son of Joshua Thaxter, was born June 7, 1788, in Hingham, died on Neal street, Portland, Maine, 1823. The house is still standing. He was a baker by trade. He married, 1812, Mary Small, of Gray, Maine.

(VIII) Sidney, son of Sidney Thaxter, was born February 8, 1815, in Gray, Maine, died November 14, 1898, in Portland, Maine. He settled in Portland, and married Sophronia Chase, who was born January 1, 1817, died April 16, 1887, daughter of Abner and Abigail (Hooper) Chase, of Limington, Maine. Children: 1. Mary A., born October 17, 1837, married Rev. Francis N. Peloubet, of Auburndale, Massachusetts. 2. Sidney Warren, mentioned below. 3. Sarah H., July 13, 1841. 4. Albert H., August 20, 1843. 5. Frederick W., August 14, 1845, died February 13, 1847. 6. Alice Maud, October 1, 1847, married Edward G. Wyman, of Bangor, Maine. 7. Arnice B., July 18, 1851, died October 24, 1900. 8. William Hooper, January 8, 1854. 9. Louise G., September 16, 1858 (Mrs. George S. Payson, of Portland).

(IX) Major Sidney Warren, son of Sidney Thaxter, was born in Bangor, September 8, 1839. He attended the public schools of his native city and entered Harvard College, where he was graduated in the class of 1861 with the degree of A. B. With many of his classmates he responded to the call of President Lincoln for troops to support the Union, and he was mustered into service at Bangor as first lieutenant of Company A of the First Maine Regiment. The regiment was ordered to Washington, March 14, 1862, as part of the First Battalion. He was promoted to the rank of captain, March 24, 1862. The active service of the company began March 29, 1862, when with other companies of the regiment, it was ordered to Harper's Ferry to assist in guarding the tracks of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. He went to the Shenandoah Valley with his company under orders of May, 1862, to join the command of General Banks, and on May 24 took part in his first engagement when Ashby's troop, a division of Stonewall Jackson's army, was encountered at Middletown. A squadron of Maine and Michigan cavalry under the command of Captain Thaxter fought and routed a Confederate troop at Milford, thirteen miles from Fort Royal, on July 2, and his company took part in the battle of Sperryville, July 6, and on August 1 joined the Army of Virginia under General Pope, and was stationed at Culpeper, August 5. Captain Thaxter and his men took part in the battle of Cedar Mountain, August 9, and was under a heavy fire all day; in the second battle of Bull Run, August 29-30. During the Antietam campaign the first regiment had an advance position and on September 12 met General Fitzhugh Lee's cavalry, repulsed the enemy and took possession of Frederick City, Maryland. His regiment became the provost guard of that city. December 13 he was in the battle of Fredericksburg. The entire

Union cavalry force was organized under General Stoneman as the cavalry corps of the Army of the Potomac and the First Maine became a part of the First Brigade, Third Division, under the command of Colonel Judson Kilpatrick in May, 1863, and took part in Stoneman's raid, the first great achievement of the Union cavalry. He took part in the battle of Brandy Station in the Gettysburg campaign, June 8, 1863, and on June 18 following was promoted major of his regiment. An oil painting of a charge of his regiment at Brandy Station hangs in the hall of Bosworth Post, Grand Army, at Portland. General Kilpatrick called this charge one of the best ever made. At Gettysburg his regiment was with Gregg on the right of the Union army and aided in the successful movement that prevented Stuart from making havoc in Meade's rear at the time of the historic charge of General Pickett. In October, 1863, he was with his regiment when it was directed by General Gregg, under instructions from General Meade, to ascertain the meaning of Lee's advance. Major Thaxter had a narrow escape from capture while on this duty. About two miles from Warrenton, a Confederate camp was discovered by a scouting party and Major Thaxter volunteered to discover who were in the camp. Cautiously approaching on his horse he came at length to two soldiers asleep. His "Hello, there!" "What regiment?" brought no response. Moving on to a single sleeper, he asked the same question and received the answer: "The Twelfth." "The Twelfth what?" asked the major. "The Twelfth Virginia, you fool," came the response. Major Thaxter had the information he was seeking and lost no time in getting away. In Sheridan's raid Major Thaxter was wounded, May 12, 1864, but recovered sufficiently to take command of the regiment on June 24, and he remained in command during the movements on the right of the army in July and August at Deep Bottom, Ream's Station and Stony Brook. His term of enlistment expired October 19, 1864, and he had received orders to take charge of the men whose term of service had also expired and who were about to return home, when the movement made by General Meade, October 27, at Hatcher's Run, was undertaken for the purpose of getting possession of the Boynton plank road. Major Thaxter volunteered and served as aide-de-camp on the staff of Colonel Smith, then in command of the brigade. In that engagement Major Thaxter had four horses shot under him, and at the close of the war he received a medal from congress for gallantry in this battle.

After the war Major Thaxter returned to his native city and engaged in the grain and flour business, continuing there until 1874, when he came to Portland and embarked in the same line of business under the firm name of Sidney W. Thaxter & Company, continuing active in the management of his business to the end of his life. He took rank among the foremost business men of the city and stood high in the esteem and confidence of his townsmen. He became a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, May 3, 1882, and served the Maine Commandery as commander and for several years was on the staff of the commander-in-chief of the order. He prepared three able papers to read before his commandery and they were published in the proceedings of the organization. He was interested in history and a firm patriot. He was a member of the Maine Historical Society, the Portland Fraternity Club, the American Historical Society, president of the board of directors of the Maine General Hospital, president of the Harvard Club of Maine, president of the Economic Club of Portland. In politics he was a Republican, in religion a Congregationalist. He died at his home in Portland, November 10, 1908, after a long illness. He married (first) Laura Farnham, of Bangor, born March 22, 1844, died at Portland, June, 1880. He married (second) June 7, 1882, Julia St. F. Thom, born in Brooklyn, New York, April 17, 1854, daughter of William I. and Julia St. F. Thom. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Thaxter are: 1. Sidney St. F., born March 4, 1883, graduate of Harvard College in 1904 and of Harvard Law School in 1907, was admitted to the bar in that year and is a member of the law firm of Thaxter & Holt of Portland. 2. Philip Reynaud, May 20, 1885, died May 15, 1886. 3. Alan, October 1, 1887, was educated at Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut, and is now with the business house of Sidney W. Thaxter & Company. 4. Langdon Thom, June 12, 1889, a student at Williams College.

MANN

The surname Mann, originally written with a single n, can be traced in Germany to a very remote period. It first appears in the English records soon after the Norman conquest, the Domesday Book of 1086 stating that "Willelmus filius Manne" (William the son of Man), was a landholder in the county of Hants. At a subsequent period the name became a prom-

inent one in England, and its bearers were numerous. Burke's General Armory mentions fifteen Mann families, and describes the coat-of-arms of each. For a long period the king's private secretaries were selected from a family of this name, which was also the family name of Lord Cornwallis, the British commander at Yorktown. At least two of this name were among the original founders of New England: Richard, who settled in Scituate, Massachusetts; and William of Cambridge, who was the progenitor of what is known as the Wrentham branch of the family. Both were immigrants from England. Others of this name are to be found in the early records of Boston, Lexington and Rehoboth, Massachusetts; Providence, Rhode Island; Portsmouth, New Hampshire; also in Virginia, Connecticut, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, some of whom were natives of England, while others were descended from English immigrants. From the period of the American revolution the name on this side of the ocean has been almost universally spelled Mann. It is to be found in the muster rolls of the Continental army, and during the past century a goodly number of its bearers attained prominence both in professional and business life. The Maine family, a brief record of which is about to be given, belongs to what is known as the Portsmouth branch, the posterity of Peter Mann. In his work entitled "A Record of English Manns," Joseph B. Mann states emphatically that this family is not descended from Richard Mann of Scituate, already referred to, and he classes Peter (I), its first known ancestor in America, among the unidentified Manns, but this assertion is not conclusive, as there is some slight evidence to show that its immigrant ancestor might have been the Scituate settler, who came from the county of Kent.

(I) Peter Mann was residing in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in 1726, and June 12 that year married Elizabeth Kennard, a descendant of Edward Kennard, who came from Kent county, England, about 1660, was an early settler in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and one of the founders of the first church in that place.

(II) Peter (2) Mann, undoubtedly a son of Peter (1) and Elizabeth (Kennard) Mann, conducted a barber's shop in Portsmouth, which stood in the immediate vicinity of the present Athenaeum. Prior to the nineteenth century the village barber was not confined only to shaving and hairdressing, but was frequently called upon to perform minor surgical operations, and was a very important man in the community. The Portsmouth records state that in 1770 he had an apprentice named Samuel Chandler, who subsequently figured in some sensational robberies committed in the town. Peter Mann owned and occupied a double house located on Paved street, near the Parade, and in addition to his own place of business he owned two other buildings, one of which was used for a schoolroom, while a sign over the door of the other informed the hungry and thirsty that pies, cake and ale were sold there. Peter Mann died in Portsmouth, December 26, 1793. December 13, 1750, he married Sarah Card, who died in Portsmouth, November 28, 1764, and August 27 of the following year he married (second) Elizabeth Emery, of Portsmouth. Her death occurred March 10, 1792. The children of his first union were: 1. An infant, born September 17, 1751, died unnamed. 2. Elizabeth, born October 10, 1752. 3. Thomas, born October 17, 1754; died November 15, 1800. 4. Peter, born May 14, 1756; died February 15, 1798. 5. Peter, born December 8, ——. 6. Sarah, March 25, 1759. 7. Benjamin, July 8, 1761. 8. Peter, March 8, 1764. Those of his second marriage were: 9. Elizabeth, born June 20, 1766. 10. William. 11. Joseph, April 22, 1769. 12. John, March 27, 1771. 13. Mehitable, May 10, 1773; died February 1, 1808. 14. Patience, born 1774; died August 12, 1796. 15. Hannah, born December 17, 1775; died September 15, 1783. 16. Thomas, born September 5, 1777. 17. ———, August 1, 1779; died August 29, 1783. 18. George Gaines, born January 10, 1782; died August 25, 1783.

(III) William Mann, second child and eldest son of Peter (2) and Elizabeth (Emery) Mann, was born in Portsmouth, January 22, 1768. He married Susanna Hanson, of Dover, who died October 28, 1833. Information at hand states that he married for his second wife Nancy Pray. He owned a farm and lumber mill in Shapleigh, Maine, and lived there. Neither the place nor the date of his death appears in the records examined, nor is there any reference to his occupation; his children were: 1. Rebecca, born June 22, 1702; married James Davis. 2. George Gaines, born December 5, 1795; married Hannah Abbot. 3. Statira, born October 6, 1798; married Mr. Tibbetts. 4. Homer, born 1801; died in infancy. 5. William, born May 5, 1805; married Sophia Nickerson. 6. Joseph, born July 30, 1809; married Mrs. J. Knowles. 7. Mi-

randa, born December 30, 1809; married Mr. Abbott. 8. Mary, born August 23, 1812; died in infancy.

(IV) William (2) Mann, third son and fifth child of William (1) and Susanna (Hanson) Mann, was born in Shapleigh, Maine, May 5, 1805. When a young man he went to Penobscot county, Maine, and established himself in the drug business at Bangor, in which he was succeeded by his son William E., who is again referred to. Among his neighbors and business associates he was familiarly known as Dr. Mann, and he exemplified to a high degree a type of citizenship well worthy of emulation by the youngest business men of to-day. Dr. Mann died in Bangor, October 19, 1885. On January 3, 1834, he married Sophia Nickerson, who was born in that section of the township of Brewer, later divided, and is now Holden, December 26, 1807, daughter of Thomas Nickerson. She bore him four children: 1. Augusta Sophia, born November 24, 1834; married Artemas Putnam Harden, and had three children: Grace Helen, Edward Howe and Leon Dale. 2. Frances Ellen, born July 9, 1837, died July 7, 1841. 3. William Edward. 4. Helen Sylvina, born April 20, 1845; married a Mr. Jackson for her first husband, and (second) H. M. Childers.

(V) William Edward Mann, third child and only son of Dr. William and Sophia (Nickerson) Mann, was born in Hampden, December 13, 1841. After the completion of his education he acquired a thorough knowledge of the drug business under the direction of his father, who later admitted him to partnership, and he eventually became sole proprietor of the business. For many years Mr. Mann owned and conducted the City Drug Store in Bangor, an extensive wholesale and retail establishment, and at one time he transacted the largest wholesale drug business in Eastern Maine. In 1884 he sold his establishment in order to devote his entire attention to his lumbering operations, in which he had previously engaged, and he subsequently became an extensive operator and manufacturer.

On June 4, 1867, Mr. Mann married Miss Caroline Augusta Bragg, who was born in Bangor, June 9, 1843, daughter of Isaac Meigs and Sarah Ann (Babcock) Bragg, of that city. She is a descendant in the sixth generation of Thomas Bragg, of Attleboro, Massachusetts, and the following is a brief account of her ancestors:

(I) Thomas Bragg and his wife Mary, said to have been emigrants from England, settled in Attleboro about the year 1730.

(II) John Bragg, son of Thomas and Mary, was born January 20, 1717; went to Attleboro with his parents, and there married Miss Patten.

(III) Nathaniel Bragg, son of John, was born in Attleboro, February 19, 1743. He married a Miss Moore.

(IV) Isaac Bragg, son of Nathaniel, was born in Attleboro, September 6, 1780; became an early settler in China, Maine, and died there August 4, 1844. He married Hannah Meigs, who was born in Barnstable, Massachusetts, October 17, 1778, daughter of Nathaniel Meigs. Her death occurred in Bangor, October 16, 1852. She was of the seventh generation in descent from Vincent Meigs, who came from Dorsetshire in 1635, settling in Guilford, Connecticut, and from the line of descent is through John (2), John (3), Ebenezer (4), Ebenezer (5), and Nathaniel (6) Meigs, who was a revolutionary soldier. Isaiah and Hannah (Meigs) Bragg were the parents of seven children: 1. Elijah. 2. Caroline. 3. Emeline. 4. Isaac Meigs. 5. Norris Hubbard. 6. Emily Ann. 7. Flavilla Taber.

(V) Isaac Meigs Bragg, third child and second son of Isaac and Hannah (Meigs) Bragg, was born in China, Maine, November 16, 1812. Having completed his education at the academy in his native town, he engaged in mercantile pursuits at Orono, Maine, but two years later, about the year 1834, he established himself in the grocery and West India trade. Some years later he became a lumber commission merchant, shipping manufactured lumber to both foreign and domestic ports, and was the first to ship extensive cargoes from Bangor to Liverpool, Bremen, and other European markets. His sterling ability and conscientious business methods enabled him to acquire wealth, and the declining years of his life were spent in retirement. In politics he acted with the Republican party from its formation, and served in both branches of the city government. He was a member of the Second Congregational Church, and a trustee of the Bangor Theological Seminary. Mr. Bragg died in Bangor, February 17, 1891; on May 2, 1841, he married Sarah Ann Babcock, of St. Andrews, New Brunswick, who died March 22, 1849, aged thirty-seven years eleven months twenty-six days. She was the mother of two children: 1. William Augustus, died in infancy. 2. Caroline Augusta, who became the wife of William E. Mann, as previously stated.

For his second wife Mr. Bragg married Augusta Haywood Taylor, daughter of Abner Taylor, a pioneer Bangor merchant. Of this union there is one daughter, Florence Eleanor, who is now the wife of James Cushman Buzzell, of Bangor.

(VI) Roland William Mann, only child of William Edward and Caroline Augusta (Bragg) Mann, was born in Bangor, July 3, 1868. He pursued his preliminary studies in the Bangor public schools, entered Bowdoin College, and took his degree with the class of 1892. Shortly after graduating he entered the investment banking business in Boston, where he is now located. On September 25, 1894, he married Miss Mary Emerson Young, of Brunswick, Maine; their children are: 1. Stephen Jewett Young. 2. Mary Caroline. 3. William Meigs. 4. Kenneth Dudley.

WISE

Several immigrants named Wise came from Old England to the shores of New England in the early settlement of this country. Which one of these was the first settler is not certain. Thomas is mentioned of Saco in 1636, but is not heard of again. Humphrey was in Ipswich in 1639, and had a wife and children. Joseph of Ipswich is mentioned in 1640. Nicholas was a freeman of Massachusetts in 1645, but there is no further mention of him.

(I) Joseph Wise, immigrant ancestor of the Wises of this sketch, is first mentioned in the will of George Alcock made in December, 1640, and there the testator speaks of him as his servant. Nothing of his antecedents is known. Savage thinks he may have been brought to America by Alcock when he came the third time from England in 1636. He was a butcher late in life, and died September 12, 1684. He married, December 3, 1641, Mary Thompson, perhaps the daughter of William Thompson, of Braintree. She died August 4, 1693. She was a member of the first church of Roxbury, whose record shows that Joseph and Mary (Thompson) Wise were the parents of seven sons and four daughters, who were baptized in the following order: Joseph, Jeremiah, Mary, John, Henry, Bethia, Katherine, Benjamin (died young), William, Benjamin and Abigail.

(II) Rev. John, fourth child and third son of Joseph and Mary (Thompson) Wise, was baptized August 15, 1652, and graduated from Harvard College in 1673. After leaving college he preached at Bradford, and went from that place as chaplain to a company of soldiers in King Philips war, in January, 1676. This company, under command of Major Treat, was ordered to Nowagansett. He declined an invitation to settle and preach at Hatfield in 1677-78. In 1679 he took the oath of fidelity. He was highly recommended by the general court and went to Ipswich, where he was ordained August 12, 1683, and preached in a new parish called Chebacco, now Essex. In town meeting, August 23, 1687, he advised the town not to comply with Governor Sir Edmond Andross' order for raising a tax of a penny on a pound, without the authority of the people's representation. This is the first expression on these shores of that doctrine, "No taxation without representation," which afterward became the watchword of American patriotism. John Wise stated the issue clearly and forcibly: "Let us not pay the tax, because it has not been imposed by our representations;" and the town unanimously adopted a declaration to that effect. This occurred ninety years before the Declaration of Independence. For this bold act John Wise, with five of his fellow townsmen, was put in jail in Boston, kept there many days, and the Chebacco pastor was fined four hundred dollars, put under five thousand dollar bonds to keep the peace, and deposed from the ministry. Subsequently, with other principal men who acted with him, he made concession for such opposition to the government, and was permitted to resume his parochial duties. He was one of the representatives from Ipswich who met in Boston to reorganize the legislature after the administration of Andross was overthrown. He was appointed December 24 of the same year with the selectman of the town according to order of the general court to draw up a narrative of the late governor's treatment of himself and other Ipswich inhabitants. This narrative, like others of the kind, was forwarded to England to substantiate the charges against Andross. About this time Mr. Wise deemed it his duty to prosecute Chief Justice Dudley for denying him the right of a hearing under habeas corpus proceedings, while in prison. In compliance with the request of the legislature, July 5, 1690, he went as one of the chaplains of the ill-concocted expedition of Sir William Phipps against Quebec. In 1705 it was recommended by the Boston clergymen as an association to other similar bodies to consider the proposal for "Standing Councils," etc. This was a scheme of the Mathers to introduce an oligarchy into the New England church. Mr. Wise led the opposition to this proposition, and after a long and bitter struggle defeated

it. While conducting this controversy, he published, in 1710, a remarkable pamphlet entitled "The Churches Quarrel Espoused." It was "an excoriating satire," and the first American writing where learning, humor and sarcasm were combined with the literary spirit; and in this respect it marks a new era in American literature. It remains to-day the most thorough American exposition of church polity ever produced in this country. At a critical moment, it put a stop to the assumption of authority on the part of ministers; it established loyal congregations in their independence for all time to come; and it has been repeatedly used in the highest courts as an authority upon the questions of which it treats. Five years later it was re-written and more fully developed, being called "A Vindication of the Government of the New England Churches." Forty years after Mr. Wise's death, on the eve of the revolution, there sprang up an extraordinary demand for this book, and in 1772 an edition of one thousand copies was struck off and immediately sold. A second edition very soon found an equally quick sale among the leaders of the revolution. In several places the language of the book is almost identical with that of the Declaration of Independence, written long afterward. In all practical matters Mr. Wise was a leading citizen. In 1721 he advocated inoculation for small pox against deeply rooted prejudices and general reproaches. In person Mr. Wise was of majestic form and great muscular strength and activity. When young, and before his ordination, he was accounted a superior wrestler. Such repute was much more respectable in his day than in ours. Some years after his settlement at Chebacco, Captain John Chandler, of Andover, who had found no champion able to throw him, went down on purpose to prevail with Mr. Wise to try strength with him. After much objection he consented to take hold once with the captain. The result was that the military man was thrown over a bank wall and into the highway and compelled to acknowledge himself beaten. The intellectual powers of Mr. Wise compared well with his physical. His mind was of the first rank. His classical and theological attainments were eminent. His composition was rich in thought, purity, learning and piety. His oratory was eloquent. He died April 8, 1725. His wife's name was Abigail. Their children were: Jeremiah, Lucy, Joseph, Annie, Ruhaini, Mary, Henry and John. Three of the sons, Jeremiah, Henry and Joseph, graduated from Harvard College.

(III) Rev. Jeremiah, eldest child of John and Abigail Wise, born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, 1679, died in Berwick, Maine, January 20, 1756, in the seventy-seventh year of his age. He settled in Berwick in 1707, and was in the fiftieth year of his pastorate there at the time of his death.

(IV) Captain John (2), son of Rev. Jeremiah Wise, born in Berwick, August 7, 1714, died March 10, 1769, Old Style. His grandchildren were: Mary, Elizabeth, Sarah, Jeremiah, Daniel and Michael.

(V) Captain Daniel, fifth child and second son of Captain John (2) Wise, was born in Berwick, January 4, 1761. He was employed as a boy in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and worked on the sloop of war "Ranger," built by our government for John Paul Jones. He shipped in her and was with Captain Jones during his daring and widely celebrated cruise in her and in the British Channel. He took part in every naval engagement in which she was commanded by Captain Jones, and after the officer was promoted to the command of the frigate "Bon Homme Richard," he remained in the "Ranger," which was then placed in command of Captain Elijah Hull, of Portsmouth, who had previously been Captain Jones' first lieutenant in the "Ranger," and completed the cruise. What Daniel Wise did during the remainder of the revolution is not known. He had a pension for his services, however. He finally settled down in Kennebunk, and engaged largely and successfully in the West Indian trade, sending out lumber, staves, etc., in his vessels and importing molasses, rum and coffee. In the war with France the enemy captured three brigs, of each of which he was half owner. Each had specie on board, and at his death he had filed claims against the government for "spoilation prior to 1800," amounting to over $30,000, which he willed to his son, George Wise. He died in 1843, at the age of eighty-two. He was to the last a remarkably clear-headed and energetic man, strong-willed, and when he thought the occasion demanded, capable of using very forcible language. He married Hannah Hubbard, by whom he had children: Elizabeth, Daniel, Mary, John, George and Hannah.

(VI) Mary, third child of Captain Daniel and Hannah (Hubbard) Wise, born in Berwick, January 19, 1793, married Moses Morrill, of Kennebunk. (See Morrill.) They had one child, Hannah Catherine.

(VII) Hannah Catherine Morrill, born August 12, 1819, daughter of Moses and Mary (Wise) Morrill, married, April 19, 1839,

James B. Libby; died at Portland, Maine, May 2, 1879. Their children were: Mary Catherine, Augustus Frost and Charles Freeman Libby. (See Libby VII.)

MORRILL This name is claimed to be of French origin, and originally identical with Merrill, the primary form of which was "Merle." For a further account of this see under Merrill.

(I) Abraham Morrill (or Morrell) was of Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1632, and it is thought that he came from England in that year in the ship "Lion" with his brother, Isaac Morrill, who settled in Roxbury. The first mention found of Abraham Morrill is January, 1633, at Cambridge, where he was a proprietor in 1636. He is mentioned as "blacksmith." He was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, 1638. In 1641 he was fined for "selling his servant his time." He was a planter, millwright and iron founder. He removed with the original proprietors to Salisbury, where he received land in the "first division" in 1640, and in 1644 and 1654. In 1650 he was a commoner and was taxed. In 1658 his name appears on a petition. In 1642 Abraham Morrill and Henry Saywood built a corn mill on the Powow river, on land granted them for that purpose in 1641. Only four men were taxed a larger amount than he in Salisbury, in 1650, and the sum of the two inventories of his estate at his death was £564. His will was dated June 18, and probated October 14, 1662. He died June 20, 1662, while on a visit to Roxbury. He married, June 10, 1645, Sarah, daughter of Robert Clement, of Haverhill. She married (second) October 8, 1665, Thomas Mudgett. She died in August, 1694. The children of Abraham and Sarah (Clement) Morrill were: Isaac, Jacob, Sarah, Abraham, Moses, Aaron, Richard, Lydia and Hepzibah.

(II) Isaac, eldest child of Abraham and Sarah (Clement) Morrill, was born in Salisbury, July 10, 1656, and followed his father's occupation of blacksmithing. April, 1666, as the record shows, he chose William Osgood guardian. His father, his uncle, and he made many weapons and much armor, iron and metal work of all kinds used in churches and other buildings. He was town treasurer and representative in 1696-97 and later. He left much property, including "armour" worth £35, stocks, etc. Various signatures written between 1680 and 1706 attest the fact that he wrote an excellent hand. He married, November 14, 1670, Phebe Gill, born January 6, 1650, daughter of John and Phebe (Buswell) Gill, of Salisbury. A Phebe Morrill died May 6, 1714, in Salisbury. Both husband and wife were members of the Salisbury church in 1687, and both signed the Bradbury petition, 1692. He also signed the petition of 1680. He died October 17, 1713, in Salisbury. His will dated January 12, was probated November 26, 1713. The children of Isaac and Phebe (Gill) Morrill were: Abraham, Isaac, Sarah, Jacob, John, Rachel (died young), Daniel, Jemima, Mary and Rachel.

(III) Captain John, fifth child and fourth son of Isaac and Phebe (Gill) Morrill, was born in Salisbury, November 2, 1669, and baptized June 5, 1687. He was probably received into the Second Salisbury Church, October 5, 1729. He was often selectman, and is styled "gentleman" in his will. Like his father he wrote a handsome hand. He left much property, of which £533 was in cash. His will was made August 23, 1756, and proved April 30, 1760. His death occurred at Salisbury, March 24, 1770. He married, December 23, 1703, Mary, born November 7, 1679, daughter of Benjamin and Hannah (Barnard) Stevens, of Salisbury. She was baptized September 9, 1705, in the First Church of Salisbury. A Mary Stevens was received into the Second Salisbury Church, in 1719. Their children were: Hannah, Benjamin, Mehitable, Sarah, John, Moses, whose sketch follows.

(IV) Rev. Moses, youngest son of John and Mary (Stevens) Morrill, was born in Salisbury, May 1, 1719. He graduated from Harvard College in 1737, at the age of fifteen, and at twenty-three was ordained pastor of the church at Biddeford, Maine, where he died February 9, 1778. The salary offered him was £200, old tenor, the avails of the contribution, and a parsonage. "He came to Biddeford, glowing no doubt, with youthful enthusiasm and anxious to improve his pastoral charge by the exercise of all means in his power. The church soon showed the influence of his advanced ideas. The first innovation came in the singing. Up to this time, the "Psalms of David" had been the only hymns used by the congregation. Watt's Hymns were now introduced, to be employed on Sunday and particular occasions, 'at the discretion of the Pastor.'" He was in sympathy with the great revivalist, Whitefield, and had that eminent divine preach in Biddeford several times. Mr. Morrill is thus characterized by one who was intimately associated with him: "A superior man; of a deportment noble and dignified, seldom equalled, and never surpassed in

this quarter. To this was added a capacity corresponding, intelligent, easy of access, and communicative; he ranked high as a scholar, as a divine, and as a statesman. In such a melancholy season as our struggle for independence considering the general weakness or ignorence of the people, the value of such a man was incalculable." "He was the intimate friend of Governor James Sullivan and was ardently engaged in the revolutionary cause. Their untiring exertions bore down all opposition." He married, December 11, 1743, Hannah, fourth child of Captain Samuel and Olive (Plaisted) Jordan, of Biddeford. Their children were: Samuel Jordan, John, Joseph, Sarah, Hannah Olive, Mary, Elizabeth, Tristram (died young), Abigail, Tristram, Nahum and Moses.

(V) John (2), second son of Rev. Moses and Hannah (Jordan) Morrill, was one of the proprietors of Limerick, Maine, where he cultivated a large farm, and died August 5, 1838, aged ninety-one. He married Catherine, daughter of Rev. John Adams, of Newfield, Maine, and prior to that of Durham, New Hampshire. She died March 16, 1843, aged eighty-four. They had five children: Nahum, Hannah, Deborah C., Moses and John Adams.

(VI) Moses (2), fourth child of John and Catherine (Adams) Morrill, born in Limerick, October 25, 1788, died October 14, 1820. He married, December 4, 1816, Mary Wise, born October 4, 1794, died May 11, 1825. They had one child, Hannah Catherine, born in Sanford, Maine, August 12, 1819. Mary (Wise) Morrill married (second) April, 1823, Ichabod (2) Butler and had by him one son, Moses Morrill Butler, born March 8, 1824, died October 21, 1879. (See Butler VI.) She was the daughter of Captain Daniel and Hannah (Hubbard) Wise. Captain Daniel Wise was a master mariner, and a man of property, was with John Paul Jones on the sloop of war "Ranger." He was the son of Captain John Wise, and grandson of Rev. Jeremiah Wise, of Berwick. (See Wise V.)

FOGG

The state of Maine is largely indebted for its development—industrial, social and moral—to those bearing this name, who were among the first in the colony and are still numerous in many sections of the state.

(I) The first of the name in this country was Samuel Fogg, who was among the early settlers of Hampton, one of the first settlers in New Hampshire. He was a native of England, and received grants of land in Hampton at a very early period, which cannot now be exactly determined. In the second review of old grants made in 1658, he is found to have previously received separate grants of land aggregating eight and three-fourths acres, and it is presumed that he was among the original proprietors. He purchased the home of Christopher Hussey, who was one of the original proprietors, and who removed to what is now Hampton Falls upon selling his estate to Mr. Fogg. In 1669 the latter drew lot 60, comprising two hundred acres, which indicated that he was the owner of two or more shares in the common rights. This farm has never been conveyed by deed, and is still in the possession of his descendants, having passed successively from father to son. He married (first) December 12, 1652, Ann, daughter of Richard Shaw (see Shaw). She was the sixth child of her parents, and died December 9, 1663. Mr. Fogg married (second) December 28, 1665, Mary, daughter of Richard Page (see Page). She was born about 1644, and died March 8, 1700. Mr. Fogg died April 16, 1672. Five of his children were born of his first wife and three of the second, namely: Samuel, Joseph, John, Daniel, Henry, Seth, James and Ann.

(II) Daniel, son of Samuel and Ann (Shaw) Fogg, was born April 16, 1660, in Hampton, New Hampshire, and removed to Scarborough, Maine, later to Elliot (then Kittery), Maine, marrying Hannah, daughter of John Libbey, of Scarborough, about 1684, and died June 9, 1755, his wife anticipating him by fifteen years. His children were: Hannah, Captain Daniel, Mary, Rebecca, Samuel, Sarah, John, Joseph, Seth and James. His farm in Elliot was on the Piscataqua river, and this he gave to James in 1726. In 1726 Daniel was a witness to a deed of land in Elliot, and in 1718 was one of a jury summoned by Sheriff John Leighton to make partition of land of Elisha Cook. He owned land between Watts Fort and Frank's Fort and in 1721 he bought sixty acres of William Brooks, of Scarborough, then called Black Point. He owned the William Sheldon place, who had been driven off by the Indians, and in 1732 was selectman of Scarborough. His will was dated the 14th of July, 1747, and probated July 7, 1755. The following is a copy of his bequests to his son James:

Impr I give & Bequeath unto my Son James Fogg all my Estate real & Personal be the Same Lands Houses Cattle Chattels Goods, Household Goods, Moneys Debts Dues Interests Inheritance Property Rights & Claims in

all & every Place & Places whatsoever & wheresoever nothing excepted or reserved of any kind or quality. To Have & To Hold unto him my Said Son Iames Fogg & his Heirs forever he my Said Son James Fogg paying to his Brothers & others hereafter named such Legacys as is hereafter express't.

(III) James, youngest son and child of Daniel and Hannah (Libbey) Fogg, was born March 17, 1703, in Elliot, Maine, died December 24, 1787. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Deacon James and Mary Fernald, of Kittery, October 23, 1728, who was born September 8, 1706, died 1766. They lived in Kittery (now Elliot) on his father's farm. She was a woman of a remarkably mild and benevolent disposition. Children: James, Mary, Elizabeth, Anne, Hannah, Eunice, Joseph, Abigail, John and Daniel.

(IV) Joseph, son of James and Elizabeth (Fernald) Fogg, was born in Kittery (now Elliot), February 12, 1745, died September 30, 1807. He married, in 1771, Mercy Littlefield, of Wells, Maine, and his wife survived him. He was a private in Captain Benjamin Larrabee's company, enlisted October 28, 1775; discharged in November, 1775; served six days under Colonel Jonathan Mitchell, company ordered out by Colonel Freeman to assist in fortifying Falmouth; also marched November 13, 1775, and discharged November 18, 1775; by order of Colonel Freeman Fogg marched to Falmouth a second time; also a private in Captain Benjamin Parker's company and Colonel Nathaniel Wade's regiment, enlisted June 25, 1778, and served in Rhode Island. He had: Joseph, Daniel, Jane, James and Isaac.

(V) Isaac, son of Joseph and Mercy (Littlefield) Fogg, was born November 13, 1783, in either Scarborough or Elliot, married Susannah Hayes, and lived in Limerick, Maine. He had: Joseph, Edward, Hiram H., Isaac, Mary Jane, Eliza, Abby and Mercy Ann. He probably operated the first grist-mill in Limerick on Fogg brook.

(VI) Hiram H., son of Isaac and Susannah (Hayes) Fogg, was born in South Berwick, Maine, September 5, 1824, died in Bangor, March 12, 1907. A leading newspaper in the state has this to say of him:

"He attended the schools of his native place, but when seventeen years old he came to Bangor and learned the carpenter's trade under his brother, Joseph, the firm name at that time being Fogg & Wiggin. When he was twenty-six years of age, the California gold discovery attracted him to that state and he went to the gold fields by way of the Isthmus of Panama, being one of the original Forty-Niners. When he went out he expected to mine for the precious metal along with the other miners, but when he reached the gold fields, he found that he could make big wages by working at his trade of carpenter. Mr. Fogg in speaking of the wage scale at that time, said that he could get over sixteen dollars a day week days and thirty-two dollars on Sundays. In this connection it is interesting to note that on the occasion of a visit to California some seven or eight years ago Mr. Fogg while going about San Francisco noticed a wooden building which he had assisted in building about a half century before. Mr. Fogg remained in California four or five years and at the end of that time he returned to Bangor and resumed the carpenter's business in that city. He was associated with W. S. Pattee, the firm name being Fogg & Pattee. Some of his handiwork as a carpenter is still to be seen in this city and among the notable examples of his work is the First Parish Church on Broadway, which was remodelled under his supervision. After his return from the Golden Gate, Mr. Fogg was elected chief of the fire department, and although the apparatus was very crude compared to the modern fire-fighting machines of to-day, under his supervision, the firemen of those early days made a name for themselves. About this time he married Miss Caroline Simpson, of Hampden, and they had two children, Herbert, a member of the firm of Tyler & Fogg, and a daughter, who died in childhood. Mrs. Fogg died a few years after their marriage. His widow, who survives him, was Miss Clara Simpson and a sister of his first wife. In 1866 Mr. Fogg went into partnership with John Dole in the mill business on Front street, the firm name being Dole & Fogg. Mr. Fogg continued in this business until 1891, when he retired from the firm and active business. Shortly after his retirement from business, Mr. Fogg, who was in easy circumstances by reason of his industry and thrift, was suddenly enriched by receiving a bequest amounting to between a half million and a million. This legacy came to Mr. Fogg by the will of a Mrs. Fogg, of New York, whose husband had been a cousin of Mr. Fogg. From this bequest Mr. Fogg built the handsome library at Berwick, known as the Fogg Memorial library and also the Fogg cottage at the Goodwill farm. Mr. Fogg was interested in the Bangor & Aroostook railroad. He was one of the syndicate of twenty to push the work and was also one of the first subscribers to the common stock. He was a director and

stockholder in that corporation and also in its adjunct, the Aroostook Construction Company. In politics he was a staunch Republican and in the early days of that party was a notable figure in its council in this vicinity. He was honored by election to the city government and also represented Bangor in the legislature. Mr. Fogg was a member of the Tarratine Club and also of the Madockawando Club. He was prominent in the Masonic body, being a member of Rising Virtue Lodge, Mt. Moriah Royal Arch Chapter, St. John's Commandery and the Scottish Rite bodies. He was also one of the oldest and most prominent members of the Odd Fellows in Maine. Although not a member of the First Congregational Church, he was a regular attendant at the services of that church and for many years occupied the same pew. He was much devoted to its interests and a liberal contributor to its needs and benefactions."

RECORD

This name, also written Records, Rickard, Reckard, and Reccord, appears in the early history of Plymouth county, Massachusetts, but it is impossible to trace any connecting line thence to Maine. The pioneer ancestor, Giles Rickard, was born 1579, in England, and died 1684, in Plymouth, Massachusetts. He married in 1622, and his wife's Christian name was Judith, but the surname is unknown. They arrived in Plymouth, Massachusetts, as early as 1637, and he was there a large land owner. They had children: Giles, John, Sarah, and perhaps others. Their descendants have been numerous in Plympton, Bridgewater, Middleboro, and other towns of southeastern Massachusetts, where several lines can be readily traced. There is little doubt that the first one known in Maine was either a migrant or the son of one from southeastern Massachusetts. The name appears often in the records of the towns of Buckfield and Turner, Androscoggin county, Maine. Of Turner, John Record is credited with being an early settler, one of sixty of the first pioneers to cut way through the wilderness and plant a colony on the banks of the Androscoggin river. Among the first settlers also appear the names of Daniel Staples, Thomas Record, Elisha Record, Joseph Leavitt, and Abner Phillips, who, according to Dr. Howe, the historian of the early days of the town, says "entered the town with axes on their shoulders and commenced the first actual settlement of the place, and were the true pioneers of Turner." These Records were probably young men, and sons of John Records. This was in 1772, and Thomas and Elisha Record received a bounty of ten pounds each from the general court in 1773 for "settling duties." Among the early marriages recorded in the town register for Turner are: "January 19, 1786, Dominicus Record and Jane Warren," and their children were: Dominicus, born June 26, 1788; Jane, March 8, 1790; Samuel, January 2, 1792; and Martha, May 11, 1797. At Buckfield, Maine, settled in 1776, there is an entry of the marriage of Jonathan Record to Remember Stetson (?) before 1782, and their children as follows: Jonathan, born April, 1782; Timothy Stetson, June 17, 1783; Sarah, September 7, 1788. When the Baptist Society was formed in Turner and Bucktown, Maine, in 1791, Simon Record and Jonathan Record were among the petitioners for authority to form the organization, and subsequently the name of M. L. Record appears on a petition for a like Baptist society in Auburn. Of the female members of the Record family, Betsey Record married November 10, 1791, Stephen Washburn Jr., August 11, 1790, Charity Record married Daniel Merrill; and July 19, 1792, Oliver Record married Daniel Merrill. Betsey Record married Hart Briggs, in 1800; Edward Record was a soldier in the civil war, 1862-64, and Rev. I. Record was minister of the Baptist society, 1868-76.

(I) Thomas Record was a petitioner for a Baptist society at Minot, Maine, in 1807. He married a Bradford (?), and they were the parents of Calvin Record.

(II) Calvin Record was born in Turner, Maine, and married Melancy, daughter of Benjamin Franklin Beals of Turner, and they were the parents of George Lawrence and Agnes Record, born in Auburn, Maine.

(III) George Lawrence, only son of Calvin and Melancy (Beals) Record, was born in Auburn, Maine, March 13, 1859. He was prepared for college in the public schools of Auburn, and was graduated at Bates College in the class of 1881. He taught school 1881-82, and removed to New York City in 1882, where he became a stenographer in a law office, and at the same time took up the study of law. He remained a stenographer and law clerk and student 1882-86, and in 1886 was admitted to the bar and opened a law office at 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey. He was a member of the board of education of Jersey City, 1884-86; corporation council 1902-08. Originally a Democrat, he changed his political faith in 1896, and voted and acted with the Republican party. He married, in

1887, Eliza, daughter of Moses and Elvira (Snow) Hanscom, of Auburn, Maine (see Hanscom) and they made their home in Jersey City, at 593 Bergen Avenue. He was elected to membership in the Maine Society of New York City.

(For ancestry see John Whitney I.)

WHITNEY (III) John (2), second son of Benjamin and Jane Whitney, was born about 1678, in York, Maine, and is found of record at the age of twenty-three years, with his brothers Nathaniel and Timothy, as members of the military company commanded by Captain Abraham Preble, of York. "This company comprised the flower of York, and the young men of that date." He owned property adjoining that of his brother John; in 1739 he settled in New Meadows, Maine, and subsequently resided at Lisbon Falls. He married Letty (or Lettis) Ford, of York; children: Mary, Samuel, Elizabeth, Hannah, Mercy, Mehitable, John and Benjamin.

(IV) Benjamin (2), youngest child of John (2) and Letty (Ford) Whitney, was born May 22, 1725, in York, Maine, and settled on Little River, in Lisbon, same colony. He was part owner of the first grist mill there, and during his lifetime was a miller. He served as a soldier of the revolution, and died November 8, 1797. He married Mercy Hinckley, of Brunswick. There are conflicting accounts as to his children, but the following is probably the correct list: Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Nathan, Benjamin, Joseph, Samuel, Sarah, Rebecca, Rachel, Joseph and Isabel.

(V) Jacob, third child of Benjamin (2) and Mercy (Hinckley) Whitney, was born June 11, 1763, in Lisbon, Maine, and was a soldier of the revolution, as was his father. He resided at Phillips, Maine, and died there in May, 1846. He married Hannah Mills, and their children were: Samuel L., James M., Christopher A., Josiah S., Mary M., Patience, Joseph and John.

(VI) Christopher A., third son of Jacob and Hannah (Mills) Whitney, was born April 3, 1793, at Phillips, Maine, and inherited the military spirit of his father and grandfather. He served as a soldier in the war of 1812 and resided at Phillips until 1866, when he removed to Greenfield, Wisconsin. His last days were spent at Tomah, Wisconsin, where he died August 23, 1869. He married, June 1, 1823, Adeline Howard, who survived him about fourteen years, dying at Black River Falls, Wisconsin, in 1883. Children: Samuel, Benjamin, Rufus C., Louise, Naomi, Edward and Lucette.

(VII) Benjamin (3), second son of Christopher A. and Adeline (Howard) Whitney, was born April 2, 1828, in Phillips, Maine, and resided first at Phillips, subsequently in Lincoln, Maine, and at Tomah, Wisconsin, where he died in 1868. He married Huldah Sweetser Whitney, daughter of Andrew Whitney, of the sixth generation of American Whitneys. She was born September 7, 1835, in Phillips, Maine, and survived her husband nearly eleven years, dying at Tomah, Wisconsin, May 7, 1879. They had two sons: Almont Benjamin and Charles Alvano. The older was born June 23, 1856, and died July 7, 1880.

(VIII) Charles Alvano, younger son of Benjamin (3) and Huldah S. (Whitney) Whitney, was born October 21, 1860, in Boston, Massachusetts and received very excellent educational advantages. He was two years a student at Christ Hospital School in England, and of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the medical department of Bowdoin College in 1889, and immediately pursued the post-graduate course of one year in New York City, and two years abroad. He practiced his profession for two years in Boston, after which he came to New York, and has been actively and successfully engaged in that city ever since, making a specialty of heart and lung diseases. For six years he was lecturer at the New York Polyclinic, and is now visiting physician of the New York Lying-in Hospital, and Northwestern Dispensary. He married, June 4, 1886, Bell Armstrong, of Boston, and they are the parents of one child, Lloyd Whitney, born August 10, 1888.

The immense number of the descendants of John and Elinor Whitney is indicated by the fact that this individual is numbered on the family genealogy 8,822, being of the ninth generation in this country. Mrs. Bell (Armstrong) Whitney was born September 27, 1861, daughter of Thomas Ainsley and Sarah Sophia Armstrong. She was educated in private schools at Boston and abroad, and is president of the Morse-Broughton Company, president of *L'Art de la Mode*, and makers of dress patterns, and importers. She is a frequent contributor of short stories, essays, reviews, and other articles to various periodicals. She is a member of the Society of American Authors, National Society of New Eng-

land Women, American Academy of Political and Social Science, and also of the Lyceum Club of England.

(For preceding generations see Anthony Ames I.)

AMES

(IV) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) and Hannah (Trouant) Eames, was born in Marshfield, and married there, in 1713, Rebecca Stanford. Children: Jonathan, born 1715; Isaac, 1717; Lydia, 1721; Rebecca, 1727.

(VI) Thomas, undoubtedly a son of either Jonathan or Isaac Eames, was born about 1740, in Marshfield, and settled in Islesboro, Maine, about 1748. He located at Gilkey's Harbor on the southwest side of Long Island, where he purchased, July 13, 1784, from Samuel Turner, and previous occupant, lots Nos. 12, 13 and 14, amounting to three hundred fifty acres, the purchase price being $420. A part of this he subsequently sold to his son Jabez and to other purchasers. In 1787 he and his son Jabez signed a petition, and both spelled the name Eames. The spelling in present use by the family—Ames—was, however, adopted very soon after. Thomas Ames began preaching as an itinerant Baptist minister about 1794, and in 1804 he was ordained as pastor of the Baptist church at Islesboro, and continued in this charge until 1809. He was considered "a worthy acceptable preacher." His home in Islesboro occupied an ideal site, and commanded a view which has been said by many to be fully equal to that of the Bay of Naples. In 1815 he sold this and moved to the town of Hope, on the mainland, and died in Appleton, Maine, February 10, 1826. He was married (first) January 9, 1764, by Rev. Appleton Wales, of the Second Congregational Church, to Rebecca Harnie, of Marshfield, who died June 28, 1808, aged sixty-six years. He married (second) August 13, 1809, Mrs. Lucy Comstock, and (third) August 28, 1812, Mrs. Lucy Jordan, of Thomaston, Maine. Children, all by first marriage: Mercy, Jabez, Thankful, Sally (married Joshua Pendleton), Lydia, Rebecca, Betsy and Luther.

(VII) Jabez, eldest son of Rev. Thomas and Rebecca (Harnie) Ames, was born in Marshfield, and died January 21, 1829. He was a farmer and ship-owner. Jabez married Jane, daughter of John Gilkey Sr., who died March 11, 1851. Their children, all born in Islesboro: Jane, Grace, Jabez, Betsey (married December 26, 1814, Captain Gields Coombs Jr.), Lerrity (Charity), John, Catherine, Susan, Isaac and Louisiana.

(VIII) Isaac, third son of Jabez and Jane (Gilkey) Ames, was born in Islesboro, November 18, 1806. He was, like his father, a farmer and ship-owner, and resided in the town of Northport, at Lincolnville, Maine. He married Rebecca, daughter of Benjamin Tarbell, of Islesboro. Children: 1. Rebecca Jane, deceased. 2. John Calvin, deceased. 3. Mary Elizabeth, wife of Henry N. Carver; resides in Brooklyn, New York. 4. Frank B., deceased. 5. George Sylvanus, mentioned below. 6. Sarah Maria (Mrs. Roscoe P. Gilkey); resides in Brewer, Maine. 7. Rosilla Clementine, widow of Sanford Parker; resides in Hyde Park, Massachusetts. 8. Elwilda, married Abraham Dow, both deceased.

(IX) George Sylvanus, third son of Isaac and Rebecca (Tarbell) Ames, was born in the town of Northport, where he now resides, on the paternal homestead. During his active life he was a farmer, and, like most men of that community, often went to sea. He married Zilpha A., daughter of Allison and Sarah (Ackley) Parker. Children: 1. Waldo Emerson, deceased. 2. Orren Ether, born March, 1857; is a boat builder and blacksmith at Lincolnville. 3. Allison George, mentioned below. 4. Roscoe Conklin, died young. 5. Leslie Delmore, October, 1867, keeps a general store at Lincolnville. 6. Carrie Martha, June, 1870; is wife of Dr. Prince E. Luce, of Belfast, Maine. 7. Robie Frank, June, 1885; resides on the homestead in Northport.

(X) Allison George, son of George S. and Zilpha A. (Parker) Ames, was born at Lincolnville, Maine, June 28, 1860, and was educated in the public schools at Lincolnville and Northport. From the age of sixteen, 1876-83, he followed the sea, since which time he has been in business in New York. He was engaged in ship chandlery in South Brooklyn, New York, for several years, and has been since May 16, 1892, shipping agent and steamship contractor, located on South street, New York City. Mr. Ames has always taken an interest in politics, and served several years on the old Republican ward committee, Queens county, also two years on the assembly district committee, and one year on county committee. In 1907 he ran for alderman in the sixty-ninth District, Borough of Queens. He is a Mason and a Shriner, member of Kismet Shrine of Brooklyn; was formerly a member of the Third Ward Republican Club, Borough of Queens, and of the Flushing Association. He was also treasurer of the Upper Flushing Improvement Association, of which he was one of the organizers. His summer home is

at Setauket, Long Lsland. He has dealt much in Long Island real estate, and is now interested in oyster planting at Greenport. He is an organizer and stockholder of the Setauket Spring Water Company, of which he was president until January, 1909. Mr. Ames married, November 16, 1884, Anna M. Busch, of Brooklyn, New York. They have two children: George Parker, born September 6, 1885, and Grace Evelyn, August 9, 1888.

CHAMBERLIN According to a family tradition the Chamberlains and Chamberlins are of French descent. This conclusion derives its origin from the alleged fact that one Jean de Tankerville, a native of France, was appointed chamberlain to the King of England in the latter part of the sixteenth century, and it is asserted that his official title was adopted as a surname by his descendants. It is still further claimed that John Chamberlain, son of Jean de Tankerville, came to New England and settled in Boston. There were several early immigrants of this name, and their posterity, which is quite numerous, have two forms of spelling it, viz.: Chamberlain and Chamberlin. Henry Chamberlin was a passenger from England in the ship "Diligent" in 1638, settling in Hingham, Massachusetts, and William Chamberlin, presumably a relative of Henry, was in 1648 residing at Woburn, whence he removed to Billerica in 1653. The York county Chamberlins mentioned below are in all probability descended from one of these early Massachusetts settlers. Chief among these who have brought honor and distinction to the Maine family of this name is General Joshua Lawrence Chamberlain, who attained the rank of major-general in the civil war; was governor of Maine from 1866 to 1871; president of Bowdoin College from the latter year to 1883; and is a writer and lecturer of national reputation. One of the first settlers in Lebanon, Maine, was William Chamberlain, who went there from either Massachusetts or New Hampshire. He purchased a tract of land covered with timber, which he proceeded to clean off as rapidly as possible, and through the severest kind of hardship and toil he replaced the wilderness with fields of grain and other products of civilization.

(I) Deacon Nathaniel Chamberlin, a descendant of the above mentioned pioneer, was born in Lebanon, September 10, 1783. His long and useful life, which covered a period of eighty-six years, was spent in his native town, and the active portion of it was devoted to farming. He was one of the leading men of Lebanon in his day, representing his district in the state legislature in 1842, and actively identified with the Congregational church, of which he was a deacon for many years. His death occurred in 1869. He married Abbie Jones, born in Lebanon, July 24, 1793, and their children were: Lewis, Nathaniel, Clarissa and Hiram G.

(II) Hiram G., youngest son of Deacon Nathaniel and Abbie (Jones) Chamberlin, was born in Lebanon, September 30, 1814. He was a lifelong resident of Lebanon, a very successful farmer and an excellent business man. The farm which he occupied for more than fifty years was purchased by him in 1838, and is now, or was recently, owned by his son, John R. Chamberlin. He was not only a conspicuous figure in local public affairs, serving as a member of the board of selectmen and in other town offices, but could always be depended upon to assist in fostering the general interests and progressive tendencies of the community, and was in every way an upright, loyal and useful citizen. His views upon the slavery question naturally led him into the ranks of the Republican party at its formation, and he maintained his allegiance to that political body for the remainder of his life, which terminated June 30, 1889. His religious affiliations were with the Congregationalists, and he was an active church member. Mr. Chamberlin married Elizabeth W. Rollins, and she survived him a few years, dying at the age of eighty-three. They were the parents of two sons: John Rollins, born September 12, 1841, and Dr. David Taylor Parker.

(III) David Taylor Parker, M. D., youngest son of Hiram G. and Elizabeth W. (Rollins) Chamberlin, was born in Lebanon, November 21, 1846. His early education was acquired in the district schools and at the West Lebanon Academy. His professional preparations were completed in the medical department of Bowdoin College, from which he was graduated in 1872, and locating in Farmington, New Hampshire, he was for about six years associated in practice with Dr. Parker of that town. In 1878 he removed to Dover and established himself as a physician in that city. While residing in Farmington he represented that town in the New Hampshire legislature for the year 1876, was a member of the Dover school board for three years, served as county physician from 1882 to 1886, and acted as a justice of the peace. In politics he sup-

ported the Republican party. In 1873 he joined the New Hampshire Medical Society and was its president in 1889. In addition to belonging to the various Masonic bodies up to and including the thirty-second degree, he affiliated with the Improved Order of Red Men, the Royal Arcanum, the Knights of the Golden Eagle, Royal Society of Good Fellows and the Bellamy Club, and was active in church work. As both physician and citizen he stood high in the estimation of all with whom he came in contact, and his untimely demise, which occurred July 27, 1892, was universally regretted. September 7, 1873, Dr. Chamberlin was united in marriage with Idella Roberts, born June 30, 1855, daughter of David S. and Sabrina (Lord) Roberts. She died December 4, 1881. She became the mother of two sons: Harold Malcom, born May 9, 1878, died June 27, 1879, and Don.

(IV) Don, youngest son of Dr. David T. P. and Idella (Roberts) Chamberlin, was born in Dover, August 30, 1881. His studies in the public schools were supplemented with a commercial course at Gray's Business College, Portland, from which he was graduated in 1900, and entering the store of Frank M. Lowe & Company in that city as a clerk he remained there for some time. Mercantile pursuits proved unattractive to him, however, and severing his connection with the Portland concern he purchased a large farm in Kennebunk, whither he removed. He also became local manager for Kennebunk and vicinity for the E. A. Strout Real Estate Agency, and for a time attended to the duties of that position in conjunction with farming, but for the past four years has given his attention exclusively to the real estate business. June 27, 1908, he was appointed notary public. His political affiliations are with the Republican party. He is a member of Mousam Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Pine Tree Encampment. On April 6, 1900, Mr. Chamberlin was united in marriage with Annette C., daughter of John P. and Ruth A. Howes, of Providence, Rhode Island. Of this union there is one son, Don, born December 3, 1902.

SKOLFIELD

So far as can be ascertained, there is but one family of the name in this country. Possibly it may belong to the class of Whitefield, Littlefield, Butterfield and the like, which are formed from the common noun field modified by a characteristic prefix.

(I) Thomas Skolfield, the first of the name of whom we have any knowledge, was an officer of King William's army in 1690, when King James was driven from Ireland. He was granted a tract of land in that country for his services, and made his final home there. He had four children: Thomas (2), whose sketch follows; George, Elizabeth and Susan. All of these but Elizabeth migrated to America in the early part of the eighteenth century. George settled in Philadelphia, while Thomas (2) and Susan migrated to Maine, where the latter married John Orr.

(II) Thomas (2), eldest child of Thomas (1) Skolfield, was born in Ireland in 1701, and died at Brunswick, Maine, January 6, 1796. He received a liberal education at Dublin University, and soon after graduation migrated to America with the Orr family. He remained in Boston with the Orrs, and taught a Latin school until about 1742, when the Orr family decided to move to Maine, and Thomas (2) Skolfield and his sister Susan came with them. He and the Orrs bought about three hundred and fifty acres of land on which Thomas Skolfield settled, and they paid for it eighty-five pounds, old tenor. Mr. Skolfield was a prominent man in town affairs. On May 22, 1777, he was chosen as an officer empowered to receive recognizances. In 1779 he was on the committee to affix the price of commodities sold in the town. He was on many committees to draw up resolutions during the revolution, though his age, nearly seventy when the war broke out, prevented him from taking part in the struggle. He was town clerk from 1752 to 1761, and again in 1763-65. For twenty-three years he was on the board of selectmen, and a greater part of the time was chairman. His period of service extended from 1744 to 1749, 1752 to 1754, 1756 to 1762, 1765 to 1767, 1772 to 1775, and again in 1782. He married Mary Orr about 1737, and they had eleven children: 1. Rebecca, born July 8, 1737. 2. Richard, September 6, 1738. 3. Clement, June 1, 1740. 4. Anne, May 18, 1742, married Robert Spear (2). 5. Thomas, June 8, 1744, married Ann Anderson. 6. Mary, February 10, 1748, married Captain Robert Given. 7. Stephen, July 8, 1751. 8. Martha, March 19, 1753, married Lewis Simpson. 9. John, June 13, 1755. 10. Joseph, March 1, 1757. 11. William, August 27, 1760. Mrs. Mary (Orr) Skolfield died August 1, 1771, aged fifty-seven years, but her husband survived her a quarter of a century, living to be nearly ninety.

(IV) "Master" George, as he was commonly called, was a grandson of Thomas (2) and Mary (Orr) Skolfield. He was born at

Don Chamberlin

Harpswell, Maine, in July, 1780, died March 13, 1866. Owing to the lack of records, it is not known which of the seven sons of Thomas (2) Skolfield was his father. George Skolfield began to build vessels when about twenty-one years of age, and during his lifetime built nearly if not quite sixty sea-going craft. These were all of the best quality of material and workmanship. At the time of his death he was one of the wealthiest men in Brunswick, and his money had all been acquired through his own exertions and business ability. He was a man of kindly disposition and a very hospitable disposition, and he was never happier than when his friends fairly overran his house. He was a man of strong impulses and sternly resolute in the discharge of what he believed to be his duty. Nobody ever questioned his scrupulous honesty in all of his dealings with his fellow-men. "Master" George Skolfield married ———, and among their children was Robert, whose sketch follows.

(V) Robert, son of "Master" George Skolfield, was born at Harpswell, Maine, 1824, and died at Brunswick, Maine, 1889. He had a common school education, and followed the sea most of his life, being captain of a vessel for many years. After leaving the sea he went into the shoe business in Brunswick, but during his later years was without active occupation. He was a Republican in politics, and a member of the Congregational church. About 1860 Captain Robert Skolfield married Lydia A. Curtis, born at Harpswell, Maine, March, 1841. They had four children: Henry B., Alice C., married E. T. Little, of New York City; Albert, and Ezra B., whose sketch follows.

(VI) Dr. Ezra Byington, youngest son of Robert and Lydia A. (Curtis) Skolfield, was born at Brunswick, Maine, September 17, 1873, and was educated in the public schools of his native town. He attended Bowdoin College for two years and then entered the medical department from which he was graduated in 1899. After graduation he held a position at the Maine Central Hospital for one year; at the Soldiers' Home at Togus, Maine, for four years; and at the Hospital for the Insane at Augusta for two years. In 1906 Dr. Skolfield moved to Charleston, Maine, where he is now engaged in the practice of his profession and is also health physician. He belongs to the Maine Medical Association and to the American Medical Association, and is a member of the Grange, Charleston. He is prominent in Masonic circles, being a member of the United Lodge of Masons, Saint Paul Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and Trinity Commandery, Knights Templar, at Augusta; and of Kora Temple at Lewiston. He is a Republican in politics. Dr. Skolfield married, June 6, 1906, Mabel L. Chandler, born at Manchester, New Hampshire, daughter of Fremont L. and Louise M. (Willett) Chandler, who are now living at Swampscott, Massachusetts.

STOWELL

This name is found in the early New England records with many spellings, such as Stoel, Stoyel, Stowel, and in recent usage has taken the form of Stowell. Many still retain the old spelling as first above given, but the form as here used is in most common use. The family was very early implanted in New England, and has spread from that cradle of American citizenship throughout the United States, and is especially numerous in all of the north half. It has had honorable representatives who have been conspicuous in public life, and its bearers have done credit to the name.

(I) Samuel Stowell, immigrant ancestor of nearly all bearing the name in this country, was born in England, in 1620. As nearly all the settlers of Hingham, Massachusetts, came from Hingham, England, it is probable that that was the native place of Samuel Stowell. He settled in the latter place in 1647, and was one of the proprietors of the town, where he died November 9, 1683. He was a weaver by trade, and had a homestead on Fort Hill street. He married, October 25, 1649, in Hingham, Mary, daughter of John and Frances Farrow, and she married (second) October 10, 1689, Joshua Beal. The will of Samuel Stowell was proved June 30, 1684, and the inventory of his property showed a value of 185 pounds one shilling two pence. Children: 1. Mary, born October 16, 1653; married, February 25, 1683, John Garnet. 2. Samuel, July 8, 1655; resided at Hingham. 3. John, March 15, 1658; also resided in Hingham. 4. David, mentioned further below. 5. Remember, April 22, 1662; married March 16, 1688, Thomas Remington. 6. Unnamed child, died sixteen days old. 7. William, January 23, 1666. 8. Israel, died young. 9. Israel, August 10, 1670; settled in Newton. 10. Elizabeth, June 7, 1673; married, December 14, 1699, George Lane. 11. Benjamin, June 8, 1676; resided in Hingham.

(II) David, third son of Samuel and Mary (Farrow) Stowell, was born April 8, 1660, in

Hingham, and removed to Cambridge, Massachusetts. He left that town after 1724, and settled in Newton, Massachusetts, where he died. He was a weaver by occupation, although at a great age, being known as "Old Stoel." He married, in Cambridge, April 7, 1695, Mary Stedman, who died September 27, 1724. Children: 1. David, who had two wives: (first) Elizabeth, (second) Patience, and died at Newton, in October, 1724. 2. Benjamin, died at Newton, November 29, 1729, unmarried. 3. Samuel, a school teacher residing at Watertown; died 1748. 4. Ruth, married an Osborn. 5. John, mentioned below. 6. Mary, married a King.

(III) John, fourth son of David and Mary (Stedman) Stowell, was probably born in Watertown, where his father lived in 1690. He settled in Watertown, and was a constable there in 1737. Previously he lived at Newton, and bought land on the Boston road in that town in 1719, removing to Watertown after 1723. He was the owner of land in Sturbridge, which he sold October 26, 1742, and another parcel in the same town, sold December 2, same year. It was probably at this time that he removed to Worcester. He was a resident of that town in 1744, when he sold more land in Sturbridge to his son-in-law, David Curtis, of that town. He bought his first land in Worcester in 1743, and the records of mortgages show that he was the owner of land there in 1746-54-57, and July 18, 1759, he deeded his homestead at Worcester to his son Benjamin, who had contracted to support his father during the remainder of his life. He died in Worcester, in 1762, and his eldest son was the administrator of the estate. As he had disposed of most of his property during life, the estate at this time was very small. He married, November 1, 1722, Sarah Ford, of Weymouth, Massachusetts. Children, all born in Watertown, except the eldest: 1. Sarah, August 14, 1723, in Newton, married David Curtis, at Sturbridge, 1744. 2. John, 1726, died at Petersham, Massachusetts, where he settled early in life. 3. James, resided in Watertown. 4. Benjamin, mentioned at length below. 5. Hezekiah, December 25, 1732; resided in Worcester. 6. Jerusha, February 1, 1735. 7. Jemima, baptized March 6, 1737. 8. David, April 6, 1740.

(IV) Benjamin, third son of John and Sarah (Ford) Stowell, was born May 4, 1730, in Watertown, and was a soldier of the revolution, holding the rank of lieutenant, and for this service was granted a large tract of land in what is now Paris, Maine, and on this his sons settled. He was married at Worcester.

GREGORY

The surname Gregory is identical with McGregory, the prefix meaning merely "son of" and being dropped and added at pleasure by various branches of the family. The English Gregory family is traced back many centuries. Before 1600 the Scotch family of McGregory was well established in Aberdeenshire. The Scotch family was originally MacGregor.

(I) The progenitor of the Nova Scotia family of Gregory came from Scotland or the north of Ireland with other Scotch pioneers during the great Scotch-Irish emigration after 1718, and settled in Pennsylvania.

(II) ——— Gregory was born in Pennsylvania and before the revolution removed to Nova Scotia, where he died. Among his children were: Thomas, Alexander, George, John J., mentioned below; Agnes.

(III) John J., son of ——— Gregory, was born in Sherburne, Nova Scotia, in 1828, died there in 1905. He received a common school education in his native town, and learned the trade of stone mason there. In connection with his farm he followed his trade through all his active life. He was a Conservative in politics and served in the council of his district from Sherburne. He was a member of the Episcopal church. He married Sarah J. Acker, born in Sherburne in 1824, died in 1900. Children, born in Sherburne: Thomas J., John, Enoch, Henry E., George Augustus, mentioned below; Lavinia, Sarah Jane, Elizabeth, Cordelia, and two others who died in infancy.

(IV) Dr. George Augustus, son of John J. Gregory, was born in Sherburne, Nova Scotia, 1865. He attended the public schools of his native town and took a preparatory course at Dalhousie College, Halifax, and entered Bowdoin Medical School, where he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in the class of 1891. He had a year of practice in the City Hospital, Boston. He located in Boothbay Harbor, Maine, in 1892, and has practiced his profession there to the present time. He is a member of the Maine Medical Association, of the American Medical Association, of the Military Surgeons' Association, surgeon of the Public Health and the Marine Hospital service in 1899. He is now building a private hospital for his own use at Boothbay Harbor. He is a member of Seaside Lodge of Free Ma-

sons; member and high priest of the Pentecost Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; member of Dunlap Commandery, Knights Templar of Bath, Maine, and of the Maine Consistory, Portland, having taken the thirty-second degree in Masonry. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, of Boothbay. He married, June 3, 1908, Gertrude Dora Dodge, daughter of Charles F. and Abbie L. (Adams) Dodge, of Boothbay Harbor, Maine.

FINSON

All those in New England who bear this patronymic are probably descended from Thomas Finson, who, family tradition states, came from Scotland about the year 1700.

(I) Thomas Finson, according to the fragmentary record of the Finson family in Gloucester, was killed by Indians in 1724. He married, December 6, 1716, Mary, born August 8, 1696, daughter of John Lane. Their children were: Mary, Thomas, Ambrose, and Elizabeth, the last probably a posthumous child.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) and Mary (Lane) Finson, was born July 16, 1720, and was living at Sandy Bay in 1754. The marriage of Thomas Finson is not found in the records, but it appears that he had a wife Sarah and three children, at least, Thomas and Tammy baptized at the First Church, August 21, 1757, and Jerusha, April 19, 1760. The History of Gloucester states: "It is said he removed with his family to Maine."

(III) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) and Sarah Finson, was a revolutionary soldier. The Massachusetts records state that: Thomas Finson, of Cape Ann, was in Captain John Rowe's company, Colonel Ebenezer Bridge's Twenty-seventh regiment. His name is on the company receipt for advanced pay dated Cambridge, June 28, 1775. He was also a corporal in the same company and regiment, and his name is on the muster roll dated August 1, 1775; enlistment May 29, 1775; service two months eight days. His name is also on the company return (probably October, 1775) and also on an order dated Gloucester, October 16, 1776, signed by said Finson and others, for money allowed by the general court for losses sustained at the battle of Bunker Hill; also an order for bounty coat or its equivalent in money dated Cambridge, November 9, 1775. The name of Thomas Finson, seaman, is on the list of American prisoners brought to Marblehead in the "Pacific" to be exchanged for British prisoners, as returned by Thomas Stone, Commissary (year not given); reported taken in the "Yankee Hero" (privateer) by the British ship "Milford." After the war he was at Martha's Vineyard, and still later moved to Maine and settled at Danville, about 1787 or 1788. He was a farmer, merchant and prominent citizen. In military matters he took a leading part and held the office of major for some years. He married a daughter of Thomas Goss. "Thomas Goss, a fisherman, son of Thomas Goss of Squam, who went from Marblehead to Gloucester, Massachusetts, married Mary Farr in 1751, and settled in Sandy Bay. In his advanced years it is said he and part of his family removed to Maine." (From the History of Gloucester.) Children of Thomas Finson were: Thomas, John, Ambrose, Polly and Jabez.

(IV) Captain Ambrose, third child of Thomas (3) Finson, was born in Danville, Maine, June 1, 1789, and died in 1829, aged forty years. In 1816 he removed to Hartland, which was then almost an unbroken wilderness, and there cleared land for his farm and helped to lay out roads, townships and so on. When Maine was made a state in 1820, he was elected representative of the first legislature, then held in the city of Portland, and was twice elected to the same office by the voters of the district comprising Hartland, St. Albans and Palmyra, after Augusta was made the capitol. He long held the office of first selectman and organized the first militia company in that wild section and was its captain for many years. In politics he was always a Democrat, staunch and unswerving. He married Elizabeth Jordan. Children: Ambrose, Elizabeth, Thomas Major, Emeline Jordan, James Jordan, John Dresser, Henry Warren, Mary J., Amasa Bigelow and Greenleaf Church.

(V) James Jordan, fifth child of Captain Ambrose and Elizabeth (Jordan) Finson, was born in Hartland, Maine, February 25, 1820, and died in Bangor, April 25, 1895. He settled in Glenburn, and engaged in farming. A few years later he removed to Levant, where he continued to be a cultivator of the soil and engaged in lumbering trade till his death. He was a Republican and a local leader in his party. He held several town offices, among which were those of selectman. He married, November 26, 1846, Mary Esther, born March 11, 1823, died August 21, 1895, daughter of John W. and Esther Church, of Norridgewock. Seven children were born of this union: 1. Cassie E., born November 26, 1847. 2. Augusta, July 29, 1849. 3. Jerome Church,

see forward. 4. Walter R., December 15, 1853, employed in the custom house at Vanceboro. 5. Charity May, September 3, 1856, married William Heughen; children: Georgette N. and Harry W. Heughen. 6. James T., July 4, 1858, of St. Paul, Minnesota. 7. John Winslow, died in infancy.

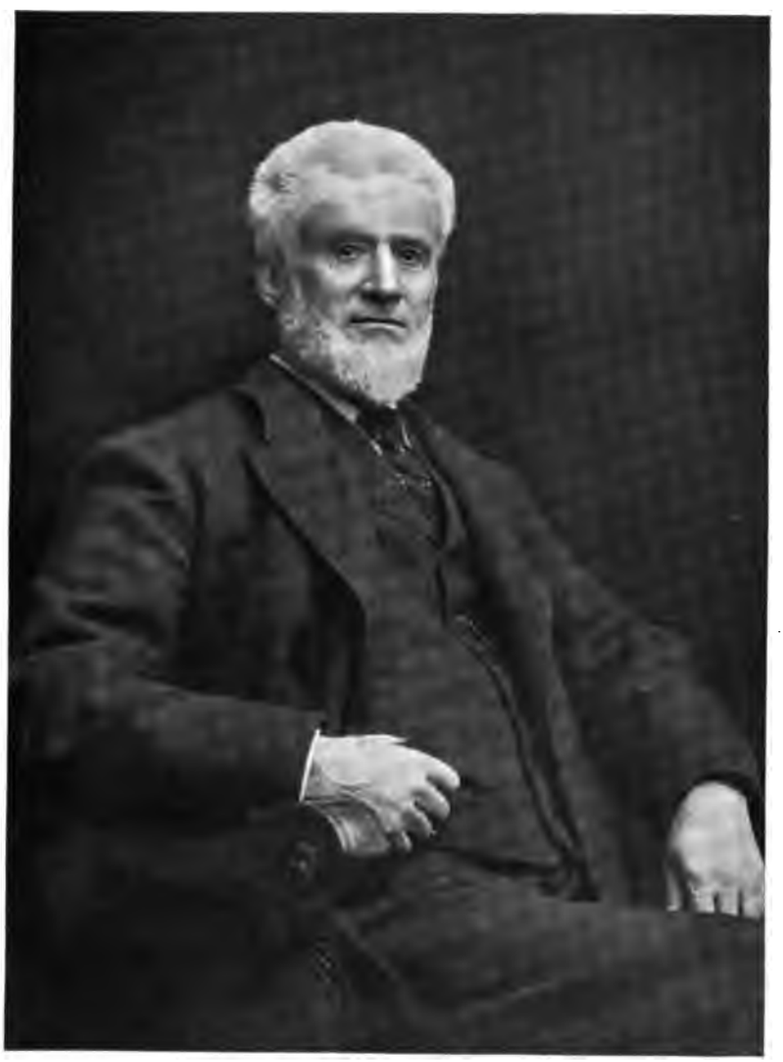
(VI) Jerome Church, third child of James J. and Mary E. (Church) Finson, was born in Glenburn, December 30, 1851. He was educated in the common schools of Glenburn and worked on his father's farm for some years. In 1872 he traveled extensively through the states of the Missouri valley, finally settling in Brookfield, Missouri, where he remained for a year. Returning east he was for six years employed at Pittsfield, Maine, in the Lancey House and stores as clerk. He then came to Bangor, where he was clerk at the Penobscot Exchange until 1880, when he became a traveling salesman for Rice & Miller, of Bangor, wholesale dealers in hardware. After a service of twenty years with this firm he performed like service for Emery, Waterhouse & Company, of Portland, and later was in the employ of Emerson & Adams, wholesale dealers in dry goods, for whom he rendered good service until 1907, when he retired from business. He now resides in Bangor. In politics he is a Republican. He is unmarried.

WINTER John Winter, of Livermore, Maine, had children: Beulah, John, mentioned below, Isaac.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Winter, was born in Livermore Falls, Maine, August 23, 1794, died at New Portland, Maine, November 12, 1867. He married, October 26, 1817, Betsey Vose, born at Mercer, Maine, June 20, 1800, died in June, 1881, daughter of Ebenezer Vose. (See Vose family herewith.) Children, born in Freeman, Maine: 1. Beulah S., born July 27, 1818, died January 17, 1886. 2. Isaac, March 20, 1820, died April 9, 1874. 3. Lettice, January 5, 1822, died November 21, 1901. 4. Mary, March 23, 1824, died May 14, 1842. 5. Nancy, January 2, 1826, died December 22, 1904. 6. John Jr., March 2, 1828, died January 21, 1909. 7. Elisha, February 9, 1830, died February 28, 1889. 8. Betsey E., June 30, 1832, died October 31, 1878. 9. Hiram V., October 18, 1834, died September 6, 1893. 10. Ira S. F., May 10, 1837, living at the present time (1909). 11. Solomon, June 25, 1839, died May 18, 1840. 12. William C., April 1, 1841, died January 25, 1863. 13. Amos G., March 6, 1843, died June 26, 1866.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) Winter, was born in Freeman, March 2, 1828. He had a common school education. During his life he engaged in farming, logging, lumbering, kept a general store in Kingfield, Maine, for a few years, shipped and drove cattle to the Brighton market for many years, dealt extensively in real estate, purchasing a lumber tract for which he paid $21,000, and which he sold after holding about two years at a good advance. During the winter months there is probably no better known man in the state of Maine than John Winter. He settled in Kingfield when a young man and became one of its leading citizens. He and Hon. Mr. Stubbs, of Strong, were the prime movers in the successful effort of having the railroad built to Kingfield. He started a paper with a generous subscription and worked constantly until his end was secured. He was a director in the Franklin & Megantic Railroad Company. He was one of five who organized, built and owned the water system of the town of Kingfield. He built what is now known as the Kingfield House, formerly "Hotel Winter" and conducted the hotel for seven years. He is now retired from active business, but is occupied in the care of his property. Mr. Winter has been very active and prominent in municipal affairs. He is a Republican; served on the board of selectmen in New Portland, representative to the state legislature two terms, 1870-71. He is a member of Mount Abram Lodge of Free Masons of Kingfield; of Lemon Stream Lodge of Odd Fellows of West New Portland. He married, November 14, 1852, Mary Drummond, born in New Portland, November 13, 1832. Children: John C., Ida M., Elizabeth S., William, died in infancy; George H., mentioned below.

(IV) George Henry, son of John (3) Winter, was born in New Portland, May 30, 1866. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Farmington Normal school (Maine). He engaged in business in Kingfield in 1886, dealing in men's clothing, etc. He added dry goods and boots and shoes later and built up a large and flourishing business. In 1899 he was appointed postmaster by President McKinley and has held this position by reappointment to the present time. He disposed of his store in 1899. He has held the office of town treasurer ten years. He is a Republican. He is a member of Mount Abram Lodge of Free Masons of Kingfield and of the Baptist church. He married, October 11, 1893, Lena May Hawkes, born in Buckfield and lived in Phillips, Maine, daughter of Nathaniel S.



John Winter

and Frances Hawkes, of Phillips. Children, all born in Kingfield: 1. John Glenwood, July 8, 1894. 2. Madeline F., September 7, 1896. 3. Marjorie L., October, 1902. 4. George Henry Jr., February 5, 1905.

VOSE

The American surname Vose is undoubtedly a variation of the ancient English surname Vaux or Vaus, also spelled Voss De Vallibus and Vaulx in the old country. Vorse in America is doubtless from the same origin. It is said that the illustrious family of Vaux derived their surname from a district in Normandy, where there were seven or eight places bearing this name. The family has been prominent in France from the earliest use of this surname. A tomb erected in 1615 in the church of St. Clair at Naples by Hieronymus de Vaux contains the bones of his ancestors, among whom are: Antonia, Queen of Sicily; Isabella de Vaux, Queen of Naples; Cecilia, Countess of Savoy, and others of royal families. The English family springs from Bertrand de Vaux, who was living in 929, a favorite of Robert I, Duke of Normandy, grandfather of the Conqueror.

The great barony of Gilsland in Cumberland was given by the Earl Ranulf Meschines to one Hubertus, called also De Vallibus or Vaulx, from the dales or valleys whereof that country is full. The French word Vaulx (pronounced Vaux) became thence a surname to him and his posterity. The family has had seats at Boverton, county Glamorgan (time of Queen Elizabeth); Wipsnot, county Bedford; Marston Mairley, Wiltshire; Corley and Pyermain, Cumberland; Storesby, Yorkshire. All this family uses this coat-of-arms: Argent a bend chequey or and gules. Crest: An eagle's head sable beaked or.

(I) Robert Vose, immigrant ancestor, was born in county Lancaster, England, about 1599, died in Milton, Massachusetts, October 16, 1683. In July, 1654, he purchased of the heirs of "Worshipful John Glover" one hundred and seventy-four acres of land in Dorchester, afterward Milton, on the easterly and southerly sides of "Robert Baddocks River." Over this territory in subsequent years the descendants of Robert Vose were scattered along Canton avenue, in the vicinity of School street, on Gun Hill and Pleasant streets. A part of this land has remained in the family for two and a half centuries. Robert Vose was a man of note in his day. He was one of the three petitioners for the incorporation of Milton. He gave to the town in 1664 eight acres of land for church purposes near Vose's lane and Centre street, now occupied in part by the house of Mrs. Blanchard. He was active in church affairs. He lived in the old Glover house, near the junction of Canton avenue and Brook road. Children: 1. Edward, born 1636, died January 29, 1716. 2. Elizabeth, 1639; married, December 9, 1657, Thomas Swift, died without issue January 15, 1675. 3. Thomas, mentioned below. 4. Martha, married Lieutenant John Sharp, of Muddy Brook (Brookline), who was killed by the Indians, April 21, 1676, with Captain Wadsworth in the Sudbury fight; married (second) ——— Buckminster.

(II) Thomas, son of Robert Vose, was born about 1641 and died April 3, 1708. For many years he was town recorder and under his management the town records assumed a systematic and business-like form. He married Waitstill Wyatt, who died in 1727, aged eighty-four. Among his children was Thomas, mentioned below.

(III) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Vose, resided on Brush Hill, on Canton avenue, near Atherton street, Milton. He married Hannah ———. Among his children were: 1. Edward, settled at the foot of Brush Hill. 2. Captain Thomas, born March 12, 1707, fourth son; married Patience Billings. 3. Jonathan, mentioned below.

(IV) Jonathan, son of Thomas (2) Vose, resided in Milton. Among his children were: 1. Seth, born January 4, 1733-34, resided in Thomaston and Cushing, Maine. 2. Jesse, March 3, 1742-43, mentioned below. 3. Thomas, May 8, 1753, married Sarah George; went to Thomaston, Maine, with General Knox.

(V) Jesse, son of Jonathan Vose, was born in Milton, March 3, 1742-43. He went to Sandy River, Maine, and died at Kingfield, Maine. Among his children was Ebenezer, mentioned below.

(VI) Ebenezer, son of Jonathan Vose, had children: Charles W., and Betsey, born June 20, 1800, died in June, 1881, married John Winter (see Winter family herewith).

LINN

The surname Lin, Lynn or Linn is derived from a Celtic topographical expression, used alone and also as a prefix signifying a deep pool or lake, or any body of water, and commonly used in Scotland to designate a cascade falling into a pool. The family is distinctively and purely Scotch. From the earliest historical times the family has lived in Ayrshire, Scotland. At present the

name is found in various other sections of Scotland and the United Kingdom, as well as the United States.

(I) Archibald Linn was born in the town of Biggor, Scotland, January 13, 1818. He was educated in his native place. He came to America and worked in the mills of Cherry Valley, in Leicester, Massachusetts; of Lawrence, and Saugus. He died at Hartland, Maine, November 18, 1889. He married, in Scotland, Grace Wilson, born in Scotland, January 31, 1819, daughter of Thomas and Christina (Lindsey) Wilson. Her father was born September 12, 1790; her mother April 2, 1792; their children: i. Adam Wilson, born December 18, 1814; ii. George Wilson, January 31, 1817; iii. Grace Wilson, January 31, 1819; iv. Robert Wilson, November 6, 1821; v. Agnes Wilson, July 11, 1823; vi. Isabelle Wilson, December 26, 1826; vii. Mary Ann Wilson, March 22, 1829; viii. Margaret Wilson, September 3, 1831. Children of Archibald and Grace (Wilson) Linn: 1. Christianna, born in Scotland, September 25, 1842, died in Dexter, Maine. 2. Robert Wilson, Scotland, November 5, 1844, now living in Hartland, Maine. 3. Thomas, Scotland, September 5, 1846, died in Scotland. 4. Thomas Archibald, May 11, 1854, mentioned below. 5. Mary Isabella, Cherry Valley, Leicester, Massachusetts, November 18, 1856, married Henry C. Fuller, of Hartland; he died in 1902. 6. William Beattie, Lawrence, Massachusetts, January 12, 1860, died in Dexter, Maine, 1865.

(II) Thomas Archibald, son of Archibald Linn, was born in Saugus, Massachusetts, May 11, 1854. He was educated in the public schools of Lawrence, Massachusetts, whither the family moved when he was a young child, and he also attended an Episcopalian school at Portland, Maine. He went into the mills to work at Lawrence when very young, and learned the business of textile manufacturing from bottom to top. He engaged in manufacturing on his own account, and at the present time is treasurer of the Linn Manufacturing Company, of Hartland, Maine, and is an owner in the Fuller-Osborn Skirt Manufacturing Company of the same town. He has taken a leading position among the manufacturers of his section and has done much to make the town of Hartland a busy industrial center. He is prominent in political and social life as well as in business. He is an active and influential Republican, has been chosen often as delegate to nominating conventions of his party and is chairman of the Hartland town committee. He is a member of Corinthian Lodge of Free Masons, Hartland; of Ira Berry Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Pittsfield, Maine; of the Commandery Knights Templar, of Skowhegan; of the Maine Consistory, Portland; of Kora Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Lewiston, and he is a thirty-second degree Mason. He is a member also of the Hartland Lodge of Odd Fellows; the Pittsfield Encampment and the Waterville Canton; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Waterville. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Hartland. He married, 1880, Clarabelle Osborn, daughter of George Osborn, of Dexter, Maine. They have one child, Carrie May, born 1881, educated in the schools of Hartland and at Bradford Academy; married Lynne H. Blanchard, M. D., of Springfield, Maine. They have one daughter, Meredith Blanchard, born in Hartland, 1905.

BROWN

The name of Brown is exceedingly numerous in New England, and it is not, like some surnames, traceable to one fountain head. In the case of Alden, for instance, one may be reasonably sure that the person bearing that patronymic is one of the thirty thousand (or thereabouts) who are descended from the Pilgrim John, whom Longfellow has immortalized; but the name of Brown affords no such certainty. In New Hampshire alone, no less than eleven different lines have been traced to as many entirely unrelated ancestors, many of whom were among the very earliest settlers of our country. The following line cannot be carried further back than the revolution. Several Brown families were living at Weare, New Hampshire, at that time, but no Stephen is found among them; nor in the neighboring town of Henniker, which was also full of Browns. Several Stephen Browns were born about that period in different parts of southern New Hampshire, among them Stephen, the son of Silas and Mary Brown, born at Temple, New Hampshire, September 23, 1781; but there is no proof that he was identical with the progenitor of the following branch.

(I) Stephen Brown was born at Weare, New Hampshire, in 1780. As his birth is not recorded in the town records and as no trace of him is found in the town history, it is probable that his parents may have been merely temporary sojourners in that place. Whether they were descended from John Brown, who settled at Hampton, New Hampshire, in 1639, and founded a line which continued in that town for seven generations, or whether they

sprung from some of the Massachusetts pioneers who helped to colonize Newbury, Concord and Rowley—this must remain a matter of conjecture. At all events Stephen Brown could not have remained in New Hampshire very long, for he moved to Bucksport, Maine, where he became a merchant, afterwards going to sea, where he contracted ship fever, which caused his death in Boston in 1814, at the early age of thirty-four. There was probably considerable adventures crowded into his brief life, but the only facts known to us are those connected with his marriage. On August 23, 1803, Stephen Brown married Mary Pearson, daughter of Benjamin Pearson, who was born at Byfield, Massachusetts, July 7, 1780. (See Pearson VII.) She survived her husband nearly half a century, dying at Waterville, Maine, June 21, 1860. Stephen and Mary (Pearson) Brown were the parents of two children: Celissa, who was born at Bucksport, Maine, 1804, and died in 1851, and Stephen Pearson, see forward.

(II) Stephen Pearson, only son of Stephen and Mary (Pearson) Brown, was born at Bucksport, Maine, November 12, 1807, died at Dover, Maine, July 22, 1867. He lost his father at the age of seven, and he returned with his mother to her old home at Byfield, Massachusetts, where the boy grew up and attended school at the famous old Dummer Academy. He learned the woolen business early in life, and made it his permanent interest. He began work in the mills at Amesbury, Massachusetts, where he became acquainted with Charles Vaughan, of Hallowell, Maine. In 1829, at the age of twenty-two, young Brown moved to Dover, Maine, and the next year started the mills there under the auspices of Mr. Vaughan. In 1837 the firm was manufacturing goods and trucking them to Bangor by ox team, whence they were shipped by water to Boston and Philadelphia. At this time the business was known as the Piscataquis Manufacturing Company. The entire plant was burned down in 1840, and the mills were then rebuilt by Mr. Brown, who became the sole owner and proprietor and remained such until his death. Mr. Brown was a Whig in politics, and represented his town in the legislature of 1836. On March 30, 1833, Stephen Pearson Brown married Nancy Perkins Foss, daughter of James and Susan (Sinclair) Foss, of Meredith, New Hampshire. She was born in the latter town, January 1, 1811, and died at Dover, Maine, November 16, 1882. To Stephen Pearson and Nancy (Foss) Brown were born three children: Celissa, December 21, 1833; Stephen Orman, whose sketch follows; and Susan Abby, December 29, 1848. Celissa Brown, the eldest child, married Judge Samuel F. Humphrey, of Bangor, Maine. Their children are Orman B. and Fannie Susan Brown. Susan (Sinclair) Foss was born at Meredith, New Hampshire, May 15, 1789, died there March 6, 1824, daughter of Thomas Sinclair.

(III) Stephen Orman, only son of Stephen Pearson and Nancy P. (Foss) Brown, was born at Dover, Maine, November 21, 1841, and was educated in the schools of his native town, at Foxcroft Academy and at a commercial school in Boston. When a boy he went into the woolen mill, and he has been identified with that phase of manufacturing ever since. 1865 Stephen O. Brown was taken into partnership with his father under the firm name of S. P. Brown and Company. On the death of the senior partner in 1867, the estate, each sharing in proportion, became sole owner and proprietor, and after 1884 the business was known as the Brown Manufacturing Company. In 1899 Mr. Stephen Orman Brown sold his plant to the American Woolen Company, and it is now known as the Brown Mills of which Mr. Brown is agent and manager. Mr. Brown is a Republican in politics, and served for two terms in the state senate, from 1875 to 1878. He was a member of the Republican state committee at the time of the Greenback movement. He attends the Congregational church, and is a member of Mosaic Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Dover, of Piscataquis Royal Arch Chapter, and of Saint John's Commandery, Knights Templar, at Bangor. Mr. Brown married, September 11, 1871, Mary Parish Gurney, daughter of Rev. John H. and Susan (Irvine) Gurney, of Saint Johnsbury, Vermont. Three children were born to Stephen O. and Mary P. (Gurney) Brown: Celissa, May 7, 1874; Stephen Pearson, April 29, 1877; Mary, November 16, 1888. Celissa Brown, the eldest daughter, was graduated from Smith College in 1898, and was married May 27, 1902, to Joseph Arnold Norcross, of New Haven, Connecticut, who is treasurer of the New Haven Gas Light Company. Stephen Pearson Brown, the only son, was educated at Foxcroft Academy, at the Hotchkiss School at Lakeville, Connecticut, and was graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1900. He studied civil engineering, and is now (1908) assistant engineer engaged in tunnel

construction in New York City. On June 15, 1904, he married Edith Luce, daughter of Matthew and Elizabeth Luce, of Boston, Massachusetts.

PEARSON

The name Pierre (Peter) which was introduced into England by Norman French and anglicized into Pier or Piers, is the word from which comes the name Pierson or Pearson. The family bearing this patronymic includes many citizens of high standing. In the old parish of Byfield, which was made from parts of Newbury and Rowley, Massachusetts, stands an ancient house which has been occupied by several generations of Pearsons, most of them bearing the name of Benjamin. This fine old mansion was built in 1684, and is notable for its stairways of solid oak and beautiful broad panelling. Under the clapboards there is a structure of white oak plank, set perpendicularly and stretching from the sills to the eaves, with portholes here and there. The whole plan of the house bears eloquent testimony to the perilous times in which it was built, when a man's house needed literally to be his castle. Until recent years the homestead was shaded by a magnificent elm, perhaps the finest in Massachusetts, which now can be seen only in pictures, for it succumbed to a great storm, November 27, 1898.

(I) John Pearson came from England and settled in Rowley, Massachusetts, in 1643, and then set up a fulling mill, the first mill for this purpose in America. He was a man of property, and active and prominent in the community. His first grant of land was in the "uplands laid out in the field called Batchelder's Plaine," and was "one house lott Containeing an Acre and a halfe lying on the South side of Richard Lighton." His name appears often in the town records as grantor and grantee of land. He was made freeman probably in 1647, and was one of the "five men" or selectmen, and as a representative of the town opposed the tyrannous acts of Sir Edmond Andros, and was fined. He was representative in 1678, and was made deacon October 24, 1686. He died December 22, 1693. His wife's name was Dorcas. She survived him ten years, and died January 12, 1703. Their children were: Mary (died young), John, Elizabeth, Samuel, Dorcas, Mary, Jeremiah, Joseph, Benjamin, Phebe, Stephen and Sarah. John, the eldest son, was born in 1644, was appointed deacon in 1686, and died 1696.

(II) Benjamin, son of John and Dorcas Pearson, was born in Rowley, April 1, 1658, and died in Newbury, June 16, 1731. He settled at Byfield, 1682, and a deed for land conveyed to him is extant bearing that date. In 1704 he removed to Newbury, where he bought, April 2, 1705, of Francis Wainwright, a saw mill and yard on the Falls river. August 10, 1709, Eldad Cheney and others sold to Benjamin Pearson, of Newbury, "carpenter," for forty-six pounds and ten shillings, twenty-four acres of land "on ye southerly side of the Falls river." He erected a fulling mill which was in operation for many years, and soon afterward a house, which is still standing, and was recently owned and occupied by Benjamin Pearson, a descendant of the original Benjamin, who erected the house and succeeded the Cheneys two hundred years ago. Benjamin Pearson married, January 20, 1680, Hannah, daughter of Daniel Thurston, and they were the parents of: Hannah, Phebe, Daniel, Ruth, Abigail, Benjamin, Sarah, Jedediah, Mehitable, Jonathan, David, Oliver and Bartholomew, of whom all but two were born in Rowley. Hannah (Thurston) Pearson died within ten weeks after her husband.

(III) Captain Benjamin (2), second son of Benjamin (1) and Hannah (Thurston) Pearson, was born August 12, 1690, in Byfield, Massachusetts. The Byfield church records state that "Capt. Benj. Pearson died April 5, 1774, aged 84 years of a languishing disorder." He inherited the homestead and mill of his father in Byfield, was a member of the church in that parish and captain of the military company. Captain Pearson was twice married, but the nine children were all by the second wife. On November 2, 1717, he married Judith Getchel, of Newbury, who must have died young, as on June 23, 1720, he married Jane Noyes, of Newbury. The Byfield church records contain this statement: "The widow Jane Pearson, Relict of Capt. Benj. Pearson died March 2, 1782, of a languishing and painful disorder. In her 84th year." The births of the nine children of Captain Benjamin (2) and Jane (Noyes) Pearson are taken from the Newbury record, and their baptisms are found in the Byfield church record. 1. Benjamin (3), mentioned below. 2. Jane, born July 23, 1723. 3. Isaac, July 25, 1725, died at Newbury, February 25, 1727. 4. Isaac, Newbury, October 21, 1728, married Sarah Gerrish, of that town, November 28, 1751; he was a clothier and miller and moved to Boscawen, New Hampshire, about 1767, and died there March 8, 1805. 5. Oliver, May 14, 1731, married, in Newbury,

December 2, 1755, Hannah Pearson, of Rowley. 6. Judith, September 22, 1733. 7. Mehitable, June 8, 1736. 8. Enoch, January 1, 1738, married Betty Whitten, February 26, 1761. 9. Jane, July 1, 1741, died May 13, 1751, "aged abt. 10 years, of a fever" (Byfield church records).

(IV) Benjamin (3), eldest child of Benjamin (2) and Jane (Noyes) Pearson, was born at Byfield, Massachusetts, April 15, 1721, and died there in August, 1797. His will is on file at the probate office in Essex county. "Lieutenant" Benjamin (3) Pearson married, September 13, 1743, Jane Woodman, of Newbury. The published records of Byfield, Rowley and Newbury end at this point.

(V) Benjamin (4), son of Benjamin (3) and Jane (Woodman) Pearson, was born July 15, 1754, died December 8, 1825. He married Hannah ———, born October 12, 1758, died February 15, 1815. Had children: 1. Mary, born July 7, 1780 (Mrs. Stephen Brown), died June 21, 1860. 2. Dorothy, May 8, 1784 (Mrs. Chute), died May 8, 1870. 3. Hannah, November 1, 1787 (Mrs. Alexander) died June 14, 1861. 4. Jane, December 27, 1789, unmarried, died February 19, 1839. 5. Benjamin, March 17, 1794, married Lois Noyes; died July 24, 1844. 6. Enoch, September 1, 1796, died June 29, 1877. 7. Judith, September 5, 1799, died March 29, 1824.

(VI) Mary, daughter of Benjamin (4) and Hannah Pearson, was born at Byfield, Massachusetts, July 7, 1780, and died at Waterville, Maine, June 21, 1860, at the age of eighty years. On August 23, 1803, she was married to Stephen Brown, of Bucksport, Maine. (See Brown I.)

JONES

The branch of the Jones family, some members of which are sketched in this article, has been settled in Portland for more than a century, its members being useful citizens of the municipality.

(I) Levi Jones, born in Houlton, Maine, April 23, 1830, was a cooper by trade, for some time was foreman in J. H. Hamlin & Sons' West India Cooperage Company, and died in Cumberland. He married Susan A. Frye, born March 17, 1828, died 1893. They had three sons: Charles Fremont, born in Portland, married Lizzie Louden; Henry M., mentioned below; Louis M., married Grace Drum.

(II) Henry M., second son of Levi and Susan A. (Frye) Jones, was born in Portland, Maine, May 6, 1857, and attended the public schools until he was fourteen years old. He then went into the employ of C. A. Donnell, a manufacturer of brass goods, with whom he continued fourteen years. In 1888 Arthur S. Megguier and Henry M. Jones bought Mr. Donnell's business and formed a partnership under the firm name of Megguier & Jones and together carried on the industry until the death of the senior partner in June, 1892. Mr. Jones carried on the business alone from that time until February, 1895, when H. C. Gilson bought an interest in the enterprise, which was incorporated under the style of the Megguier & Jones Company, Mr. Jones becoming its president. The firm makes a specialty of structural steel work for fire proof buildings and manufactures patent sidewalk lights and gratings, wire guards and railings, ship and yacht furnishings. Their products are among the finest of their kind in the city, and noted for their artistic and substantial finish. They are also largely engaged in nickel plating and polishing. They employ one hundred skilled mechanics and their goods are sent all over the country. Mr. Jones is always alert to everything of advantage in his business and is a past president of the Builders' Exchange, and a member of the Portland Board of Trade. He is a Republican in politics, but does not take an active part in party matters. In religious faith he is a Universalist. Henry M. Jones married, September 22, 1881, Emma E. Kimball, daughter of George and Elvira (Hodgden) Kimball, of Bethel. Three children have been born of this union: Harold D., Albert H. and Marion. Harold D. was educated at Cornell College. He now resides in Boston, where he is employed by the Fireproof Construction Company. Albert H., born 1883, is in business with his father. Marion, born 1891, is at home.

NICKERSON

Nickerson is a variation of the name Nicholson, and it was not unusual in early times for the same man to spell his name both ways, indifferently. The families in Dennis Massachusetts, are understood to have moved to that town from Chatham, Massachusetts. The name prevails to such an extent in some of the Cape towns that it is difficult to furnish a genealogical record that shall be satisfactory. For generations the Nickersons of the Cape have been famous as sea captains.

(I) Shubael Nickerson resided in Dennis,

Barnstable county, Massachusetts, and there by his wife Thankful he had several children.

(II) Josiah, son of Shubael and Thankful Nickerson, was born in Dennis, March 17, 1751, died July 9, 1828. By his wife Reliance he had Shubael, mentioned below; Henry, 1785, died December 4, 1838; and Fred, 1797, died May 20, 1862.

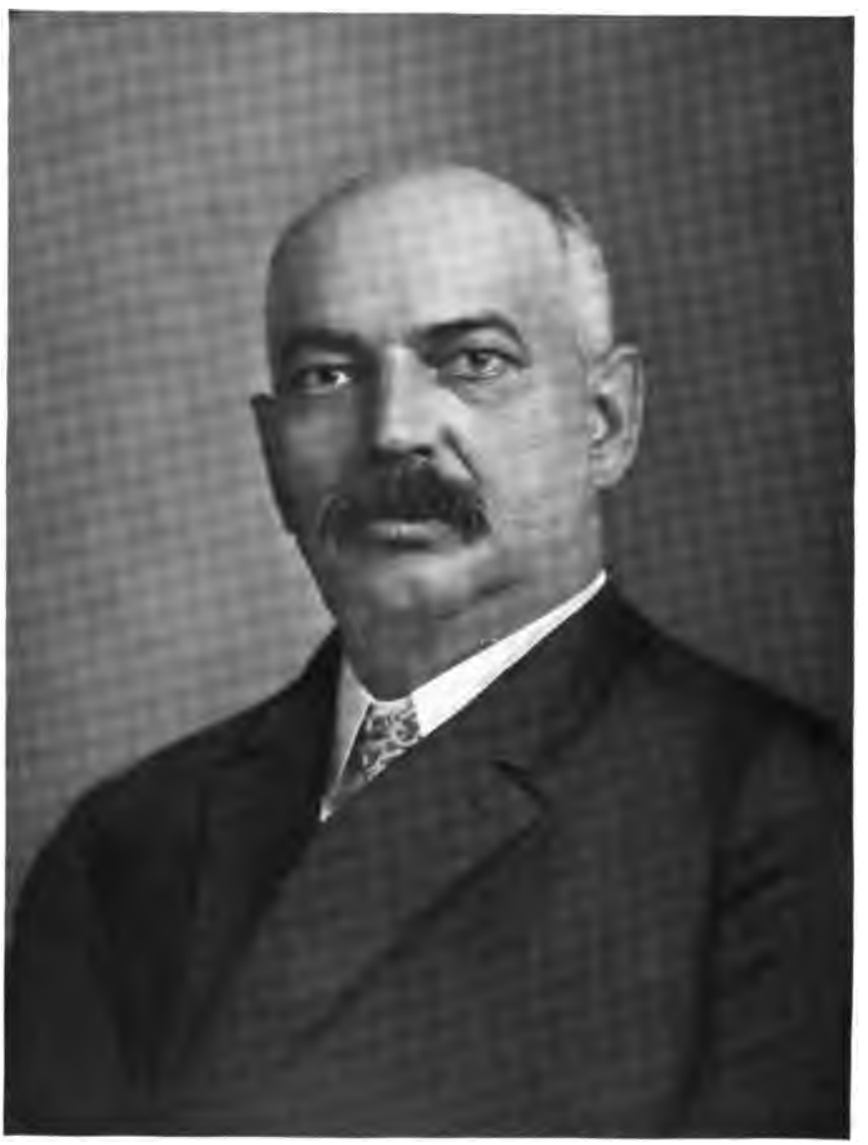
(III) Shubael (2), son of Josiah and Reliance Nickerson, was born in Dennis, September 11, 1782, died July 29, 1858. He was probably a farmer in Dennis. By his wife Sally he had son Josiah.

(IV) Josiah (2), son of Shubael (2) and Sally Nickerson, was born September 8, 1825, in Dennis, died in Portland, April 26, 1888. He went to sea at the age of eight years, and continued to follow the sea until the close of the civil war. He was a master mariner and sailed between New England and West India ports until the outbreak of the war, and after that time his business was principally bringing cotton from the Confederate states. He was shot at a southern port three times, but the fact that he was a Mason becoming known prevented further trouble. After 1855 he settled in Portland at 106 India street, and carried on the business of ship broker and commission merchant until about the time of his death. He married, January 20, 1853, Clarissa S., born in Dennis, Massachusetts, July 21, 1830, daughter of Peter and Thankful Hall. The former was born at Dennis, February 12, 1799, and died in Dennis, July 20, 1861. Josiah and Clarissa S. had three children: Peter Hall, Peter Sears and George Arthur. The first died young; the second is mentioned below; George Arthur, born February 18, 1862, died July 14, 1870.

(V) Peter Sears, son of Josiah (2) and Clarissa S. (Hall) Nickerson, was born September 15, 1856, in Dennis, Massachusetts, died February 19, 1908, in Portland, Maine. He attended the primary schools in Dennis, and at ten years of age was taken to Portland, where he attended the public schools and Gray's Business College. Later he went into business with his father and was his partner till the death of the father in 1888, but as the shipping business dwindled away he gradually drew out of it and worked into the coal business until about fifteen years ago, 1893, when he gave up the shipping business altogether. In the latter year he joined the firm of Peter S. Nickerson & Company, and dealt in wood and coal. He was a Republican, and for a number of years was prominently identified with Republican politics in ward three, being a candidate in some of the memorable three or four days caucuses they held in that ward in days gone by. He served two years (1894-95) in the council, but declined to become a candidate for alderman, although often urged to do so. He was an attendant of the Congregational church. He was a member of the board of trade and the following fraternal organizations: Portland Lodge, No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons; Greenleaf Chapter, No. 13, Royal Arch Masons, Portland Council, No. 4, Royal and Select Masters; St. Alban Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar; Maine Consistory, Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret; Kora Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and a thirty-second degree Mason; and Iona Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star. Also Harmon Lodge, No. 19, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he was a past grand; Woodbine Lodge, Rebeccas; Machigonne Encampment, No. 1, Patriarchs Militant; Pine Tree Lodge, Knights of Pythias; Improved Order of Red Men; the Ancient Order of United Workmen; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 188; and Forest City Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle. Peter S. Nickerson married, December 25, 1878, at Portland, Ella Frances Nash, born in Portland, May 22, 1853, daughter of David W. and Mary E. (Smith) Nash.

SKELTON

The name of Skelton is quite unusual in this country, and most of its earlier representatives lived in the south, where they ranked among the best families of Virginia. In England the house dates back to ancient times. During the reign of Edward I. one of the Skeltons of Armathwaite Castle, county Cumberland, represented that county in parliament. Their arms were: Field Azure, a Fess Or with a Cornish chough Sable beaked and legged Gules. Crest, a peacock's head erased proper in the beak, an acorn Or stalked and leaved Vert. The chough is a bird not met with in American literature, but readers of Shakespeare will remember that the poet speaks of "russet-pated choughs" in "Midsummer Night's Dream." The bird belongs to the Crow family. The Virginia Skeltons are said to be descended from the Cumberland house, and their arms are the same, except that in the American escutcheon the chough is replaced by three fleur de lis Or. Mr. James Skelton, a gentleman of wealth and high social standing, was living in the parish of Saint James, county Goochland, Virginia, as early as



Peter S. Nickerson

the year 1735. He married Jane Meriwether, whose mother, Mary Bathurst, was a member of the ancient family of Bathurst, England.

The only Skelton mentioned among the early settlers of New England is Rev. James Skelton, who came to Salem, Massachusetts, from county Lincoln, England, June 29, 1629. He was nearly two months on the voyage, having set sail from the Isle of Wight on May fourth. He was born in 1584, bred at Clare Hall, Cambridge University, where he took degrees in 1611 and 1614. He might have filled an important place in the new community, but his early death, August 2, 1634, cut short all achievement. It is thought his widow married again, and traces of his descendants have been lost. The following line is derived from a more recent immigrant.

(I) Thomas Skelton came from England about 1790 and settled at Monmouth, Maine. The region at that time was in the heart of the forest, and much patience and energy were required to clear a farm. Thomas Skelton married Mary Wright and moved to Bowdoin, where their six children were born: Thomas (2), whose sketch follows; Richard, William, Robert, Mary and Sidney. The original Thomas Skelton appears to have achieved success and prosperity for those days, because it is recorded that he had the first spring wagon, hung on leather straps, ever seen in his town, and he often told how proud he felt when he drove through the village in it.

(II) Thomas (2), eldest child of Thomas (1) and Mary (Wright) Skelton, was born at Monmouth, Maine, March 26, 1807. He worked with his father on the home farm and attended school; and later he learned ship carpentry, at which he was employed many years in Bath. He married Mehitable Preble, of Bowdoinham, about 1830, and they went to live in Bowdoin, where their seven children were born: Sidney, 1832; Dorcas, Rebecca, Miriam, Helen, Susan A. and Thomas W.

(III) Thomas W., youngest of the seven children of Thomas (2) and Mehitable (Preble) Skelton, was born December 3, 1845, at Bowdoin, Maine. He was brought up on the home farm where he still lives. He had good educational opportunities in his youth, and for several years engaged in school teaching during the winter, spending the summer on the farm. He finally gave up the teaching and devoted his whole time to agriculture. He is a Republican in politics, and attends the Methodist church. February 7, 1870, he married Mary Luella, daughter of John and Sarah (Knight) Holbrook, of Bowdoin. Her great-grandfather was one of the Holbrooks of Harpswell and came thence to Bowdoin. Thomas W. and Mary Luella (Holbrook) Skelton had two children: William B., whose sketch follows; Linwood Thomas, born November 25, 1872, married Eleanor Allard, daughter of Horatio C. Allard, of Litchfield, Maine, and they live on the homestead at Bowdoin.

(IV) William Bertram, elder of the two sons of Thomas W. and Mary Luella (Holbrook) Skelton, was born at Bowdoin, Maine, August 9, 1871. He received his early education in the public schools of Bowdoin, attended the Nichols Latin school, and graduated from Bates College in 1892. He began reading law in the office of Newell & Judkins, of Lewiston, and was admitted to the bar in October, 1893. On January 1, 1894, he entered into partnership with Mr. Newell under the firm name of Newell & Skelton. Mr. Skelton is a Republican in politics, and his first office was that of councilman in the city of Lewiston. He then served two terms as mayor, from 1903 to 1905, meanwhile filling the office of county attorney from 1901 to 1905. On July 20, 1906, his appointment as bank examiner took effect, and he is now holding that position. William B. Skelton is judge advocate general on the staff of Governor Cobb with the rank of colonel. He is a Mason of the thirty-second degree, belonging both to the Scottish Rite and the Shriners, and is past master of Blue Lodge, Rabboni. On May 21, 1894, William Bertram Skelton married Florence L., daughter of W. S. and Elmira (Smith) Larrabee, of Auburn. They have six children: William Larrabee, born November 15, 1895; Harold Newell, January 1, 1899; Thomas Reginald, February 22, 1901; Florence Luella, August 6, 1902; John Holbrook, April 19, 1905; Ruth Elizabeth, July 28, 1907.

ASHBY

James Ashby was born in Lincolnshire, England, March 5, 1818, son of Thomas Ashby. He came to New Brunswick, Canada, as a British soldier at the time of the Aroostook war in 1834, and after his discharge from the army he settled in Aroostook county and in 1846 located a tract of land in what is now Fort Fairfield township. He cleared the land and cultivated a farm. He married, May 1, 1850, Catherine, daughter of Ferdinand Armstrong, who had settled in 1820 at Parkhurst Siding near Presque Isle, Aroostook county. The children of James and Catherine (Armstrong) Ashby were: 1. Wilmot T., born March 3,

1851, resides in Presque Isle, Maine. 2. James N., born October 10, 1852, removed to Colorado, now member of Colorado legislature. 3. Hiram E., September 3, 1853, died September 7, 1857. 4. Rose L., born October 31, 1855, died April 27, 1881, 5. Bertha M., born January 19, 1857, married a Mr. Kelly, of Colorado. 6. Fred C., born April 22, 1859, died June 2, 1888. 7. Herbert E., born June 12, 1861, died May 3, 1891. 8. Laura E., who married a Mr. Clark, of Fort Fairfield, Maine. 9. George Ferdinand (q. v.).

(II) George Ferdinand, son of James and Catherine (Armstrong) Ashby, was born in Fort Fairfield, Maine, July 10, 1870. He attended the public school of his native town, and remained on the homestead with his father up to the time of his death, November 13, 1895, when he arranged with the widow and his brothers and sisters by which he became owner of the farm and homestead. He had learned the practical part of the business of farming from his father, and he added to this knowledge by study and observation. He found diversified farming to be more profitable than the old fashioned system held to by his father, and his farm took on a new face. Fine stock, abundant harvests and the use of modern machinery in cultivating and gathering the crops, which were abundant, soon replaced the more tedious antiquated methods of farming, and in the meetings of the Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry he was a recognized leader, and his advice as to modes of cultivation, harvesting and marketing proved of benefit to the entire community, and Grange No. 153, Patrons of Husbandry, through his wise counsel, became one of the most popular and authoritative in Aroostook county. The progress of agriculture and the almost fabulous crops of potatoes, grain and fruit raised in the county became the wonder of the farmers in the older settled parts of Maine. Mr. Ashby was affiliated with Frontier Lodge, No. 112, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Fort Fairfield. He married, August 6, 1898, Elizabeth, daughter of Charles Waldron, and they had five children: 1. Norman W., born September 21, 1899. 2. June C., born June 29, 1905. 3. Jean A., born June 29, 1905. 4. Louise E., born March 30, 1907. 5. James F., born November 5, 1908. Mr. and Mrs. Ashby and their five bright and interesting children form a family circle known throughout the county for the ministration of a genuine hospitality to a large circle of friends, and the stranger that passes, led by the remarkable beauty of a typical modern farmer's home, is sure of the hearty welcome of a pleasant host and of an attractive and tactful hostess.

ATKINS

This is probably a distinct family from the one whose American ancestor was Joseph Clark Atkins, an account of which is given elsewhere in this work. But in this case, as well as the one referred to, orphans were left without family history from which they can formulate their lineage. It is supposed that they are descendent from the Cape Cod family of the same name.

(I) Edwin Henry Atkins, a resident of Kennebunkport, Maine, is the son of Thomas and Lydia A. Atkins, who resided for many years at South Boston, Massachusetts, until the death of Thomas, at which time the widow took up her residence at Kennebunkport. Edwin H. studied for the ministry at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, for the Methodist denomination, but his health not being good, he took up the machinist's trade at the Waltham watch factory, and later located at Hallowell, Maine, in the retail boot and shoe business, and after that removed to Gardiner, Maine, where he continued successfully in the same business until 1894, at which time, on account of the poor health of his mother, he re-located at Kennebunkport, his present residence, where he enjoys a lucrative business and the confidence of the people of that town. Politically Mr. Atkins is a Republican. During his residence at Hallowell, he served as superintendent of schools. He is identified with and an ardent worker in the Methodist Episcopal church. He is an honored member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Asylum Lodge of Augusta, Maine, and having been noble grand and representative to the Grand Lodge of that order. He married Mary Ellen Clough, born at Kent's Hill, of good old New England stock. Their children are: Thomas E., Will C. and May F. Thomas E. is located at Kennebunkport as an expert machinist and electrician, and May F. is the teacher of music in the schools of Kennebunkport.

(II) Will Clough, son of Edwin Henry and Mary Ellen (Clough) Atkins, was born August 25, 1873, in Hallowell, Maine. He secured a good education at the excellent public schools of Hallowell and Gardiner, graduating from the high school at the latter place in 1892. He taught school and did newspaper work and at the same time took up the study of law with Hon. O. B. Clason, of Gardiner, being admitted to the Kennebec bar in 1894 at

the age of twenty-one. He then attended the law department of Yale University at New Haven, Connecticut, taking his degree of LL. B. in 1896, and being connected with the debating work and athletic side of the school life. He then returned to Gardiner and formed a law partnership with Mr. Clason. This relation existed until the autumn of 1897, when he opened an independent office in the Patten block, Gardiner. His practice has grown until to-day it has become lucrative and extensive, and he has had as varied a practice as any of the younger members of the county bar. In politics Mr. Atkins is a supporter of the Republican party; has served as city solicitor seven years; as president of both branches of the city government of which he was a member five years; was nominated and elected mayor of Gardiner in 1907-08, without a dissenting vote at either caucus or polls. He is the youngest man ever elected mayor of Gardiner. He has been chief ranger of the Foresters of America, Court Robert Emmet; chancellor commander of Gardiner Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and exalted ruler of Augusta Lodge of Elks. He has also been the district deputy grand exalted ruler of the latter order. He attends the Congregational church. He was married in 1901 to Alice M. (Goud) Tasker, daughter of Fred and Abbie (Jackson) Goud, of Farmingdale, Maine.

PHELAN

The counties of Waterford, Queens and Limerick, Ireland, counties almost contiguous and all in the southern portion of the island, have given to America statesmen and clergymen of renown. From county Queens we have had James Phelan (1821-1873), confederate states senator, whose grandfather was Dennis Phelan, who came from Maryborough, Ireland, to New York, in 1796, resided in New Jersey, Virginia and Alabama, and settled in Huntsville, Alabama, where his son John married Priscilla Oakes (Ford) Morris, and where their son James, the senator, married Eliza Jones, daughter of Dr. Alfred and Eliza (Jones) Moore, of Madison county, Alabama. He was lawyer, state senator, confederate state senator and judge advocate of Alabama, and his son James (1856-1891) was a representative for Tennessee in the United States congress, 1887-91, of Alabama. From county Limerick came the Rt. Rev. Richard Phelan, born in Tralee, January 1, 1828, ordained priest May 4, 1854, in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, coadjutant bishop of the sees of Pittsburg and Allegheny with right of succession in 1885, and consecrated titular bishop of Cibyra, August 2, 1885, and on the death of Bishop Trigg, December 7, 1889, became his successor.

(I) From county Waterford we find the name of William Phelan (1730-1802), who married Mary Keerwan, was a farmer and had sons: John, Patrick, Richard and William (q. v.).

(II) William (2), son of William (1) and Mary (Keerwan) Phelan, was born in county Waterford, Ireland, in 1802, and was brought up as a farmer. He married Mary, daughter of Philip Coffee; seven children, all born in county Waterford, and baptized in the parish church: Margaret, John, Richard William, Alice, Katherine, Patrick and Thomas. Of these children Richard William and Thomas were the only ones to come to America. The father was an industrious man, beloved by his neighbors, and he died highly respected in the ancestral home in county Waterford in 1894, succeeded by children and grandchildren.

(III) Richard William, son of William (2) and Mary (Coffee) Phelan, was born in the family homestead in county Waterford, Ireland, March 13, 1855. He was brought up on his father's farm, and like his father was industrious and frugal. He was educated in the parish school, and his parents having shown a great desire that he should study for the priesthood, he bent his course of study to that end under the direction of the parish priest, who advised him to prepare for matriculation at St. Patrick's College, Carlow, and was graduated in philanthropy and ethics with excellent standing in the class of 1874, and after making his theological course at St. Patrick's he received ordination in June, 1879. He was induced to make America the field of his work in the priesthood, and was sent to Manchester, New Hampshire, as assistant to the Rev. Father McDonald, pastor of St. Anne's Church, where he served 1881-82. From this parish he went to St. Gabriel's Church, Winterport, Maine, as pastor, and here he did much to build up a rather weak parish and to enthuse the Catholic community with new zeal. He served this parish 1883-88, and was next pastor of St. David's Church, Rockland, Maine. He had hardly become acquainted with the people of this parish when the church was destroyed by fire. In rebuilding he secured the permission from the bishop to rename the parish St. Bernard, and a beautiful new edifice soon took the place of the ashes of the old building, and the people came for miles around to aid him, and the parish expanded

and many schools accessory to the new church were established and the education of the children and the care of the poor and afflicted was his incessant delight. He established and had charge of museums at Hurricane Island and Vinal Haven, and accepted the chaplaincy of the State Penitentiary at Thomaston, in order to better help in his work of saving souls. In 1907 he was removed to Bath, Maine, and was given charge of St. Mary's Church in that city, where he found a larger field still for his indominable spirit of service and helpfulness. No communion in Maine has shown so great advancement in growth and prosperity as that of the Roman Catholic church, and the missionary work of the clergyman of the church extends far beyond the confines of the several parishes and new churches are demanded constantly to provide for the overflow from the outlying districts that were crowding the mother churches.

JOSCELYN The surname Joscelyn is variously spelled both in England and America. The Joslin family of Massachusetts is of the same stock as the English Joscelyns. The history of the family extends back to the time of the Norman Conquest in 1066, in England, and much further than that in Normandy, whence came the progenitor, Sir Gilbert Joscelyne, with Duke William. A daughter of Emperor Charlemagne married Count Jocelyne, whose pedigree is known for some generations earlier. Egidius Josceline, son of Gilbert, was given large estates in England after the Norman Conquest, and it is believed by genealogists that all the old English families of Joscelyn and Joslin are descended from Sir Gilbert Joscelyn, of the Conqueror's army. The family possessed the lordships of Sempringham and Tyrington. Gilbert Joscelyn, son of Sir Gilbert, devoted himself to the Roman Catholic religion, and founded the order of priesthood called the Gilbertines, and was canonized as a saint by Pope Innocent III, in 1202. The younger son, Thomas Joscelyn, married Maude, daughter of John Hyde, of Hyde Hall, and his heiress. She was also granddaughter of Baron Sudeley, and by this marriage a large estate, which is still owned by the Joscelyns, came into the family. One of this stock married Anne, heiress of the Percys, who became Duke of Northumberland; another was a signer of the Magna Charta; another is the present Earl of Roden. The family has had many distinguished members in both England and America. There are several coats-of-arms. That of the Cornwall family at Mount Tregamenian, is: Azure three escalops or. In Essex county the family bears: Chequy gules and azure on a fesse of the first an annulet or. Another: Gules three escarbuncles argent.

(I) David Joscelyn, immigrant ancestor, ws born in England, and settled in Virginia after the Revolution. He married ——— Snell. Children: Daniel J. P., George, David, Hiram.

(II) Daniel J. P., son of David Joscelyn, was born in Virginia, in 1803, and died in 1884. He married Charity Hitt. He removed to New York City. Children: William J., mentioned below; Nellie, Mary, Cornelia, Betsey.

(III) William J., son of Daniel J. P. Joscelyn, was born in New York City, in 1837. He was educated in the public schools of his native city and at Harvard College. He taught school in New York state for a time, and afterward engaged in the lumber business in northern New York, and did a large business during all the rest of his life until he retired. In politics he is a Republican; in religion a Methodist. He married, in 1861, Mary Owens, born in New York City. Children: Robert Nelson, mentioned below; Jonas, Walter, Edwin, Lillian, James, died aged five years.

(IV) Robert Nelson, son of William J. Joscelyn, was born in New York City, May 26, 1864. He received his early education in the public schools of his native city. He began the study of law in Columbia Law School, but afterward left the law to study divinity at the Minnesota School of Theology, where he graduated. He was ordained in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and preached in Minnesota in various towns for fourteen years. At Albert Lea, Minnesota, he founded, owned and edited the *Evening Tribune,* a daily newspaper. He was chaplain of the state senate two years. In Minnesota the chaplaincy is an elective office, and has the same salary as senators. From Minnesota Mr. Joscelyn removed to Delaware, and after two years there to Gardiner, Maine, and thence in 1905 to Biddeford, where he has been pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church to the present time. He is a member of the lodge of Odd Fellows of Morton, Minnesota. He married, October 29, 1888, Anna Luella, daughter of William Hammill, of Wisconsin. Children: 1. Wilhelmina E., born September 17, 1890. 2. Flora Lucile, born October 26, 1894, at Wells, Minnesota. 3. Myrtle Phillips, born January 10, 1897, at

St. Peter's, Minnesota. 4. William J., born April 25, 1899, at Albert Lea, Minnesota. 5. Priscilla G., born June 12, 1903, at Gardiner, Maine.

(For ancestry see Reynolds, p. 1208.)

REYNOLDS

(V) Nathaniel (4), younger son of Nathaniel (3) and Mary (Snell) Reynolds (see page 1208), was born in Bridgewater, about 1716-17, and settled in North Bridgewater. He married (first) in 1739, Hannah, daughter of Samuel Hartwell, who died, leaving two sons (Philip, born 1740, Jonas 1742). His second wife was Mary Tolman, of Bridgewater. They had eight children, and it is stated that the father moved from Bridgewater to Vassalboro, Maine, with the five youngest (presumably after the death of his second wife). Children by second marriage: Timothy, born 1746; Hannah, 1750, married, 1769, William Packard; Mary, 1754, married Deacon Henry Packard, 1774; Nathaniel, 1757, married Bethia, daughter of Levi Keith, 1777; David, 1759; Silane, 1760; Jonathan, 1764, married 1794, Anna Thayer; Cynthia, 1769.

(VI) Jonathan, fourth son of Nathaniel (4) and Mary (Tolman) Reynolds, was born in Bridgewater, in 1764. He married, 1794, Anna, daughter of Jeremiah and Tabitha (Leavitt) Thayer, born in 1769. They moved to Sidney, Maine. There is no definite record of their family, but probably the following data refers to their son and his descendants. It is believed that they also had a son Adua, and probably other children.

(VII) Leavitt (probably) son of Jonathan and Anna (Thayer) Reynolds, was born in Sidney, Maine, about 1798, and married Experience Spaulding; they settled in Winslow, Maine. He was a lumberman, and in politics a Republican. Their children were: Thomas, Adua, Vose, Timothy, Solomon Eaton, Leavitt, Susan, Aclisa, Ann, Mary J., Abbie and Betsey. It is stated that this line had Reynolds relatives in Augusta, Sidney, Vassalboro and Bangor, the Maine branch of the family being described as "of medium height, muscular, full of energy and pluck and very tenacious." The evidence that the above Leavitt Reynolds was son of Jonathan of the sixth generation seems conclusive, as Jonathan's wife's mother (and grandmother of his children) was a Leavitt, the name appearing in no other of the family lines.

(VIII) Thomas, eldest son of Leavitt and Experience (Spaulding) Reynolds, was born in Sidney, or Winslow, Maine. He married Naomi Newell, born in Waterville, Maine, daughter of Moses Nelson, of Palermo, Waldo county, whose father, an Englishman, was a proprietor of the town. The wife of Moses was an Abbott, born in China, Maine, of the Hartford, Connecticut, Abbotts. Thomas Reynolds followed his father in business and politics. He was also trustee of the Methodist church at Winslow.

(IX) Charles, son of Thomas and Naomi N. (Nelson) Reynolds, was born at Winslow, Maine, July 10, 1849. He was educated at the town school at Winslow, high school and Oak Grove Seminary, Vassalboro; graduate of Dwight's Business College, Augusta; Maine Wesleyan Seminary and Female College, Kent's Hill, and of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, class of 1882. He married Abbie A., daughter of Asa Crowell, of Winslow; children: 1. Ethel, graduate of Middletown high school, Hackettstown, New Jersey Institute, Wesleyan University; teacher at Beverly, Massachusetts. 2. Mabel Naomi, married William M. Phillips, April 8, 1908. 3. Carl Thomas, for nineteen years he was a bookseller at Middletown, and for six years connected with the Columbia Trust Company. He is now with the firm of A. H. Bickmore & Company, private bankers, 30 Pine street, New York City. In politics, Mr. Reynolds is Republican; has twice been a member of the common council, and was president and vice-president of the Y. M. C. A. for fifteen years, also trustee Middletown Savings Bank, and a member of the following societies: Blue Lodge, North Vassalboro, No. 53; Washington Chapter, No. 6, R. A. M., Middletown, Connecticut; Cyrene Commandery, No. 8, Middletown; Sphinx Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Hartford, Connecticut; I. N. O., Wesleyan University; Mystic Seven, class society; also Maine Society of New York.

GREENLAW

The Scottish element in American history has furnished a theme for many deeds of valor on the battlefield, and its sons have gone down to patriotic graves. It has produced great divines and educators. The halls of congress have rung with Scottish eloquence, and several of our presidents have been of this descent, notably the unyielding Grant and the gentle McKinley. Even in the humbler walks of life Scotch tenacity and perseverance have counted for much in developing the natural resources of the country. The state of Maine has its share of the triumphant race, and the Greenlaw family is a good ex-

ample of what Scotch energy and thrift coupled with opportunities will accomplish in a state of such diversified resources and broad opportunities.

(I) James Greenlaw was born in Scotland, and married Elizabeth Adams, of Staten Island, New York. He lived in Deer Isle, New Brunswick, and his son was him whom we will next describe.

(II) George Albert, son of James and Elizabeth (Adams) Greenlaw, was born in Deer Isle, March 15, 1847, and removed to Eastport, the frontier city of Maine. He married Maria, daughter of Robert and Jane Spear, of Eastport. She was born April 18, 1848. Jane Spear was a Morrison before marriage, and her mother was Mary Sinclair, also of Scotland, niece of Sir Charles Sinclair, of the British navy. Robert Spear was an authority on Eastport local history, and rescued from oblivion much that was of value to the historical student. Children of George A. and Maria (Spear) Greenlaw were: Robert Armstrong, George Henry, Albert and Walter Armstrong, United States meat inspector of Portland, Maine.

(III) Hon. Albert, third son of George Albert and Maria (Spear) Greenlaw, was born in Eastport, July 3, 1874, and was taught the rudimentary branches in the city schools. He was elected alderman of the city of Eastport in 1899 and re-elected up to 1904. In 1905 he was elected mayor of the city, the youngest man to hold that office in the state of Maine, and was re-elected in 1906. So efficient and capable was his administration of the affairs of the city that a third nomination was urged upon him, but he emphatically declined. Mayor Greenlaw is a member of the county and city committee of the Republican party, and chairman of both, and an astute politician. He is a member of the board of trade, and has been a delegate from the local organization to the state board of trade for several years. He is engaged in the wholesale and retail fish trade, doing a very large business. Mayor Greenlaw's fraternal relations include membership in the Eastern Lodge, No. 7, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Eastport; in the Chapter, Border Lodge, No. 81, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is past grand; Moose Island Encampment; Passamaquody Lodge, No. 23, Improved Order of Red Men, of which he is past sachem, and the Patrons of Husbandry. He is captain of Company I, Second Regiment, Maine State National Guard. He attends the Unitarian church.

WITHAM

Joshua Witham, the first of the name of whom we have information, was a very industrious and faithful man, and became a lay preacher in his last days. By his first wife he had children: James, Cyrus, Lovinia and David. His second wife was Polly (Courson) Witham and his children were: Josiah, Benjamin F., Asaph H. and Martha.

(II) Josiah, son of Joshua Witham, was born in 1798, his birthplace probably being Lisbon, Maine, and he died in 1861. He was educated in the schools of Lisbon, and learned his trade of carriagesmith and blacksmith in that town.

(II) Asaph H., son of Joshua Witham, was born in Lisbon, February 13, 1833, and though a very quiet man, had a strong influence for good in his native town. He enlisted February 10, 1862, in Company H., Tenth Maine Volunteers and was discharged February 5, 1863, for disability. He was at the front in three battles, Antietam, Cedar Mountain and Second Bull Run. He died in Portland, February 5, 1908. He married Doranna Brooks, daughter of William Brooks, of Woodstock, Maine. Their children were. Alphonso Nelson, Lydia M., deceased; John, deceased; a child that died in infancy; Lester A., deceased; Adelbert E., and Agnes D., who resides in Portland, Maine.

(III) Alphonso Nelson, son of Asaph H. and Doranna (Brooks) Witham, was born in Woodstock, Maine, November 6, 1857, and is a very successful physician at Westbrook, Maine. He was educated in the Maine schools of Lisbon and Harrison, and a graduate of Bridgton Academy, 1880. He also took a post graduate course at North Bridgton, studied for a year in the Maine Medical School, and received his degree of M. D. from the University of Vermont in 1885. He located at Swan's Island, Maine, and in 1887 removed to North Windham, and located at Westbrook in 1895. He is a member of the Maine Medical Association, of the American Medical Association, of the Cumberland County Medical Society, the Maine Academy of Medicine and Science, and is president of the Westbrook Medical Club. He has several times refused the important position of city physician, and has never felt like accepting any positions except those offered him on school boards. He has been a very efficient member of the Westbrook school board for several years, and before that held the same position for six years on the Windham school board. In politics he

Very truly yours
Albert Gunnard

is a Prohibitionist. He is a member and past master of the Presumpscot Lodge, F. and A. M., Windham; of the Westbrook Chapter and Council; and also of the Saint Alban Commandery of Portland. He is a member of the Universalist church, and for some time was a very efficient trustee of that religious body. He married, December 27, 1879, Mary L. Pennell, born in Gray, Maine, November 23, 1857. She is a noble woman, and a very enthusiastic worker in the Universalist church, being its treasurer and clerk, and holding other offices. She is the daughter of Albert Pennell, who was born at Baily Island, Maine, May 15, 1827, and was for many years a very successful carpenter at Gray. He married (first) Elvira Allen and (second) Sarah Leslie. His six children were all born of the first marriage. Mrs. Witham's family line is a fine one: (I) Ancestor Philip Penniel, of the Isle of Jersey; (II) Thomas Pennell, of Gloucester, Massachusetts, who married Sarah Durin; (III) Clement Pennell, born at Gloucester, Massachusetts, in 1723, and died before 1791, having married Rachel Riggs; (IV) Joseph Pennell, who resided in Gray, and married Emma Nash and Hannah Ward; (V) Thomas Jefferson Pennell, born in Gray, January 25, 1803, died in Harpswell, August 22, 1854, having married Susan Alexander, of Harpswell; (VI) Albert Pennell, the father of Mrs. Witham (see Pennell). The children of Dr. Alphonso Nelson Witham and his wife are: 1. Ernest Clair. 2. Vyra May, born on Swan's Island, March 21, 1886, and now resides at home. 3. Philip Asaph, born at Windham, and died at the age of two years and seven months. 4. Burton Brooks, born at Westbrook.

(IV) Ernest Clair, son of Dr. Alphonso Nelson and Mary L. (Pennell) Witham, was born in Gray, October 6, 1880. He was educated in the schools of Windham and Westbrook, graduating at Westbrook Seminary in 1900, and he received his B. S. degree from Tufts College in 1904. He now resides at South Boston, Massachusetts, where he has for some time been principal of the Perkins Institution for the Blind. For one year he was principal of the Windham, Maine, high school, after which he removed to Hudson, Massachusetts, where he was sub master and teacher of science in the high school. The following year he was chosen sub master and teacher of science in Boston in the Perkins Institution for the Blind, of which he was elected principal January 1, 1907. In politics he is a sturdy Republican. He is a member of the Warren Philip Masonic Lodge, No. 186, of Westbrook, and also a member of the Theta Delta Chi fraternity of Tufts College. He is a Universalist. He is the author of several books and papers on science and instruction of the blind. He married, December 24, 1908, Lillian E. Davis, of Westbrook, a trained nurse, daughter of Albert Davis, of Westbrook.

KINCAID

All the members of the Kincaid family in the old Pine Tree State trace their ancestry to the best stock of Scotland, and hence their helpfulness in all the communities where they have lived is at once assured. The ancestor of the first Kincaid family in Maine was Patrick, born in Edinboro, Scotland, about 1747, according to the best traditions preserved by the descendants. He came to America quite early in life and soon settled at Brunswick, Maine, where he died December 25, 1821, aged seventy-four years. His family was one of much worth in Scotland, and his brother, John Albion Kincaid, became a prominent lawyer. The ancestor at Brunswick was a man of great force of character and soon acquired a large tract of land, which he cultivated in a successful manner. He was a very religious man, and a deacon in the First Parish Church at Brunswick. He was thus a splendid type of the other Maine settlers who have borne the Kincaid name. He married Mary Stanwood, of one of Brunswick's leading families, and his sons were men of great enterprise and worth. Many of the descendants of this Kincaid family are widely scattered over other states, William Kincaid, of Bradford, Pennsylvania, being one of the most successful business men of that city, and having also had fine records for his enterprising work in Kansas and elsewhere. In some of the western states the towns owe much to the early coming thither of members of the Kincaid family from Maine, for though they have often found that the descriptions of new states did not correspond with the conditions which really existed there, they have "made the best of it with genuine Scotch grit," and helped all that they could in the development of the towns where they had made their home. They have also always had a keen interest in educational affairs. It will thus be seen that the Kincaids of Maine bear the same striking family characteristics of sturdy faith, work of a worthy type, and a keen looking abroad to see what openings for service may lie in other parts of the land.

(I) John Kincaid, of one of the strong old

families of that name in Scotland, removed to Carolina, Kings county, New Brunswick, about the year 1818. He was a man of sturdy and resolute character, and although he did not find things in the "new country" just as they had been pictured to him in the descriptions and letters which had "won him to America," he set himself resolutely to work on the farm, and continued in this line of service all his life. His untiring industry, his resolve to make the best of things, and his faithful christian life, were of great help in the community where he settled. He married Margaret Armstrong. Children: John, James, Thomas, Elizabeth and Anna.

(II) Thomas, son of John and Margaret (Armstrong) Kincaid, was born in Carolina, Kings county, New Brunswick, in 1833, and died in 1889. He was always much interested in farming, but quite early in life learned the trade of a blacksmith, in which work he was very successful. He worked at several places in the British Provinces, lived for a while in Boston, Massachusetts, and finally made his home in the beautiful city of Frederickton, New Brunswick. He married Mary, daughter of Abraham Johnson; she was a woman of great strength of character. Children: Robert John and Mrs. Cliff Somerville.

(III) Robert John, son of Thomas and Mary (Johnson) Kincaid, was born at Carolina, Kings county, New Brunswick, April 18, 1863, and has for some time been a very successful physician and surgeon at Mars Hill, Aroostook county, Maine. He studied very diligently in the schools of his native town, and in the University of New Brunswick at Frederickton, and spent three years in McGill University of Montreal, Canada. He also continued his education for one year in Bowdoin College at Brunswick, Maine. Not satisfied even with this varied and fine training for his life work he spent one year of very faithful and exacting work in the Bellevue Medical College of New York City. He then turned to the old Pine Tree State and settled in the town of Mars Hill, where he has followed his profession with much energy and skill, displaying in marked degree the sturdy characteristics of his Scottish ancestors. He is a member of the Aroostook County (Maine) Medical Association, and an active member in the Century Lodge, No. 100, Knights of Pythias, of Mars Hill. He married (first) Serena Cliff and (second) Winnie, daughter of W. L. Boynton. Children: Otis by first wife, and Ruth by second wife.

(For preceding generations see John Libby I.)

LIBBY

(III) Daniel, fifth of the seven sons of John (2) and Agnes Libby, was born in Scarborough, probably about 1678, and died a young man, shortly before June 12, 1712. He was a carpenter and dwelt in Portsmouth, New Hampshire. He married Elizabeth Kirke, a sister of his brother John's wife. She married (second), November 10, 1724, Daniel Meder, "a friend," and died before October, 1735. Their four children were: Daniel, William, Abigail and Samuel.

(IV) William, second son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Kirke) Libby, born Portsmouth, New Hampshire, about 1702, died in 1752. In 1727 or 1728 he removed from Berwick, Maine, to Scarborough, and thence seven years later to Falmouth, where he settled on the Presumpscot river. He married, October 29, 1725, Elizabeth Goodwin, daughter of William and Deliverance (Taylor) Goodwin, of Berwick, who survived him. Their children were: Lydia, Abigail, Joseph, Samuel and Daniel.

(V) Joseph, eldest son of William and Elizabeth (Goodwin) Libby, born Scarborough, March 24, 1732, died February 5, 1801. He grew up in Falmouth, and about 1760 removed to Gorham. After residing for a time on Queen street, he bought the water privilege and mill at Horse Beef Falls, and there operated a sawmill. He married (first), January 7, 1758, Mary Huston; (second), April 4, 1782, Hannah Hanson, of Windham. She outlived her husband some years. Mary (Huston) Libby left seven children: Dorcas, Mary, John, William, Sarah, Charlotte and Joseph. One child, Mary, was born of Hannah (Hanson) Libby.

(VI) Joseph (2), third son of Joseph (1) and Mary (Huston) Libby, born Gorham, Maine, June 13, 1780, died at the residence of his son Daniel, April 2, 1843. He was a house carpenter and farmer. He lived at first on a five-acre lot on which the house of Lewis Brockett now stands, and afterward settled on a farm in North Gorham. He married, June 24, 1801, Mercy Whitney, daughter of Joseph and Mehitable (Stevens) Whitney, of Gorham. She died at the residence of her son Edmund in Portland, May 22, 1860. She was a revolutionary war prisoner. The children of this union were: Roxanna, Harriet, Stephen, Ansel, Edmund, William and Daniel.

(VII) Stephen, eldest son of Joseph (2) and Mercy (Whitney) Libby, born Gorham, May 27, 1810, died July 4, 1882. He was a

shoemaker, but always lived on a farm. About a year before his marriage, he bought of Joseph Haskell the farm on which he ever afterward lived. He married, December 13, 1831, Mary W. Lowe, daughter of Nicholas and Lovey (Leighton) Lowe. Children: 1. Juliette E., single. 2. Adrianna, married Daniel C. Mellows, of Farmington; child: Fred B., died aged twenty years. 3. King Wilson, married Katherine Meserve (Brackett); no children. 4. Hattie A., married Charles L. McAllister (see McAllister II). 5. Winfield Scott, married Isora Hamblin; children: Edwin, Fred, Lottie.

Mary W. Lowe was a member of a family of colonial origin. Stephen and Elizabeth (Woodbury) Lowe were residents of Cape Ann, Massachusetts, where they died. Nicholas, son of Stephen and Elizabeth (Woodbury) Lowe, was born at Cape Ann, was a seafaring man in his early days, and after leaving the sea immigrated from Cape Ann to Maine and became an early settler in North Yarmouth. Later he removed to Gray, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits, residing there until his death, which occurred when he was eighty years of age.

HUSSEY This family of Hussey, according to Burke, owes its origin to Hubert Hussey, a Norman noble who married the Countess Helen, daughter of Richard, fifth duke of Normandy, who accompanied William the Conqueror to England and "was there granted the high office of Constable with considerable possessions." Descendants of his held estates in Kent and Dorset counties. Another descendant, Sir Hugh, went to Ireland in 1316 and from him descended the barons of Gattrim and Beaulieu—two Irish families. An ancestral chart traces the Irish line back to 1010 and shows the form of the name to be De Hoese or Hoese until 1332. Burke also states that "the father of Lord John Hussey who was ennobled by Henry VIII and executed for high treason during that monarch's reign, was William Hussey or Huse, indicating a common origin, Norman, and that the name was originally Hoese or De Hoese." English records show that John Hussey, of Dorking county, Surrey, England, married Mary Wood or Woodin. They were apparently people of good standing and had a family of children: John, who died young; Christopher and several daughters.

(I) Christopher Hussey, emigrant ancestor, was probably the second son of John and Mary (Woodin) Hussey, and was born in Dorking, England, in 1598. The records show the baptism of the "son of John of Dorking February 18, 1599." Christopher was probably among the parishioners of Rev. Stephen Bachiler, who went to Holland to avoid persecutions. He married about this time Theodate, daughter of Rev. Stephen Bachiler, and soon after they emigrated to America, sailing from Southampton in May, 1630, arriving at Charlestown, Massachusetts, July 23. He settled first at Lynn with his wife and widowed mother, Mary Hussey, who probably accompanied them from England. Christopher was later prominent in Newbury, Massachusetts. He was representative in 1637, and in 1638 was one of the first settlers in Hampton, New Hampshire. Among the grantees of that town were names "Christo Hussey" and "widow May Hussey," presumably his mother and the widow of John of Dorking, England. The son Christopher was influential in the towns of Hampton. He was the first deacon of the church, captain of the militia, town clerk, selectman and representative and was one of the commissioners named in the charter when New Hampshire was made a royal province. He sold his property at Hampton in 1650 and moved to Hampton Falls. In 1659 he became one of the purchasers of Nantucket and subsequently commanded an ocean vessel. It is stated that "he was lost at sea on the coast of Florida in 1685, aged eighty-seven years." (Possibly refers to another.) The death of Theodate Hussey is recorded October 20, 1649, but whether it refers to his wife or daughter is not clear. Christopher married (second) December 9, 1658, Ann, widow of Jeffry Mingay, who died June 24, 1680, and he survived her nearly six years. The date of his death is given March 6, 1686, which conflicts slightly with the statement above. Children of Captain Christopher and Theodate were: Stephen, Joseph, John, Mary, Theodate and Huldah. (The son John was the second white child born in Lynn, Massachusetts, and the first baptized in America by Rev. Stephen Bachiler.)

(II) Stephen, eldest son of Captain Christopher and Thoeodate (Bachiler) Hussey, was born about 1632. He eventually settled in Nantucket, Massachusetts, where he died April 2, 1718. Before his marriage he lived at Barbadoes, West Indies, and became possessed of considerable wealth. He was representative to the Massachusetts general court from Nantucket, and a member of the Society of Friends. His marriage to Martha, daughter

of George and Jane (Godfrey) Bunker, took place there October 6, 1676. She was the granddaughter of William Bunker, and was born November 11, 1656, died September 21, 1744. Children: Puella, Abigail, Sylvanus, Bachiler, Daniel, Mary, George and Theodate.

(III) Bachiler or Bachelder, second son of Stephen and Martha (Bunker) Hussey, was born in Nantucket, February 18, 1685, where he resided for many years, removing thence to Biddeford, Maine. He was probably engaged in the coasting trade with the West Indies. He married, October 11, 1704, Abigail Hall (Hampton, New Hampshire records). Children, born in Hampton, were: Christopher, Mary, Jedediah (daughter) and John. Other children were born in Nantucket or Biddeford.

(IV) Stephen, son of Bachiler (or Bachelder) and Abigail (Hall) Hussey, was born in Nantucket, October 14, 1713, died in Berwick, Maine, May 8, 1770. He married Eunice (Una D.) Baxter, who died April 9, 1769. Children, born in Biddeford, were: Daniel, Bachelder, William, Margaret, Deborah, Hepzibah, Phebe, Stephen, Ruth and three born in Berwick; Paul, Miriam and Walter.

(V) Bachelder, second son of Stephen and Eunice (Baxter) Hussey, was born in Biddeford, June 1, 1745, and died February 15, 1794. He resided in Berwick, where he married, December 12, 1767, Sarah, daughter of Isaac and Sarah Hanson, of Berwick. Children: 1. Sylvanus, born July 7, 1768. 2. Isaac, December 2, 1772. 3. Peter, April 21, 1774. 4. James, July 27, 1778. 5. Huldah, May 26, 1782. 6. Bachelder Jr., January 9, 1785. 7. Daniel, December 16, 1789. 8. Stephen, September 9, 1792.

(VI) Daniel, sixth son of Bachelder and Sarah (Hanson) Hussey, were born in Berwick, December 16, 1789, died May 17, 1847. He married (first) March 16, 1813, Irene Stuart, who was born in Scarboro, Maine, April 18, 1791, died December 27, 1824. His second wife, whom he married in 1825, was Paulina Collins, who died in September, 1851. Their children were: Harriet, Mary, Jane and George W. The children of Daniel and Irene were: 1. Harriet, born January 22, 1814. 2. Charles S. (Rev.), November 14, 1815. 3. Mary J., June 22, 1817. 4. Daniel W., June 14, 1819. 5. Henry, April 21, 1821. 6. Joseph, October 5, 1823.

(VII) Daniel W., second son of Daniel and Irene (Stuart) Hussey, was born in Vassalboro, Maine, June 14, 1819, died February 21, 1899. He received a common school education, and in his younger days taught school for seventy terms. He had learned the blacksmith trade and later studied for the ministry, and until the time of his retirement from active service he was interested in farming at Sangerville, Maine. During the war of the rebellion Mr. Hussey was appointed assistant and paymaster of the army with headquarters at Washington, D. C. He received the appointment through Hon. John Rice, M. C., from Maine. In politics he was a Republican, and was elected member of the state legislature for one term. He served also as selectman for Sangerville for several years. Mr. Hussey married, March 9, 1845, Mary Elizabeth Stackpole, born in South Berwick, Maine, April 6, 1817, died February 23, 1901. Children: 1. Howard W., born February 21, 1846. 2. Marcellus L., June 29, 1847. 3. Oscar, December 26, 1853, died July 18, 1886. 4. Charles O., December 31, 1862.

(VIII) Marcellus Lewellyn, second son of Daniel W. and Mary E. (Stackpole) Hussey, was born in Sangerville, Maine, June 29, 1847. He was educated in Sangerville schools and the Guilford high school. Until fifteen years of age he worked on the farm and later went to sea for one year. In 1865 he entered business life, forming a partnership with Henry Douglass, his brother-in-law, under the firm name of "Douglass & Co.," carrying on successfully a general store in Guilford, Maine, for more than thirty years. He was engaged for ten years in the lumber business and is now partner and half owner in the firm of Hussey & Goldthwaite in the milling and grain trade. The firm operate a large grain elevator near the B. & A. railroad track and carry on an extensive business in flour, grain and feed. Mr. Hussey is director in the Piscataquis Woolen Company and treasurer of the M. L. Hussey Woolen Company, a new plant established in 1905 for the manufacture of cassimeres and dress goods. He is also director in the Guilford Trust Company. In politics he is a Republican, and was representative in the state legislature 1897. For sixteen years he has held the position of postmaster at Guilford, which office he still retains. He is a member of Mount Kineo Lodge of Masons, Guilford; Good Cheer Lodge, I. O. O. F.; and Syracuse Lodge, K. of P., both of Guilford; Piscataquis R. A. C. of Dover; St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar, Bangor; Scottish Rite Bodies in Bangor; and a thirty-second degree member of Maine Consistory, Portland; Kora Temple, Lewiston. Mr. Hussey married, May 14, 1873, Sarah Ella, daugh-

ter of George H. and Sarah B. (Edes) Douglass, of Guilford, Maine.

DOWNES

Lemuel Grosvenor Downes, son of George Downes, of Calais, Maine, was born at Calais, Maine, October 26, 1839, died December 5, 1895. He was educated in the public schools and at Bowdoin College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1860. He studied law in the office of George F. Talbot, and was admitted to the bar in 1863. He began to practice at Machias and continued until the time of his death. He was an active and prominent Republican. He was mayor of Calais for one year and was city treasurer at the time of his death. He was a member of the governor's council during the administration of Governor Burleigh. He was a useful and public-spirited citizen, of sterling character, large ability and strict integrity. Judge George E. Downes, of Calais, was his brother. He married, in 1866, Augusta Hale, born in Boston, Massachusetts, 1839, daughter of Lewis L. Wadsworth. Children, born at Calais: 1. Mina Augusta, born June 1, 1867, married John Hodgins, a barrister, of Ottawa, Canada. 2. George, born December 23, 1868, mentioned below.

George, son of Lemuel G. Downes, was born in Machias, December 23, 1868. He removed to Calais with the family when a child and attended the public schools there, the Thayer Academy at Braintree, Massachusetts, and the Drummer Academy at Byfield for three years. He entered Bowdoin College in 1888 and graduated in the class of 1892 with the degree of A. B. He studied law in the office of his father, Lemuel G. Downes, and was admitted to the bar in 1896. He has practiced his profession at Calais since then with much success. He is president of the Calais National Bank. He succeeded his father as city treasurer at the time of his death in 1895 and continued in that office until 1902, when he was appointed postmaster of Calais by President Roosevelt. He was reappointed in 1906. He is an active Republican. He is a member of St. Croix Lodge, No. 46, Free Masons; of St. Croix Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, No. 17; of Etchiman Tribe, No. 27, Improved Order of Red Men; of the St. Croix Club of Calais and of the Board of Trade.

He married, June 23, 1897, Josephine Mabel, daughter of Frederick L. and Carrie (McCartney) Ham. One child, Mina Wadsworth, born November 20, 1898.

WYMAN

The origin of this surname is German or Saxon, although the American families are descended from English stock of ancient pedigree. The English family Wymond is evidently of the same original stock, as the coat-of-arms is the same. The German spelling was Weymann, and the spelling varies, some of the forms being Wiman, Wyman, Wymond, Wimond, etc.

(I) Francis Wyman, English ancestor, lived in the parish of Westmill, county Hertford, where he died in 1658. He was a farmer, and a man of some property. His will, dated September 15, 1658, proved February 14, 1659, bequeathed to wife Jane; to two sons, Francis and John Wyman, "who are beyond the sea, ten pounds apiece of lawful English money," to be paid to them if they be in want and come over to demand the same. The sons never had the legacies, both being prosperous citizens of Woburn, Massachusetts. He also bequeathed to his sister, Susan Huitt, widow. He left his homestead to his son Thomas, who was likewise the residuary legatee. He married, at Westmill, May 2, 1617, Elizabeth Richardson, doubtless related to the three brothers who with Wyman were the founders of Woburn. She was buried June 22, 1630, and he married, second, Jane ———, buried July 12, 1656. He was buried September 19, 1658. Children: 1. Thomas, baptized April 5, 1618; married March 5, 1633, Ann Godfrey; remained in England. 2. Francis, baptized February 24, 1619; mentioned below. 3. John, baptized February 3, 1621; married, November 5, 1644, Sarah, daughter of Miles Nutt, an early settler of Woburn. 4. Richard, born August 31, 1628. 5. William, baptized August 31, 1629; died July, 1630.

(II) Francis, son of Francis Wyman, was baptized in Westmill, England, February 24, 1619. He came to America with his brother John Wyman before 1640, when he was one of the signers of the town orders of Woburn. Their homes were near the town site of Woburn, and the house of Francis, built in 1664, is still standing. It was used as a garrison during King Philip's war, and the loopholes for purposes of defense may still be seen. It is now owned by the Wyman Associates, and the descendants of the two brothers hold their annual reunion in it. The brothers also owned houses in the village, opposite the present park, at the junction of Main and Wyman streets; their tannery was located at that point, and the vats yet exist, buried several feet below the surface. The gravestone of Francis Wy-

man is still discernible, though the inscription is nearly obliterated. He died November 28, 1699. He married, December 30, 1644, Judith Peirce; (second) October 2, 1650, Abigail, daughter of William and Mabel (Kendall) Read.

(III) Thomas, son of Francis Wyman, was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, April 1, 1671; married, May 5, 1696, Mary, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary Richardson.

(IV) Aaron, son of Thomas Wyman, was born in Woburn, December 6, 1709; died before 1738. He settled at North Yarmouth, Maine. He married (first) his cousin Elizabeth, daughter of Captain James and Elizabeth (Arnold) Richardson, December 27, 1731; (second) September 19, 1738, ——— Bucknam. Children: 1. John, born June 6, 1733; mentioned below. 2. Amy, born November 25, 1734; married, October 7, 1751, Nathaniel Oakes; she died July 11, 1775.

(V) John, only son of Aaron Wyman, was born June 6, 1733. He was a coaster by trade, and lived at North Yarmouth, Maine. He married, June 8, 1758, Mercy Johnson. Children: 1. William. 2. Josiah. 3. Bela. 4. John. 5. Robert, died 1809; was in the West India trade; married Prudence Reed, and had sons Seward and Dr. Robert. 6. Amy. 7. Eunice.

(VI) Samuel, probably grandson of Aaron Wyman, was born about 1775. He was certainly a descendant of the Woburn pioneer.

(VII) Robert, son of Samuel Wyman, had children: 1. Elinor. 2. Marion. 3. Mary. 4. Joseph. 5. Sumner. 6. Samuel.

(VIII) Joseph, son of Robert Wyman, was born January 7, 1848, at Dead River, Maine, died October 7, 1905. He was educated in the common schools. He followed farming until late in life, when he sold his homestead and spent his last years in Kingfield, Maine. In politics he was a Democrat. He married, February 7, 1868, Emma H. Foss, born in Strong, Maine, daughter of David Foss, who died July 11, 1882. Children: 1. Sumner J., born January 11, 1869; mentioned below. 2. Laura, born April 25, 1881. 3. Lizzie, born March 28, 1882. 4. George Hyman, born April 22, 1886. 5. Lorenzo Norton, born November 11, 1889. 6. Clarence, born June 22, 1893.

(IX) Sumner Joseph, son of Joseph Wyman, was born at New Portland, January 11, 1869, and was educated in the public schools of his native town. He began work in his youth for E. E. Jenkins & Company, and afterwards was a clerk for Jenkins & Bogart, in Kingfield, Maine, for sixteen years. He went into business on his own account as a dealer in dry goods, boots and shoes, and men's clothing, and has continued to the present time with marked success. His store was at first in the Knights of Pythias Building. In 1900 he removed to his present quarters in the New French Block. Mr. Wyman is a Democrat in politics, and has been active in public affairs. He has served his party on various committees, and as delegate to nominating conventions from time to time. He was a member of the board of selectmen of Kingfield one term. He is a member of Mount Abram Lodge of Free Masons, Kingfield; of Franklin Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Farmington; of Jephthah Council, Royal and Select Masters, of Farmington; of Pilgrim Commandery, Knights Templar, Farmington; of Kora Temple, Lewiston, Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Signal Light Chapter, Eastern Star, Kingfield; of Kingfield Lodge, Knights of Pythias; of Governor King Lodge, Odd Fellows; and of Magantic Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men. He married, June 27, 1896, Jennie May French, born November 12, 1871, daughter of C. W. and Hannah (Punch) French, of Kingfield.

KENSELL

This unusual surname has found a place in the nomenclature of this state within a comparatively few years. The immigrant bearer of it took his place among the farmers of the country, and raised a family who took their places well up among the children of the old families of the state.

Dexter Waterman, second son of Fritz and Sarah (Turner) Kensell, was born in Whitefield, February 8, 1836, and died in Portland, September 20, 1898. He attended the common schools a few years and then became a typographer in the office of the *Kennbec Journal,* at Augusta, where he was employed some years. Afterward he engaged in the produce commission business; and in 1861 became a partner with Jeremiah W. Tabor, under the firm name of Kensell & Tabor, dealers in flour, grain and feed in Portland. This business relation lasted till the death of the senior partner. Mr. Kensell was closely attentive to business and successful in making and saving money. He was a stockholder and also a director in the Merchants' Bank. He voted the Republican ticket, but did not take part in local politics. He was a member of the Second Parish Church (Congregational). He was for years a member of Ancient Land-

L. V. Littlehale

mark Lodge, No. 17, Free and Accepted Masons, of Portland. He married, in Readfield, March 11, 1858, Mehitable Greeley Hutchinson, who was born in Readfield, daughter of Joseph Johnson and Mary (Greeley) Hutchinson. Mr. Hutchinson was for years the popular and widely known landlord of the Hutchinson House at Readfield Depot. He had two daughters: 1. Caroline Stewart, who married Joseph E. Denton, of Braintree, Massachusetts, and 2. Mehitable G., mentioned above, who is Mrs. Kensell.

LITTLEHALE

Four brothers of this name came to America in or about the middle of the eighteenth century and settled in Tyngsboro, in the noble old Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The town of Tyngsboro was begun in the way of settlement by Hon. Edward Tyngs, of Boston, in the seventeenth century, and the charter was granted to his son, Captain Jonathan. It originally included Dunstable and Tyngsboro, in Massachusetts; Litchfield, Merrimack, Nashua, Hollis and Hudson, in New Hampshire, and was of much territorial consequence in those days, ere the excision of its ribs. Descendants of the Littlehales still reside in Tyngsboro and are active in the councils and affairs of the bailiwick.

(I) It was to this place with his other brothers came Isaac Littlehale, the parent stem of our family, from "merry old England"; and made a habitation and a name. Marrying Louise Stevens, he had five children: Joseph S., John, William, Mellen and Jacob Bailey.

(II) Jacob Bailey, fifth child and youngest son of Isaac and Louise (Stevens) Littlehale, was born in Tyngsboro, Massachusetts, March 28, 1802, and removed to Newry, Oxford county, Maine. He married a Miss Bailey, of Winthrop, Maine, and had these children: David B., William H., Dorcas, Sarah D., Thomas B., Jacob Bailey, Joseph G., John F., Alanson M., Asenath W. and Charles.

(III) Jacob Bailey (2), sixth child and fourth son of Jacob Bailey (1) Littlehale, was born at Newry, Maine, December 4, 1828, and died September 7, 1900. He was a substantial farmer and prominently identified with the affairs of the town, holding the office of chairman of the board of selectmen, which in a country town is a criterion by which to judge of a man's importance politically and socially. No man holds that trying and exacting office for a series of years as Mr. Littlehale did unless he has shown an aptitude and capacity for the discharge of its varied duties and given a good account of his stewardship. He married Mary S., daughter of Samuel Bean, of Bethel, Maine. They have two children: Leslie Newton and Margeurite.

(IV) Leslie Newton, only son of Jacob Bailey (2) and Mary S. (Bean) Littlehale, was born in Newry, Maine, December 15, 1862. Educated in the rudimentary branches at the local school, he finished his educational equipment at Bethel Academy. At sixteen he began as clerk in a grocery store, remaining four years, and was in the same line of business in Bethel and Norway, Maine, afterward. In 1886 he went to Portsmouth, New Hampshire, thence to Collinsville, Connecticut, and finally to Laconia, New Hampshire, in the interest of the White Sewing Machine Company. In 1892 he came to Rockland, Maine, to represent the Singer Sewing Machine Company, with which he remained two years, at the end of which time he embarked in business for himself as a merchant, dealing in grain, flour and agricultural implements, which business has grown to large proportions. He also conducts a grist mill in connection therewith. Mr. Littlehale is a Democrat in politics; was an alderman in the Rockland city government for three years, from ward five, and has been for some time trustee and treasurer of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Mary L., daughter of John C. Blagden, January 25, 1894, and they have one child, Joyce Rebecca. His wife is an active worker in benevolent, social and musical circles; she is vice-president of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist church, a member of Rubenstein and Mendelsohn clubs, and was brought up in and is an active member now of the Methodist church of which she for a long time was organist. Mr. Littlehale is also of a musical turn, and possesses a fine tenor voice, singing for years in the Methodist choir. He is a most genial man to meet, popular, magnetic and democratic, and one of the most agreeable of companions. His easy familiarity wins him hosts of friends, and by his unquestioned worth of character and unimpeachable honesty he cements these friendships to him with a strong bond of attachment.

WELCH

Some of the Welches in America are of English origin, while others are of Scotch-Irish descent. Scotch Protestants named Welch crossed the sea to the north of Ireland during the period of religious upheaval in Scotland. The first of the name found in the colonial records of New England is Philip Welch, who

was a passenger from the north of Ireland on the ship "Goodfellow," in 1654, when sixteen years old. He was married at Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1666, to Hannah Haggett, and had a family. A John Welch was a resident of Boston in 1682 and left descendants. The emigrant ancestor and line of descent of the Freeport Welches about to be referred to are wanting.

(I) Colby Welch, a resident of Freeport, was the son of a revolutionary soldier who participated in the battle of Bunker Hill. He was twice married, and the children of his second union were: Rufus, Hiram, Colby S., Dorcas, Amy, Delia, Ann and Olive.

(II) Colby S., third child of Colby Welch, was born in Freeport, August 15, 1815. In his youth he entered a textile mill in Brunswick as an operative, and being advanced to the position of overseer continued in that capacity for some time. Returning to Freeport, he learned the ship carpenter's trade, and for the remainder of his life followed that occupation in connection with farming. Mr. Welch was an upright, conscientious man, who, as a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, labored diligently and without ostentation to improve the moral and religious welfare of the community. His first presidential vote was cast for Martin Van Buren in 1836, and he continued to support the Democratic party until 1860, when its attitude on the slavery question caused him to unite with the Republicans. His death occurred in Freeport, July, 1883. In 1840 he married Clarissa J. York, of Brunswick, born November 19, 1821, and she survived him many years, dying in 1906, at the age of eighty-five years. They were the parents of nine children: Clarissa A. Isaac C., Albert M., Ella, George H., Charlotte, Woodbury B., Alvah and Elmer.

(III) Albert Marden, second son and third child of Colby S. and Clarissa J. (York) Welch, was born in Freeport, October 24, 1846. Having concluded his attendance at the public schools when sixteen years old he became a mariner, and in 1865 entered the United States navy. He soon returned to the merchant service, however, in which he worked his way aft to the quarter deck, and as a shipmaster was for several years engaged in the California and East India trades, making profitable voyages to San Francisco, China and Australia. In 1885 he abandoned the sea, and settling at Kennebunkport, spent some time in retirement. Inactivity, however, proved distasteful to him, and accepting the appointment of postmaster under the Harrison administration he served in that capacity for four years with general satisfaction. After retiring from the government service he established himself in the dry goods business, opening a small but well stocked store and building up an extensive trade. Having become thoroughly familiar with trade, he found it advisable to increase his facilities, and in 1904 removed to new and more spacious quarters and is carrying on an extensive business. Politically Captain Welch is a Republican. In addition to serving as town treasurer, collector and postmaster, he represented his district in the state legislature in 1894-95 and was assigned to important committees. He is a Master Mason, belonging to Arundel Lodge, of Kennebunkport, and also affiliates with Myrtle Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Kennebunk. He is an active member, a trustee and otherwise officially connected with the Methodist Episcopal church. In 1873 Captain Welch was united in marriage with Esther A., daughter of Captain William and Martha (Perkins) Davis, of Kennebunkport. Of this union there is one son and one daughter: Martha P., born 1875, and Albert D., born 1882. The former is now the wife of George A. Bourne, proprietor of the Cliff House, at Kennebunkport; they have two daughters, Esther and Elizabeth. Albert D. Welch was educated in the public schools and under the direction of a private tutor. He is an electrician of ability and a member of the firm of Ashworth and Welch, electrical contractors, Kennebunkport. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to the local Blue Lodge, chapter, council and commandery, and to Kora Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine, Lewiston.

MOFFITT

Moffat, or Moffit, is a Scotch surname. A representative, Robert Moffat, was born in Ormiston, Scotland, and passed fifty-four years in missionary labors in Africa, 1816-70, and his daughter was the wife of Dr. Livingstone, the African explorer. Another Scotchman bearing the name was James Clement Moffat, born in Glencree, Gallowayshore, Scotland, in 1811, emigrated to the United States in 1833, after preparing himself for college while a shepherd boy and printer in his native land. He became a protégé of a wealthy philanthropist who sent him to the College of New Jersey, where he was graduated, valedictorian, in 1835, A. M., 1838, and became a distinguished educator, and through his marriage with Ellen Stewart was the father of Edward Stewart Moffat (1844-1893), the

mining engineer, and through his marriage with Mary B. Mathews was the father of James Douglas Moffat, the architect, of New York City; Henry Moffat, the physician, of Yonkers, New York; and Alexander Moffat, electrical engineer and football authority. It is reasonable to suppose that the Moffitts of Smithfield, Rhode Island, are also of Scotch origin and the spelling is merely a matter of personal preference or taken from the pronunciation without reference to the orthography as obtained with the college men of the name who made their name to be spelled Moffat.

(I) Caleb Moffitt, of Smithfield, Rhode Island, was married, February 25, 1804, to Angelina Cook; children: 1. Miranda, December 4, 1809. 2. Eliza S., November 27, 1811. 3. Sarah Ann, January, 1814. 4. John M. 5. Rebecca. 6. Eliza. 7. Joseph, 1819. 8. Caleb G. (q. v.).

(II) Caleb G., youngest child of Caleb and Angelina (Cook) Moffitt, was born in Smithfield, Rhode Island, April 17, 1824. Worked in a cotton mill when only seven years of age, learned the trade of journeyman tailor, and removed when quite young to Kennebec, Maine, where he worked at his trade and later in Augusta. In 1847 he went to Rockland, Maine, where he established the business of merchant tailor on his own account. About 1878 he sold his business to F. C. Knight, who continues its successful prosecution. Mr. Moffitt, during his thirty years of business life as a merchant tailor, invested his accumulation of profits in real estate and became one of the largest holders of real property in the city of Rockland. It was the care of this estate that induced him to sell out his tailoring business. These interests kept him constantly occupied and he maintained this activity up to a few days before his death. His integrity and business ability impressed itself on all who came in contact with him in a business way. He was in no sense a politician, but he maintained an undiminishing interest in municipal affairs, and in 1857 represented his ward in the common council, and in 1859 was elected a member of the board of aldermen and was re-elected three times, serving four consecutive terms. He was chairman of the board and a member of the most important of its committees when not the presiding officer. He was a representative from the district in the state legislature in 1873, and mayor of the city in 1876, having been elected over the Hon. Samuel Bryant, the Democratic mayor of 1875, and the strongest candidate the party could present. The growing popularity of Mr. Moffitt in the legislative branch of the city government and the strength he displayed when championing popular reforms in the city government gained him many votes and he was re-elected in 1877 by a greatly increased majority as his two years' service as chief executive officer of the municipality was conservative, wise and effective. He acknowledged the rights of the minority and never doubted the patriotism and honesty of his political opponents. He did not solicit votes either on the platform or by personal solicitation, and his conservatism was one of the causes of his success. His administration was marked by economy and simplicity, and he met the citizens as their servant, entrusted with the affairs of a city and not of the welfare of a political party. He was a member of Aurora Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of King Solomon Temple, Chapter Royal Arch Masons, and of Claremont Commandery, Knights Templar. He was past master of his lodge and eminent commander of Knights Templar.

He married, May 1, 1845, Louisa M. Norcross, of Livermore. His wife died July 5, 1860, after she had given birth to six children, of whom only one, Angelina, born in 1857, is now living. He married (second) February 17, 1863, Julia E., daughter of Joseph and Olive (Davenport) Whittier, of Reedfield, Kennebec county. His church affiliation was with the Congregational denomination, and he was a constant attendant on the services of the church and a ready supporter of its financial policy and a subscriber to its missionary and charitable expenses. He was an uncompromising advocate of prohibition, and was always outspoken in the defence of women and children from the evils brought about by the drinking habit, that he claimed should be restricted by law. This extreme view made him feared by the liquor loving element of society, and so strong was this sentiment that his enemies tried at one time to destroy his house by dynamite. Mr. Moffitt died at his home in Rockland, Maine, October 24, 1903, and his widow survives him.

PIRINGTON This name is probably a modification of Purington, a patronymic found in various parts of New England, notably New Hampshire, during colonial times. There were divers and sundry spellings. In the New Hampshire Provincial Papers we find that "robbart pariaton," of Portsmouth, was one of

the signers of a petition to the king for the continuation of Massachusetts government over New Hampshire, October 22, 1677. In 1710 Elias Purington, of southern New Hampshire, was one of Colonel Shadrach Walton's men in the expedition against Port Royal. The name does not appear on the New Hampshire Revolutionary Rolls except in this connection. In 1781 Jonathan Purington, of Kensington, was among those who furnished lodgings to New York Tories, possibly prisoners of war, or men who had been required to give up their own homes and were under surveillance in what was then a distant state. The New Hampshire census of 1790 gives the names of no less than eleven men by the name of Purington who were heads of families in that state at that time. Six of them spelled their name with the double middle letter. These were Joseph, George and Joshua Purrington, of Epping; Joseph, of Chichester; Wintrop (sic), of Henniker; and Zaccheus, of Dover. Of the six who wrote their name with the single "r," we find Hezekiah, Elisha, Elisha (2) and Chase, of Weare; James, of Pittsfield; and Jonathan, of Kensington. Which of these, if any, was the ancestor of the following line is undetermined.

(I) Prescott Pirington was born about the beginning of the nineteenth century, and probably lived at Exeter, New Hampshire, as that was the birthplace of his children. He died about 1832, but there is no mention in the New Hampshire records. Prescott Pirington married Eliza Payson Richardson, born at Nottingham, New Hampshire; children, all born in Exeter, New Hampshire: Josiah, Charles Andrew Jackson, Daniel Josiah, and Prescott Moulton. Mr. Pirington died early in life, and his widow married (second) Ephraim O. Whitcomb, of Lowell, Massachusetts, born at Fryeburg, Maine, June 30, 1806. Children by the second marriage: Sarah Susan, born in 1835; Daniel Osborne, September 30, 1837; Eliza Susan, August 24, 1839; Mae Emeline, January 7, 1842; William Weeks, April 4, 1844.

(II) Prescott Moulton, son of Prescott and Eliza Payson (Richardson) Pirington, was born at Exeter, New Hampshire, January 3, 1830. When a child he moved with his parents to Lowell, Massachusetts, and in 1833 to Kittery, Maine, where he attended the public schools. He afterwards moved to Portland, where he remained about fifteen years, and learned the trade of making doors, blinds and sashes. During three years of this time he was engaged in manufacturing on his own account, and afterwards pursued the same occupation at Bath, Maine. In 1851 he moved to Calais, where he established the same line of business and conducted it successfully for years. After a time he took a partner, and the firm name became Pirington & Strout. Subsequently this firm bought out and continued the business of Chase, Parker & Company, dealers in hardware, which they carried on together with their original work of manufacturing doors, blinds and sashes. In 1902 they sold out to J. B. & H. D. Eaton, and Mr. Pirington has lived in retirement since then.

Mr. Pirington is a Republican in politics, and has held much public office. His connection with his party has been lifelong, for he voted for John C. Fremont for president back in 1856, when the party first came into being. Mr. Pirington was overseer of the poor in Calais for fifteen years, and a member of the board of health for the same length of time, served on the city council and board of aldermen, and was mayor of Calais in 1877. He is independent in his religious views, though both his wife and mother have been members of the Methodist church. Mr. Pirington is a member of the Board of Trade, a director in the Calais Savings Bank, and has always contributed to the Calais Public Library. He belongs to Saint Croix Lodge, No. 46, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

On November 29, 1853, Mr. Pirington married Mary Elizabeth Hanson, born at Milltown, Saint Stephen's, New Brunswick, April 23, 1836. She was one of a family of twelve children, her brothers and sisters being: Heber Ran, Levi Taylor, Jane Banks, Caroline Payson, Elvira, William Wallace, Henry Lufkin, Helen Maria, Susan Soule, Asenath Hill Hanson.

ALLEY

This family began their American biography in Lynn, Massachusetts, "the city of soles," whose "bells" our own Longfellow heard from Nahant. The Honorable John B. Alley, member of congress from Massachusetts, was of this line.

(I) The person to whom is credited the honor of progenitorship is Hugh Alley, who was born in 1608 and came over in the ship "Abigail" in 1635 from London at the age of twenty-seven. He landed at Boston, resided in Lynn, and owned land in Nahant. He died November 25, 1673, his wife, Mary, survived him one year. They were the parents of Mary, John, Martha, Sarah, Hugh, Solomon, Hannah and Jacob.

(II) Hugh (2), eldest son of Hugh (1) and Mary Alley, was born in Lynn, October 15, 1653, and was a weaver. He married Rebecca Hood and had children: Solomon, Jacob, Eleazer, Hannah, Richard, Joseph, Benjamin and Samuel.

(III) Benjamin, sixth son of Hugh (2) and Rebecca (Hood) Alley, was born in Lynn, February 24, 1694. He was a farmer and fisherman. He made his will May 19, 1756, which was proved June 21, 1756. He married Elizabeth Newhall, of Lynn. Married (second) Hannah Hart, also of Lynn, who survived him. The Alleys from this union were: Jacob, Solomon, Eleazer, Richard, Hannah, Benjamin, John, Abner and Elizabeth.

(IV) Solomon, second son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Newhall) Alley, was born January 2, 1721, and was a fisherman. His wife's name was Rebecca. Issue of this marriage: Jedediah, James, Lydia, Content (died in infancy), Content and Micajah.

(V) James, second son of Solomon and Rebecca Alley, was born May 14, 1745, died October 17, 1823. He was a cordwainer and lived in Lynn. The Christian name of his wife was Lois, and to them were born Moses Breed, Rebecca, James, who was born September 11, 1773, and others.

(VI) James Alley married Polly Bartlett, of Mount Desert, Maine, in 1801, and had a son Fred J. Whether our James was the James who was born September 11, 1773, in Lynn, we know not, but it might have been the case and the way looks probable for such a conclusion.

(VII) Fred Jarvis, son of James and Polly (Bartlett) Alley, was born in Surrey, Maine, and lived at Bar Harbor. He was instrumental in the development of that place into a summer resort, and was one of the pioneers in the hotel business there. He built the St. Sauveur Hotel and conducted it for some years as a successful hostelry. He married Irene Roberts, and their issue were: Frank O., Ophelia Whittington, Albion P. and Acquia J.

(VIII) Frank Orrin, eldest son of Fred J. and Irene (Roberts) Alley, was associated in the hotel business of Bar Harbor with Albion P. He is a member of the Bar Harbor Lodge, No. 185, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, is a Republican and belongs to the Congregational church. He married Sarah Adelma, daughter of Richard Hamor, of Bar Harbor, who was the owner of the Grand Central Hotel, and built the first road across the island. He was a sea captain and a ship builder. Children of Frank O. are: Everhard Dwight, born December 25, 1879; John Winfield, September 13, 1883; Frank Orrin Jr., July 14, 1895.

(VIII) Albion P., second son of Fred J. and Irene (Roberts) Alley, was born in Surrey, Hancock county, Maine, April 6, 1861, on the anniversary of the death of Alexander the Great. He attended the public schools of Bar Harbor and the East Maine Conference Seminary at Bucksport. After leaving school he entered the hotel business established by his father, and has since been connected with the same, and is known far and wide to the summer travel as "Mine Host" who knows how to run a modern hotel to the satisfaction of his guests. His patrons come from all parts of the world. Mr. Alley is a member of Island Lodge, No. 120, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Bar Harbor, of Porcupine Lodge, No. 86, Knights of Pythias, and of the Board of Trade of Bar Harbor. He is a Congregationalist and a Republican. He married Linnie, daughter of Dr. George Googins, of Millbridge, Maine. Her mother was before marriage Mary McClure, of Searsport, Maine. Children: Marjorie Josephine, born February 2, 1888, and Gerard Frances, July 12, 1894.

PHAIR

This patronymic is unusual in America, though it is occasionally found in England and Ireland. The following family is directly descended from Colonel Robert Phaire, regicide, by his second wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas Herbert, baronet. Probably he is the Colonel Phaire mentioned in history as one of Cromwell's invading army in a battle that took place in Ireland, April 10, 1650. The arms of the family are: Gules, a cross moline argent, over all a bend azure; crest: Out of a ducal coronet, a falcon rising, proper; Motto: Virtute tutius. Among contemporaries bearing the name in England may be noted: Rev. Samuel George Phear, master of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, from 1871-95; Dr. Arthur George Phear, of the Royal Hospital; and Colonel Arthur Phayre, who has served with distinction in South Africa and India.

(I) James Phair, son of Alexander, and the first of the family to come to America, left Ireland in 1818, and settled in Charlottetown, Prince Edward's Island. He married Elizabeth, daughter of James Armstrong, of Belfast, Ireland, and they had two sons: Andrew, father of James and George Phair, of Limestone; and James (2).

(II) James (2), son of James (1) and Elizabeth (Armstrong) Phair, was born about 1819.

The family belong to the Protestant Episcopal church. He married Hannah Murphy, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Tappenden) Murphy, born in 1819. Her father was a ship owner. There were six children: Alexander; James H., whose sketch follows; Joseph, Thomas H., Mary and Emma Elizabeth.

(III) James H., second son of James (2) and Hannah (Murphy) Phair, was born at Whitehall, New York, July 18, 1844. In 1856, after the murder of his father, he came with his mother and other members of the family to Presque Isle, Maine. August 11, 1861, he enlisted in Company I, Seventh Maine Regiment, and at once went south, joining the Army of the Potomac. He served with that army in all of their bloody battles and up to June 28, 1865, when he was mustered out. Lieutenant Phair was twice wounded in the battle of Spottsylvania, once in the battle of Cedar Creek, and once during the capture of Petersburg. He was mustered out as first lieutenant, and at the time was in command of his company, as he had been for some months previous. After the war was over Lieutenant Phair returned to Presque Isle, where he was engaged in the hotel and livery business until 1897. That year he was appointed by President McKinley to be postmaster of Presque Isle, which position he still holds. During his term of office he has introduced many new conveniences and accommodations, and has conducted his administration in an alert, efficient and businesslike manner. He has the highest respect and esteem of his fellow townsmen, and is a member of several fraternal organizations. He is a Mason, belonging to the Council at Presque Isle, and to the Chapter at Caribou, Maine. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and of Houlton Lodge, No. 835, Order of Elks. On December 1, 1867, he married Eliza, daughter of Michael and Sarah (Valley) Gallagher, of Woodstock, N. B. They have one child, Philip Dewitt, born January 1, 1870, at Presque Isle. He was educated in the local schools of his native town, at Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut, and also at Harvard College, where he spent three years. He returned to Trinity College as instructor in history, which position he held for two years. Since 1900 he has been connected with the Congressional Library at Washington, D. C.

(III) Thomas H., fourth son of James (2) and Hannah (Murphy) Phair, was born at Whitehall, New York, April 6, 1850. When a child he removed with his mother and other members of the family to Presque Isle, Maine, where at the age of nine years he entered a general store as clerk. When sixteen years old he became a partner in the firm of Johnson & Judd. A man of keen foresight, he soon saw something which offered greater opportunities than the general merchandise and lumber business, which had at first occupied his attention. Aroostook county is peculiarly adapted to the manufacture of starch, because it is one of the greatest potato-growing regions in the country. The raisers of this indispensable vegetable were formerly at a loss to know what to do with their small tubers; but Mr. Phair saw how a waste product might be turned to good account. He has built up a business of such magnitude that he has become popularly known as the "Starch King." It was in 1883 that the firm of Johnson & Phair first began to manufacture starch, which has now become one of the most important products of the county. The T. H. Phair Company now operates thirteen different factories, with a capacity of seventy-eight tons a day. This starch is of superior quality, and is used in vast quantities by cotton mills and other large enterprises. Beside the manufacture of starch, which they ship to all parts of the country, the company carries on a lumber business, and has mills at Washburn and Squawpan.

Mr. Phair is a Republican in politics, and represented his town in the state legislature of 1883 and 1885, and was elected to the state senate in 1887. In 1889 he was appointed collector of customs for his district, a position that he still holds. He takes a great interest in educational work, and was appointed trustee of the State Normal School at Presque Isle. He is conspicuous for his public spirit, and it was largely owing to his zealous interest that Presque Isle was chosen as the location for the Normal School. One of Mr. Phair's recreations is the owning and driving of fine horses. He has been the owner of some valuable prize winners, among them being "Dolly Bidwell," who trotted in two minutes, eight and one-half seconds, and "Day Book," who paced in two minutes, nine and one-half seconds.

Mr. Phair was united in marriage to Ada Forbes, daughter of Charles F. A. Forbes, of Lincoln, Maine. They have two children.

BLAISDELL

This family of Blaisdell is native to Maine, but it made a detour into Massachusetts as early as 1640, settling in Salisbury. In the fourth generation they emigrated back to the

ancestral seat, and in the Old Pine Tree State the descendants have ever since resided and made for themselves a good name, aiding in the furtherance of every worthy cause. Many of them have been connected with the fundamental industry of Maine—farming. Others have been identified with the business development of the state, but all "have made good," whatever their honorable calling. The name is derived from the combination of two old English words, blaise, meaning luxuriant, and dell, a luxuriant valley. The first Mr. Blaisdell was a man who lived in a luxuriant valley. During the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries the surname Blaisdell was frequently spelled Blasdell, Blasdale, Blasdel, Blasedill, Blassdell, Blazdell, Blaisdale.

(I) Ralph Blaisdell, the American ancestor of this family, was a tailor. He lived in Salisbury, Massachusetts, as early as 1640, having come from York, Maine. The name of his wife was Elizabeth. He died about 1648, his wife surviving him till August, 1667, when she died at Salisbury. Their children were: Henry, Sarah and Mary.

(II) Henry, eldest son and child of Ralph and Elizabeth Blaisdell, was born in Salisbury, Massachusetts, about 1632. He was a planter and tailor. He received various grants of land. He took the oath of allegiance and fidelity December 11, 1677. He lived in that part of Salisbury which was set off as Amesbury in 1666. In 1665 he was one of the original founders of Salisbury New Town. He married first Mary Haddon, about 1657, and she died in 1690. He died between the years 1705 and 1707. Their children were: Ebenezer, Mary, Henry, Elizabeth, Ralph, John, Sarah, Jonathan and Samuel.

(III) Ebenezer, eldest child of Henry and Mary (Haddon) Blaisdell, was born in Salisbury, Massachusetts, September 17, 1657, died August 10, 1710, in Amesbury. He took the oath of allegiance December 16, 1677. He married, 1680, Sarah, daughter of John and Frances (Hoyt) Colby. Children: Ephraim, Thomas, Ebenezer, Eleanor, Mary, Ralph and Sarah. He received children's land in 1659, and his father's township land in 1660.

(IV) Ebenezer, third son and child of Ebenezer and Sarah (Colby) Blaisdell, was born in Amesbury, Massachusetts, December 29, 1686. He moved to York, Maine, 1712, and resided there till 1764. He married, 1712, Abigail, daughter of John and Deborah (Gunnison) Ingerson, of Kittery, and widow of Joseph Jenkins, of York. She died April 28, 1755. Children: Sarah, Ebenezer, Ephraim, Samuel, Daniel, Abigail, Joseph, Mary and James.

(V) "Deacon" Ebenezer, eldest son and second child of Ebenezer and Abigail (Ingerson) Blaisdell, was born in York, Maine, April 9, 1715. He owned large tracts of land along the south side of York river. He married Lydia, born January 28, 1717, daughter of Benjamin and Mehitable (Allen) Webber. Children: Daniel, Ebenezer, Elijah, David, Enoch, Samuel, Abner, Jedediah, Lydia and Dummer. Of his nine sons Abner settled in Hancock county. Many of the descendants of Daniel, David and Elijah came to Kennebec county, while most of the others settled on farms in York. It is quite certain "Deacon" Ebenezer Blaisdell served in both the colonial and revolutionary wars. His eighth son Jedediah fought at the battle of Bunker Hill.

(VI) David, fourth son and child of Ebenezer and Lydia (Webber) Blaisdell, was born October 5, 1745, in York, Maine. He married, October 15, 1775, Margaret, born October 20, 1739, daughter of the Rev. Joshua and Ada (Tida) Emery, of Berwick. Children: Emery, Dummer and other sons. David Blaisdell was a farmer and conveyancer of land.

(VII) Dummer, second son and child of David and Margaret (Emery) Blaisdell, born 1789, in York, died August 8, 1856, in Waterville. He was a farmer, and resided in York till 1839, when he removed to Waterville with his son John. He was an old line Whig. He married, September 16, 1815, Olive, daughter of William and Catherine (Carlisle) Trafton, of York; she died December 25, 1863. Children: Charles, John, Eliza, Caroline and Pauline.

(VIII) John, second son and child of Dummer and Olive (Trafton) Blaisdell, born December 22, 1818, in York, Maine, died March 28, 1903. He came to Waterville in 1839 from York in company with his father. They purchased a farm in the south part of Waterville, on which he ever afterward resided. He also owned farms in the town of Sidney. He was a Whig and a Republican from the formation of that party. He was a member of the Waterville and Sidney Free Baptist church, joining at or near the time of its organization in 1840, and held the office of deacon for more than fifty years. He married, December 3, 1843, Mary A., born in Sidney, Maine, November 30, 1822, died February 15, 1903, daughter of Joseph and Sally (Blaisdell) Trafton. Children: Sarah Lizzie and John Colby.

(IX) Sarah Lizzie, daughter of John and

Mary A. (Trafton) Blaisdell, born in Waterville, April 11, 1845, died August 30, 1893. She was educated in the common schools and Waterville Academy, taught in the schools of Waterville and Sidney for a number of years, and was successfully engaged in the millinery business in Waterville for twenty-two years. She was one of the founders of the Waterville Woman's Association.

(IX) John Colby, only son and youngest child of John and Mary A. (Trafton) Blaisdell, was born July 12, 1849, in Waterville, Maine. He was educated in the schools of Waterville and the Coburn Classical Institute of that city. He afterward went to Boston and was employed as foreman for Noyes, Holmes & Company, wholesale manufacturers of stationery. He continued with them six years and then returned to Waterville, taking up his residence on the old homestead farm. In 1904 he moved into the city of Waterville, and deals in real estate and investments. He is a Republican and has served in the city council. He is recording secretary of the Waterville Historical Society, and a prominent member of the First Baptist Church. He married, July 28, 1875, Sarah A., born March 23, 1849, in Rome, Maine, daughter of James and Ruby (Knight) Tibbetts. They have no children.

(For ancestry see preceding sketch.)

BLAISDELL

(VI) Daniel, eldest son and child of Deacon Ebenezer and Lydia (Webber) Blaisdell, was born February 12, 1739, in York, Maine. He married, May 31, 1763, Mary Allen, of Wells, Maine. Children: Eleanor, Elijah, Ebenezer, David, Lydia, Mary, Mehitable, Hannah and Daniel.

(VII) Elijah, second son and child of Daniel and Mary (Allen) Blaisdell, was born at York, Maine, 1766, died in Sidney, Maine, January 5, 1849. He married, October 11, 1787, Polly Emery, of York, born October 6, 1768, died in York, October 22, 1821; she was a descendant of Anthony Emery, of Romsey Hants, England. Children: John, Eleanor, Daniel, Charlotte, Mary, Keziah, Elijah, Hannah, David, Mehitable and Hosea.

(VIII) Hosea, youngest son and eleventh child of Elijah and Polly (Emery) Blaisdell, born in York, December 22, 1810, died August 28, 1891. He was a tanner by trade, and followed that occupation at Mechanic Falls and West Waterville. At the latter place he owned two tanneries. He moved to Winthrop, Maine, about 1845, settled the Ladd estate, and finally located on the Dr. Snell farm, on which he remained five years. He then moved to Sidney and purchased the old Sam Blaisdell farm; this was in 1848. He cultivated this farm nine years, and then moved to the Delano farm in the same town, coming to Waterville Village in 1867. He was a Republican, and was honored by his party associates with the nomination for selectman of Sidney, when in that stronghold of Republicanism nomination was equivalent to election. He married (first) Lucinda Ladd, of Sidney; three children: one died in infancy and Nancy Roseltha and Lucinda Isabella. He married (second) Nancy Ladd, who bore him one child, Martin. Nancy (Ladd) Blaisdell died April 4, 1888.

(IX) Hon. Martin, only son and child of Hosea and Nancy (Ladd) Blaisdell, was born March 24, 1845, in Winthrop. The common schools of Sidney, Waterville, and the Waterville Academy are credited with his educational equipment. Schooling days over, he assisted his father in carrying on the farm. At his father's death he took possession of the farm. For two years he was a partner in the firm of Reddington & Blaisdell, furniture dealers, Waterville. He is an active Republican. He was in the city council five years, street commissioner one term, selectman one term, being elevated to the mayoralty in 1902-03. His fraternal membership includes: Waterville Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Ticonic Chapter, Waterville; St. Omar Commandery, Knights Templar, Waterville; Waterville Lodge, No. 905, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Canibus Club. He is vice-president of the Waterville Historical Society. His administration of the affairs of the city was signalized by the erection of a new City Hall, which is an addition to the architectural beauty of the city, and reflects great credit on Mayor Blaisdell's sound business judgment. He married Annie, daughter of Samuel Hitchings, of Waterville. They have no children.

ARNOLD

The family of Arnold is of great antiquity, having its origin among ancient princes of Wales, according to pedigree recorded in the College of Arms. They trace from Ynir, King of Gwentland, who flourished about the middle of the twelfth century, and who was paternally descended from Ynir, the second son of Cadwaladr, King of Britons, which Cadwaladr built Abergaveny in the county of Monmouth, and its castle, which was afterwards rebuilt by Hamlet, ap Hamlet, ap Sir

Druce, of Balladon in France, and portions of the wall still remain.

(I) Spencer Arnold kept a grocery store in Bradford, Maine, after he had abandoned the stage route which he maintained between Augusta and Bangor for many years. He was married, and they had five children, as follows: Ambrose, Spencer, John S., Jesse Martin (q. v.), and Martha J.

(II) Jesse Martin, son of Spencer and Nancy Arnold, was born in Palermo, Maine, June 5, 1829, and received a district school education. He at the same time was clerk in a grocery store, and he engaged regularly in that business in Bangor, Maine, as a young man. He then engaged in the lumber business for a few years; was in the business on his own account. From this he went into the fancy goods trade, and during the civil war carried on the grocery business. After the war he established a wholesale boot and shoe business in Bangor, which he carried on during the remainder of his life. He was married to Elizabeth, died April 23, 1908, daughter of Thomas Perry, and they had two children: 1. Herbert A., born June 5, 1861, Bangor, died January 13, 1908. Educated in public schools, entered his father's business, subsequently made treasurer, as referred to later. He was a member of Masonic Lodge, chapter and commandery. Married Mildred W. Trim, of Bangor. No children. 2. Harry Lincoln (q. v.). Mr. Arnold died in Bangor, Maine, 1893.

(III) Harry Lincoln, second son of Jesse Martin and Elizabeth (Perry) Arnold, was born in Bangor, Maine, November 22, 1864, attended the public schools of his native city, and on leaving school entered into business in his father's store, and in 1885 became a partner. The business was incorporated in 1889, under the laws of Maine, as a joint stock company of which Asa Cushman, the largest stockholder, was made president, and J. M. Arnold, treasurer. On the death of Asa Cushman, H. L. Arnold was elected president, and on the death of J. M. Arnold, in 1893, Herbert A. Arnold was made treasurer. He was initiated into the Masonic order by election to membership in the St. Andrews Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, No. 83, and he became a member of Mt. Moriah Royal Arch Chapter, No. 6, Bangor Council, Royal and Select Masters, St. Johns Commandery, Knights Templar, No. 3, and to the Scottish Rite bodies: Eastern Star Lodge of Perfection, Palestine Council, Princes of Jerusalem, and Bangor Chapter, Rose Croix, and Kora Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Lewiston, Maine. His club affiliations include the Tarratine and Masonic clubs, of Bangor, Maine. A Republican in politics. He was married October 11, 1899, to Mabel Howe, daughter of John Sturgis and Emily (Woodward) Potter, of Newton, Maine, and their first child, Frances, was born in Bangor, July 17, 1902.

BARTLETT

The Bartletts of New England are numerous and of various stocks. The immigrant ancestor of the family of this article has left no record of the place of his nativity or the date of his arrival in America, but it is probable that he was born in England, and arrived in Massachusetts only a short time before 1668.

(I) Joseph Bartlett was an early settler in Cambridge New Town, or Newton, Massachusetts. The cellar hole of his dwelling house was still visible upon the hillside occupied by the Baptist Theological Seminary, near the railroad station in Newton Centre, when Francis Jackson wrote the "History of Newton," in 1854. Joseph Bartlett mortgaged his house and four acres of land to Thomas Prentice Sr. in 1675. He married, October 27, 1668, Mary Waite; children: Mary, Joseph and Mercy (twins), Elizabeth and probably John and Sarah.

(II) Joseph (2), eldest son of Joseph (1) and Mary (Waite) Bartlett, was born in Cambridge, March 5, 1673, and died June, 1750, aged seventy-seven years. His first wife, Hannah, was the mother of: Thomas, Benjamin, Elizabeth, Joseph and Ebenezer. She died December, 1730, and he married (second), 1732, Mercy Hyde, who died in 1734.

(III) Ebenezer, son of Joseph (2) Bartlett, of Newton, was born in 1711, and died in 1788, aged seventy-seven, on the paternal homestead, where he lived through life. He married (first) June 24, 1736, Ann Clark, who died in 1742; (second) Anna Ball. Children of first wife: Eunice, Sarah, Mary, Enoch (died young) and Enoch. Children of second wife: Jonathan, Anna, Mercy, Elisha, Esther, Moses, Thaddeus, Mary, Sarah, Stephen, Abigail and Peregrine. Enoch, Moses, Thaddeus, Stephen, Jonathan and Peregrine settled in Bethel, Maine, on the Androscoggin river.

(IV) Stephen, seventh son of Ebenezer Bartlett and fifth son of his second wife, Anna Ball, was born April 24, 1765, in Newton, and was a pioneer settler of Bethel, Maine. He located on the north side of the river, in that part of the town that is now Hanover, cleared

the farm where his descendants continued to reside for several successive generations, and died there February 14, 1832. He married, October 23, 1787, Dorcas Barbour, of Gray, Maine, born July 19, 1769, died October 28, 1841, surviving her husband more than nine years. Their children were: Ebenezer, Elhanan, William, Beulah, James Armenas Swan, Dorcas, Sarah and Sophia Clark.

(V) Elhanan, second son of Stephen and Dorcas (Barbour) Bartlett; was born September 2, 1791, in Hanover, and always lived upon the paternal homestead, where he died April 13, 1883 (?). He was an industrious and successful farmer, a man of sound judgment, and respected and esteemed by his fellow citizens, who repeatedly elected him to official positions in the town. He was a Democrat in political principle, and did not affiliate with societies of any kind. He married Johanna Willis, of Hanover; children: Zenas, Willis, Susanna, Cyrus, Beulah Foster, and Hester Ann. The eldest daughter died at the age of twenty-three years. The second became the wife of James Roberts, and the third married Elias S. Bartlett.

(VI) Zenas W., eldest child of Elhanan and Johanna (Willis) Bartlett, was born August 10, 1818, in Hanover, and was educated at Gould Academy, Bethel, and Yarmouth Academy. He pursued his medical training at Bowdoin College, and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1840. He began the practice of his profession at Rumford, Maine, whence he removed to Dixfield, where he was very successful, and died in 1870, at the age of fifty-two years. He married, in 1840, Leona E. Roberts, born 1817, in Hanover, who died in 1879, in Dixfield, daughter of Joshua and Sally (Powers) Roberts. Children: 1. Flora E., born in 1841, died in Auburn, Maine, 1908; she became the wife of Dr. C. E. Philoon, in 1873, and was the mother of three children: Georgie, born February 2, 1874; Byron Strickland, 1876, died 1900; and Loverno, born 1878, died 1882. 2. Susan B., 1844, has lived in Dixfield most of her life with her brother Cyrus W. 3. Zenas, born 1846, died 1885; married, 1873, Ella E. Coburn, Carthage; children: Ella E., born 1874; Grace E., 1884. The elder married Orson Paine, in 1895, and is the mother of: Harold, born 1896; William, 1898; George Byron, 1904, Leona, 1905. The younger married Harry M. Towne, in 1907. 4. Cyrus W., born 1849, resided in Dixfield, and died 1908. 5. George D., mentioned below.

(VIII) George D., youngest child of Dr. Zenas W. and Leona E. (Roberts) Bartlett, was born March 25, 1855, in Dixfield, Maine, and began his education in the public schools of that town. He graduated from the Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Kents Hill, in the class of 1877, and five years later was graduated from the Wesleyan University at Middletown, Connecticut. Since that time he has engaged continuously in teaching, beginning as principal of the hign school at Dixfield, Maine, and for the last eighteen years has held a position in Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, New York. Mr. Bartlett has taken no active part in political movements, but has always maintained established principles and acts with the Republican party. He is a member of the Phi Nu Theta college fraternity of Wesleyan University, and of the University Club, of Brooklyn.

BARTLETT The ancestral home of this family is in Stopham, England, and members of the family came to England with William the Conqueror, and were actively engaged at the battle of Hastings.

(I) Richard Bartlett, immigrant ancestor, was born in Wiltshire, England, in 1575, and died in Newbury, Massachusetts, May 25, 1647. He was a shoemaker by trade, one of the earliest settlers of Newbury, having been resident there prior to 1637. His family Bible —one of the famous "Breeches Bible"—is now owned by William Bartlett, of Lowell, Massachusetts, who received it from his father, the Rev. Samuel C. Bartlett, late president of Dartmouth College. It contains the records of the births of his children and the statement: "Richard Bartlett bought this book Anno Domini 1612." One of his descendants was Hon. Josiah Bartlett, of New Hampshire, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and a foremost citizen of the state. In the oral will of Richard Bartlett, proved September 29, 1647, it is stated that John had already received his share; bequeathed to Christopher, Joane and her four daughters; to Richard and John, who received the "Great Bible." His children were: Joane, born January 29, 1610; married William Titcomb; John, born November 9, 1615 (?); Thomas, January 22, 1615; Richard, see forward; Christopher, February 26, 1623; Anne, February 26, 1625.

(II) Richard (2), third son and fourth child of Richard (1) Bartlett, was born in England, October 31, 1621. He was called a shoemaker and yeoman on various records, and resided first in Oldtown, Newbury, re-

moving finally to Bartlett's Corners, near Deer Island, in the Merrimac river. He was reputed to be a facetious, genial and intelligent man, and represented the town in the general court. His will was dated April 19, 1665, and was proved July 18, 1698. He married Abigail ———, who died March 8, 1686-87, and had children: Samuel, born February 20, 1645-46, married, May 23, 1671, Elizabeth Titcomb; Richard, born February 21, 1648-49; Thomas, born September 7, 1650; Abigail, born March 14, 1653, married, May 27, 1700, John Emery, died in 1723; John, see forward; Hannah, born December 18, 1657, died unmarried; Rebecca, born May 3, 1661, married, September 5, 1700, Isaac Bagley, died 1723.

(III) John, fourth son and fifth child of Richard (2) and Abigail Bartlett, was born in Newbury, June 22, 1655, and died there May 24, 1736. His entire life was spent in Newbury, and he was a tanner by trade. He married, October 29, 1680, Margaret Rust; children: Mary, died young; John, Mary, Nathaniel, Dorothy, Sarah, Hannah, Nathan, Abigail, Alice, Seth, Gideon, Elizabeth and Rebecca.

(IV) Nathan, third son and eighth child of John and Margaret (Rust) Bartlett, was born in Newbury, December 23, 1691, and died in 1775. He was also a tanner by trade, and removed to Kittery, Maine, in 1713. He married, March 10, 1715, Shuah, daughter of Captain John and Phebe (Littlefield) Heard; children: Shuah, born January 1, 1716, married, November 15, 1732, Dr. Edmund Coffin; Mary, born March 1, 1717-18, married (first) Thomas Dennett, (second) ——— Lord; Nathan, born April 30, 1720, died May 7 same year; Phebe, born May 8, 1721, married, February, 1739, John Dennet, of Portsmouth; Abigail, born December 6, 1723, married (first) 1741, John Shapleigh, (second) Moses Hanscom, died June 3, 1800; John Heard; Hannah, born October 29, 1728, married, June 9, 1745, Robert Cutts; Nathan, born November 3, 1730, died May 21, 1736; James, born May 20, 1732, died December 17, 1738; Sarah, born December 25, 1735, died following January; Nathan, born March 31, 1737, married Sarah Shapleigh; Sarah, born May 26, 1741, married (first) March 28, 1782, Stephen Ferguson, (second) ——— Wentworth.

(V) Nathan (2), younger son of Nathan (1) and Shuah (Heard) Bartlett, was born March 31, 1737, in Kittery, and died in that town, June 18, 1775. He married, June 9, 1755, Sarah, daughter of Captain John and Dorcas (Littlefield) Shapleigh. She died in December, 1805, having survived her husband more than thirty years; children: Dorcas, James, Shuah, Nathan, Alice, Mary, Lucretia and Sarah.

(VI) James, eldest son of Nathan (2) and Sarah (Shapleigh) Bartlett, was born November 24, 1759, in Kittery, and was a soldier of the revolution. He married, May 30, 1782, Lois, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Rogers) Hill, of Kittery, and died October 30, 1836, and was survived almost two years by his wife, who passed away October 3, 1838. Their children: Elizabeth, Shuah, James, John Hill, Nathan, Sarah and William. One of these daughters married a York, and there probably gives rise to the bestowal of that name upon one of her nephews.

(VII) William, youngest child of James and Alice (Hill) Bartlett, was born October 4, 1797, in Kittery, and resided in New Portland, Maine. He married, March 11, 1824, Abigail Burbank, and they were the parents of three sons and four daughters.

(VIII) William York, son of William and Abigail (Burbank) Bartlett, was born about 1830, and passed his early childhood on one of the Fox Islands, constituting the town of Vinal Haven, Maine. When he was nine years old he ran away from home and never returned. He made his way to Gray, Maine, after leaving home, finding a home and occupation on the farm of James Libbey, where he remained many years. He settled eventually in Belgrade, and became one of the most prominent and influential citizens. For more than thirty years he was postmaster of Belgrade. He married (third) November, 1866, Elizabeth M., daughter of James M. and Elizabeth (Gay) Humphrey, of Augusta, Maine. Children, born in Belgrade, and all dying before the age of twelve years, except William R.: 1. William R., born October 16, 1867; mentioned below. 2. Ina Mabel, November 5, 1868. 3. Effie Lizzie, October 22, 1870. 4. James Elmer, September 27, 1873. 5. Irvine LeRoy, June 7, 1876.

(IX) William R., son of William York Bartlett, was born in Belgrade, Maine, October 16, 1867. He had to begin work in early youth, but he realized the value of an education and worked his way through Kent's Hill Academy, where he was graduated in 1887. He then started at the bottom of the ladder in the railroad business, as brakeman on the Maine Central railroad. He won his promotion from time to time until he became a passenger conductor. While still in the railroad

business he became a partner in a retail furniture store in Lewiston, Maine. When his partner died he resigned his position as conductor and took charge of the business of which he has since been sole proprietor. Mr. Bartlett conducts his business under the title of Lewiston Second-hand Furniture Company, but deals extensively also in new furniture. His store is at 28 Main street. His trade has grown steadily from year to year. Mr. Bartlett is a Republican. Twice he was nominated for the board of aldermen by his party, and though defeated by a small margin, his district being Democratic, he had a large complimentary vote. He is a member of the Lewiston Board of Trade. He is a prominent Free Mason, a member of Raboni Lodge, of Lewiston; Chapter 9, Royal Arch Masons, of Lewiston Commandery, Knights Templar. He married, November 8, 1892, Josie Belle, daughter of Charles and Mary A. (French) Gage.

BARRETT

The Barrett family of which some account follows is now represented by the second and third generations in America, the ancestor, Joseph Barrett, having come from France and settled in Canada.

(I) Joseph Barrett was born in the southern part of France in 1800, came to America and settled in province of Quebec, Canada. While a young man he was employed as a shoemaker; but later, soon after coming to America, he became proprietor of a hotel in St. Louis, province of Quebec, Canada, which he conducted for some years, and where he died. He married Olive Cabana, born in Montreal, 1840, daughter of Charles and Julia (Fortier) Cabana, and they had three children: Joseph, who is proprietor of a hotel in Westbrook, Maine; Louis, who died young; and Felix, next mentioned.

(II) Dr. Felix Barrett, third and youngest son of Joseph and Olive (Cabana) Barrett, was born in St. Louis, province of Quebec, Canada, August 9, 1860, and on the death of his father was left to the care of his mother when only five months old. At two years of age he was taken by his mother to Vermont, and the family settled at Island Pond. After a residence of five years there they moved to Windsor, where they lived until Felix was sixteen years old, when they removed to Westbrook, Maine. Dr. Barrett was educated in the public schools of Windsor and Westbrook, graduating from the high school at the latter place in 1881. He took his medical training at the United States Medical College of New York, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1883. He first practiced in Kennebunkport, Maine, where he remained till November, 1890, when he settled in Westbrook. Soon afterward, feeling the need of a more comprehensive and thorough medical education, Dr. Barrett took a course in medicine at Bowdoin College, which he completed in 1893. Subsequently he took a post-graduate course in the University of New York, paying special attention to electro therapeutics. With his natural qualifications and thorough professional training, he is finely equipped for his work and has a flourishing practice in a general way. He makes a specialty, however, of electro-therapeutics. He is a member of the Cumberland County Medical Association, the Maine Medical Association, the American Electro-Therapeutic Association, the American Medical Association, and is president of the Westbrook Medical Club. He is a Republican, is much interested in public affairs, and for several years has been a member of the Westbrook board of education, but has no desire for political office. He is a Mason of high degree, being a member of Warren Philip Lodge, No. 186; Eagle Royal Arch Chapter, No. 11; Council No. 15, Royal and Select Masters; and Commandery, Knights Templar. Also of Presumpscot Valley Lodge No. 4, Knights of Pythias; Court City, No. 8441, Independent Order of Foresters; and Camp No. 10611, Modern Woodmen of America. Dr. Barrett and wife are active members of the Congregational church, the Sunday school, and the Christian Endeavor Society. Dr. Barrett married, at Westbrook, May 26, 1887, Cora Isabel Cloudman, who was born in South Windham, April, 1861, daughter of Francis A. and Lile (Bodge) Cloudman. They have two children: Flora, born August 7, 1888; and Frances, born March 9, 1890.

DUNTON

Timothy Dunton, founder of the family in Westport, Maine, is thought to have been the immigrant. According to family tradition he was of Scotch ancestry. He was born about 1720. He was a Freewill Baptist in religion. Among his children was Timothy, mentioned below.

(II) Timothy (2), son of Timothy (1) Dunton, was born about 1750 in Westport, Maine, and came to Boothbay about 1795. He bought the farm at Back River where the late Miles Lewis lived, and other parcels of land afterward. He married (first) September 5,

F. Barrett M.D.

1776, Nancy Smith, died June 4, 1804. He married (second) Margaret Pinkham. Children, born at Boothbay: 1. Jenny, 1777, died unmarried. 2. Nancy, 1779, settled at White, Maine; married Andrew Dustan. 3. Israel, 1783, settled at White. 4. Timothy Jr., 1786, mentioned below. 5. Lucy, 1790, settled at White; married Jonathan Robinson. 6. Sally, 1792, settled at White. 7. Prudy, 1794, married Joshua Loring. 8. William, 1797, married Sally Knight; settled at Liberty. 9. Abigail, 1798, married Aaron Bradstreet; settled in Liberty. 10. Charlotte, September 22, 1805, married Alfred Matthews. 11. Maria, married, November 22, 1817, Edmund Matthews. 12. Lucinda, married, March 30, 1819, Bradford Boynton.

(III) Timothy (3), son of Timothy (2) Dunton, was born in Boothbay in 1786 and died in 1857. He was educated in the common schools and followed the occupation of farming. He removed from Boothbay to Liberty, Maine, when a young man and lived the remainder of his days at Liberty. He married Sophia Frances Southard, of Richmond, Maine. Children: 1. John Southard, born March 7, 1817, mentioned below. 2. Franklin, died in Liberty. 3. Isaac, died at East Belfast. 4. Clarissa. 5. Mary. 6. Sarah Jane. 7. Eliza. 8. Sophia. By a second wife he had Hosea and Oscar, both soldiers in the civil war, one killed, one died from disease; and Amanda.

(IV) John Southard, son of Timothy (3) Dunton, was born in Liberty, Maine, March 7, 1817. He was brought up on his father's farm and educated in the public schools at Liberty. He removed to Union, Maine, where he followed farming during all his active life thereafter. He married Joanna (Curtis) Gay, daughter of Christopher Curtis and widow of Christopher Gay. Children: 1. Ellen F., married O. A. Burkett, of Union; one son, Fred E. Burkett. 2. Lucy E., married Benjamin Burton; one living child, Lola M., lives in Rockland. 3. Guvanus H., now of Winterport; married Medora Fish; children: Claude, lives in Mt. Vernon, New York; Josephine, married William Mason, of Massachusetts; Effie, married Charles Littlefield, Providence, Rhode Island; Raymond, of Port Chester, New York; Earl, lives in Winterport. 4. Charles R., see forward. 5. Sophia J., married Orlando Welt, of Waldoboro, Maine; child, Rose M., married E. C. Davis, of Rockland. 6. Loretta A., married Henry A. Hawes, of Union; child, William.

(V) Charles Robinson, son of John Southard Dunton, was born in Union, Maine, October 4, 1846. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and spent his boyhood on the farm. Before he was sixteen he enlisted September 17, 1862, in Company B, Twenty-fourth Maine Regiment, and took part in all the engagements and arduous service of this regiment. After the civil war he went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, and followed the trade of cooper for several years. He returned to Union in 1872 and engaged in the express business on his own account. He built up an extensive and profitable business with express lines from Union to various adjacent towns. He disposed of his business in 1889 and removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he engaged in the insurance business for four years, and in 1806 removed to Bangor, where he has since been engaged in the insurance business. For the past twelve years he has been general agent of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Milwaukee, for the seven Maine counties—Waldo, Knox, Hancock, Washington, Penobscot, Aroostook and Piscataquis, and he has charge of a large number of agents in that territory. He has written a large amount of insurance, probably more than any other man in eastern Maine during the past twenty years, and no man is better known in insurance circles and none more popular or highly respected than he. In politics Mr. Dunton is a Democrat. He has been a member of the board of aldermen for two years, representing ward six. He belongs to Cooper Post, No. 124, Grand Army of the Republic, of Union, Maine. Mr. Dunton is energetic, enterprising and active. He has a wide acquaintance and many steadfast friends attracted by his good qualities of mind and heart, his kindly manner and good nature.

He married, October 1, 1866, Mary E., born October 5, 1847, daughter of Joseph Irish, of Union, Maine. Children: 1. Maude F., born March 20, 1868, died June 15, 1893; married Orville W. Miles, of Springfield, Massachusetts; one daughter, Gladys, who lives with her grandfather, Mr. Dunton. 2. Rita, born August 15, 1870, married Horace B. Clements, of Springfield. 3. Nellie, died at thirteen months. 4. Sophia M., born in Union, January 15, 1876, living at home.

MARSH

Stephen Dudley Marsh, son of Stephen Dudley and Betsey Marsh, was born in Skowhegan, died aged eighty-nine years, and was a descendant of one of the early pioneers of Mas-

sachusetts, of English descent. He lived at Greenville, Maine, was a farmer and lumberman, and had charge of extensive lumber operations in that section. In politics he was a Democrat. He married (first) Abigail Bragg; (second) Hannah Brawn. Children of first wife: 1. Rexaville, died in infancy. 2. Martin Van Buren, born March 24, 1836, mentioned below. Children of second wife: 3. Lydia Ann. 4. Stephen Dudley. 5. William. 6. Helen. 7. Mercy, deceased. 8. Franklin. 9. George. 10. Isa.

(II) Martin Van Buren, son of Stephen Dudley (2) and Abigail (Bragg) Marsh, was born in Cornville, Maine, March 24, 1836. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and Greenville, whither he moved when a boy with his parents. He worked at farming and lumbering and as engineer and captain of the lake boats in summer. He learned the trade of mason and worked at it for a period of forty years in Old Town, Bradley and Skowhegan, Maine. In politics, like his father, he is a Democrat. He was for several years school agent while living in the town of Bradley. He is a member of Star of the East Lodge of Free Masons, of Old Town, and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is an active and prominent member of the Baptist church, and was one of the founders and builders of the church at Bradley, of which he was for some years the clerk. He married, September, 1860, Paulina C., born in Brighton, Maine, July 27, 1840, daughter of Thomas T. and ——— (Bragden) Foss. Children: 1. Alphonso F., born 1861, druggist at Sangerville, Maine; married (first) Annie B. Cummings; (second) Lavinia B. Sanders, of Sangerville; children of first wife: Everett C., Vera L. 2. Ralph Hemenway, born in Greenville, February 3, 1863, mentioned below. 3. Martin Van Buren, born March, 1865, drowned at Bradley, Maine, aged four years. 4. Dr. Stanley N., born August 1, 1876, at Skowhegan, educated in the public schools of Bradley and University of Maine, graduating from the Baltimore Medical School, 1903; now practicing medicine in West Enfield, Maine; married Bessie Butler, of Ripley, Maine; children: Gerald E. and Pauline. 5. Pauline, born 1878, died in infancy.

(III) Dr. Ralph Hemenway, son of Martin Van Buren Marsh, was born in Greenville, Maine, February 3, 1863. He attended the public schools of Bradley and entered the University of Maine, from which he was graduated in 1888. He studied his profession in the Bowdoin Medical School, receiving his degree of M. D. in 1893. He began the practice of medicine the same year at Lincoln, Maine, where he remained a year and a half. He then took a post-graduate course in the Post-Graduate Medical School, of New York City. Since 1894 he has been practicing his profession with much success at Guilford, Maine. He is a member of the Piscataquis County Medical Association and of the Maine Medical Association. In politics he is a Republican. He has been a member of the school committee of Guilford since 1896 and was town treasurer in 1897-98. He is a member of Mount Kineo Lodge of Free Masons, of Guilford; of Piscataquis Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Dover, Maine; of St. John Commandery, Knights Templar, of Bangor; of the Scottish Rite bodies of Masonry in Bangor and the Maine Consistory of Portland, thirty-second degree. He is a member of Good Cheer Lodge of Odd Fellows, of Guilford, joining in 1898; of the Modern Woodmen and of the New England Order of Protection. He has been one of the United States pension examiners of this district since 1898. In religion he is a Universalist, and in politics a Republican. He married, October 6, 1887, Myrtie A., born in Bradley, Maine, daughter of Reuben and Mary (Banks) Holbrook, of Freeport, Maine. Children: 1. Helen Celia, born in Bradley, May 26, 1889, graduate of the Guilford high school, student at Colby College, class of 1912. 2. Alice Holbrook, born in Guilford, August 19, 1897.

RECORD

It is a family tradition that two brothers of this name came from England; one settled in Massachusetts and was the progenitor of the Records, and the other went to the West Indies, accumulated a large fortune and died unmarried. The estate was settled by two sons of the Massachusetts Record, who went to the West Indies for that purpose. After settling up the affairs of their deceased uncle, they repaired to a hotel and remained over night. In the morning their bodies were found in bed, but the large sum of money they had collected had disappeared. This family is of Massachusetts quality, of good fighting stock, forty-six of the name serving in the revolutionary army. The name has been spelled Reckord, Reccord, Recoard, Reckerd and Rickord. John Record was in Weymouth, Massachusetts, in 1676. He served in King Philip's war on the Connecticut river and was named in a petition to the governor and coun-

cil as a soldier to be recalled, there being need of him in home defences. He married Hannah, daughter of Simeon and Hester Burr, and widow of John Hobart, and had John, Simon and Jonathan. In its migrations the family reached Maine in 1776, alighting at Kennebunkport, then Arundel. Daniel Record was a soldier from that town in Captain Hitchcock's company, Colonel Sprout's regiment, from May 15, 1777, to May 15, 1780; also in Captain Merrill's company and Colonel Brewer's regiment.

(I) Thomas Record was born March 22, 1797, and died September 29, 1872. He lived in Canton, Oxford county, Maine, then called Phipp's Canada. He married Harriet, daughter of Thomas and Betsy (Gurney) Record, who was his cousin. Children: John, Betsy, Alvin, Isaiah, Sarah Jane, Ruth, Matildah, Gustavas and Stillman.

(II) Alvin, second son of Thomas and Harriet (Record) Record, was born in Canton, Maine, March 12, 1829. He attended the common schools, and at the age of thirteen began learning the carpenter's trade. He followed his trade at the Moose Hill settlement in Livermore for several years, then went to Massachusetts, and there conducted a large business as a building mover. Returning to Moose Hill, he farmed for a few years until he bought a half interest in a drug store at that place. In 1870 he founded the leather board business which became the Jay Paper Company and this was in turn absorbed by the International Paper Company. Mr. Record was one of the most prominent men of the town, and while he had no desire to hold any political office, was a shrewd manager and the man he named was usually nominated and elected. He was a Baptist and a trustee of that church. He married, December 1, 1853, Agrandice, daughter of Levi Lyford. Three children: Helen, Edward and Judson A. Alvin Record died August 20, 1898.

(III) Judson A., second son of Alvin and Agrandice (Lyford) Record, was born in Livermore Falls, July 19, 1863. He was educated in the local schools and Hebron Academy. School days over he associated himself with his father in the paper business. In 1897 he bought out an iron foundry, and this he developed into a large plant, and in 1901 sold out to a corporation of which he is a large stockholder. This concern has a large industry at Rumford Falls, Maine. The Livermore foundry has a capacity of ten tons daily and employ about sixty men. Mr. Record is also a director in the W. A. Stewart Company, a Republican and a Knights Templar degree Mason, a member of the Baptist church, of which he is a trustee, and a bass in the male quartette connected with the church. He married, December 30, 1883, Maud L., daughter of Mathew and Jeannette (Bowker) Durand, who was born March 10, 1864. They have one child, Agrandice J., who at present is in Colby College.

WILLIAMS

The Williams family of England and Wales is of great antiquity. The surname is derived from the ancient personal name, William. Sir Robert Williams, ninth baronet of the house of Williams of Penrhyn, was a lineal descendant from Marchudes of Cyan, Lord of Abergelen, in Denbighshire, of one of the fifteen tribes of North Wales that lived in the time of Roderick the Great, King of the Britons, about A. D. 849.

The ancient Williams coat-of-arms of the Welsh family is: Sable, a lion rampant argent armed and langued gules. The crest is a moor cock. The seat of the family was at Flint, Wales, and in Lincolnshire. Oliver Cromwell, the Protector, was a Williams by right of descent, and was related to Richard Williams, who settled at Taunton, Massachusetts, as shown by the following pedigree. Alden de Cromwell lived in the time of William the Conqueror, and from him descended ten Ralph de Cromwells in succession, the last of the name dying without issue. The seventh Ralph de Cromwell married, 1551, Amicia Berer, daughter of Robert Berer.

(I) Robert Cromwell was a Lancastrian, killed in the wars in 1461. From him the line to Oliver Cromwell and Richard Williams is definitely known.

(II) William, son of Robert Cromwell, left a daughter Margaret, who was the ancestor of both Cromwell and Williams.

(III) John Cromwell married Joan Smith.

(IV) Walter Cromwell married ——— Gloosop.

(V) Katherine Cromwell, daughter of Walter Cromwell, married Morgan Williams, fifth from Howell Williams, mentioned below.

(VI) Sir Richard Williams, son of Morgan and Katherine, was born about 1495; married Frances Murfyn. After reaching mature years, Sir Richard took the name of Cromwell under the patronage of his mother's brother, Thomas Cromwell. He lived at Glamorganshire, Wales.

(VII) Sir Henry Cromwell, alias Williams, son of Sir Richard, was called the Golden

Knight of Hinchenbrook, Huntingdon; married Joan Warren.

(VIII) Robert Cromwell, alias Williams, was of Huntingdon, a brewer, and married Elizabeth Stewart. Their first child was Oliver, the Great Protector. Oliver Cromwell used the alias in his youth, and in some deeds his name is found Oliver Williams, alias Cromwell.

(I) Howell Williams, Lord of Ribour, was progenitor of the Williams family of Wales.

(II) Morgan Williams married Joan Batten.

(III) Thomas of Lancashire, son of Morgan, died in London.

(IV) John Williams, son of Thomas, married Margaret Smith; died at Mortlake in 1502. Their son John, born 1495, married Joan Wykys, daughter of Henry Wykys, of Bolleys Park, Chertney, a sister of Elizabeth Wykys, who married Thomas Cromwell (brother of Katherine, mentioned above), secretary to Henry VIII, Lord Cromwell of Oakham, Earl of Essex.

(V) Richard Williams, born at Roehampton, 1687, settled at Monmouth and Dexter, and died 1559.

(VI) John Williams, son of Richard, was of Huntingdonshire, near Wotton-under-Edge, Gloucester; died 1577.

(VII) William Williams, son of John Williams, was also of Huntingdon; married, November 15, 1585, Jane Shepherd; married (second) December 4, 1603, Jane Woodward. His first child by the second marriage was Richard Williams, who settled in Taunton, Massachusetts.

(I) Richard Williams, son of William Williams, was born in England. He was a tanner by trade and settled first in Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1633, and is first of the American family of Williams. His wife Frances and sister Elizabeth were members of the Dorchester church before 1639. He removed to Taunton, and sold land and privileges at Dorchester, October 20, 1646. He made his brother Samuel, of Essington, Gloucestershire, England, his attorney, October 21, 1646, to sell his share of a tucke mill at Sinwell, adjoining Essington. He and his sister Elizabeth, then both in New England, were legatees in the will of their sister Jane, of Whetenhurste, Gloucestershire, dated May 30, 1650, proved June 3, 1655. He was a freeman at Plymouth, June 5, 1644; deacon and deputy to the general court from Taunton. He returned to Dorchester, and was a town officer there in 1658. He died July 13, 1683. Elizabeth was drowned October 13, 1688. He married Frances Dighton, sister of the first wife of Governor Thomas Dudley. His will was dated May 5, 1686, when he was aged eighty years; proved October, 1693, bequeathing to sons Samuel, Nathaniel, Joseph, Thomas and Benjamin; to daughters Elizabeth and Hannah; wife Frances. The widow, being of great age, made will October 20, 1703; proved March 7, 1705-06, bequeathing to son Parmenter (son-in-law), to the widows of sons Nathaniel, Joseph and Benjamin; to son Thomas and daughter Elizabeth Bird, of Dorchester. Children: 1. John, died young. 2. Samuel. 3. Joseph, had five sons and two daughters. 4. Nathaniel (q. v.). 5. Thomas. 6. Benjamin, mentioned below. 7. Elizabeth, born about 1647; married John Bird, of Dorchester. 8. Hannah, married John Parmenter, of Boston.

(II) Benjamin, son of Richard Williams, was born in Taunton, about 1645. He married, March 18, 1690, Rebecca, daughter of Captain George Macy, of Taunton, immigrant, town officer; will dated June 20, proved September 5, 1693, bequeathing to wife Susanna Macy, daughters Elizabeth Hodges, Sarah Black, Mary Williams, Rebecca Williams and Deborah Macy. Children: 1. Rebecca, born November 27, 1690. 2. Josiah, November 7, 1692. 3. Benjamin, July 3, 1695; mentioned below. 4. John, March 2, 1699.

(III) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) Williams, was born in Taunton, July 3, 1695. He married, December 22, 1720, Susanna, daughter of Major John and Sarah (Dean) Howard, of Bridgewater.

(IV) Rufus, only son of Benjamin (2) Williams, was born in Taunton, in 1723. He married, March 11, 1745-46, Mercy, daughter of Jonathan and Mercy (Mason) Shaw, of Raynham. Children: 1. Samuel, born at Taunton, March 20, 1746; died at Grafton, New Hampshire, July 7, 1824; removed to Grafton, and lived on Williams Hill; married, January 25, 1770, Mary Case, of Rehoboth, daughter of William and Mary Case. 2. Zebedee (?) settled in Grafton, and was living there in 1790. 3. Oliver, mentioned below. Probably others.

(V) Oliver, son of Rufus Williams, was born at Taunton, about 1750. He married probably Mary ———, who was living at Grafton in 1790, and had, according to the federal census of that year, one son under sixteen, one over sixteen, and six females in her family. Oliver was the first of the family at Grafton. He signed the petition for

the incorporation of the town of Grafton, New Hampshire, in 1777, and again in 1778. Most of the first settlers were from Rehoboth, Taunton and vicinity. William Williams, perhaps a brother, was another early settler.

(VI) Oliver (2), son of Oliver (1) Williams, was born about 1775, and married, at Canaan, New Hampshire, October 24, 1799, Jemima Barney, of Grafton. They settled at Grafton. Children: 1. Oliver, born December 3, 1805; died June 22, 1879, at Auburn, New Hampshire; his descendants live at Manchester, that state. 2. Huron. 3. Norman Smith, mentioned below. 4. Prudence. 5. Rosinda.

(VII) Norman Smith, son of Oliver (2) Williams, was born at Canaan, New Hampshire, in 1817, died in Monson, Maine, in 1874. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He was a farmer. In 1840 he removed to Dexter, Maine, and later settled in Monson, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a Republican in politics, and was for several years on the board of selectmen of Monson. He was a prominent member of the Congregational church, and held various offices in the church and society. He married, in May, 1844, Martha Ann Haynes, born in Canaan, New Hampshire, in 1825, and now living with her son, John Sumner Williams, at Guilford, Maine. She was the daughter of Josiah Porter and Sally (Atherton) Haynes. Josiah P. Haynes was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, removed to Canaan, New Hampshire, and later to Monson, Maine; his wife was a native of Vermont. Children: 1. Charles, died in infancy. 2. Flora Jane, born 1850, died 1880; married Joseph H. Sheppard, of Dexter; one child, Bessie (Mrs. Charles Turner, of Guilford). 3. Fannie P., born February, 1853; married Charles W. Johnson, foundryman, of Worcester, Massachusetts; one child, Charles Walter. 4. Frank B., born 1856, foundryman, living in Worcester. 5. Sarah L., born 1858, died 1888; married Herbert Bennett; one child, Sarah Bennett. 6. John Sumner, mentioned below.

(VIII) John Sumner, son of Norman Smith Williams, was born in Monson, Maine, July 24, 1864. He was educated in the public schools of Monson, at Monson Academy, and at the University of Maine, where he was graduated in 1887. He studied his profession in the office of Henry Hudson Jr., Guilford, and in the law school of Boston University, and graduated in 1890. He was admitted to the bar in 1889, before he graduated. He taught school two years while pursuing his studies. In 1890 he began to practice law, and soon took a prominent position among the lawyers of his section. In November, 1893, he was appointed by President Cleveland collector of internal revenue for the Maine district, and held office until 1899, being in office two years under President McKinley's administration. Since 1899 he has been practicing law at Guilford, Maine. He has been active in political life and a leader of the Democratic party. He was a member of the board of selectmen of Guilford for several years and has been town agent and superintendent of schools. In 1908 he was presidential elector from fourth congressional district. Mr. Williams is a member of Mount Kineo Lodge of Free Masons, of Guilford; of Piscataquis Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Dover; and of St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar, of Bangor. He also belongs to Syracuse Lodge, Knights of Pythias, Guilford, the Modern Woodmen and the Universalist church. He married, September 25, 1897, Helen K. Montgomery, born July 14, 1870, daughter of Rev. Hugh Montgomery, the noted temperance lecturer of Lowell, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Hugh Montgomery, born September 10, 1898. 2. John H., September 26, 1899. 3. Roger, February 28, 1901. 4. Victor F., June 5, 1904. 5. Matthew, April 10, 1906. 6. Edwin, March 21, 1907.

(For first generation see preceding sketch.)

WILLIAMS

(II) Nathaniel, third son of Richard, immigrant, and Frances (Dighton) Williams, was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, and baptized in the First Church in Taunton, November 17, 1639. He married Elizabeth Rogers, of Duxbury, November 17, 1668. Elizabeth Rogers was of the fifth generation from John Rogers, the martyr. This statement is disputed, however, by Josiah H. Drummond, of Portland, Maine, in his paper on "The John Rogers families in Plymouth and Vicinity," read before the Maine Historical Society, December 19, 1895. He said in this paper that Elizabeth Rogers was the granddaughter of Thomas Rogers, who came over in the "Mayflower." He doubts whether she was the fifth generation from John Rogers the Martyr. The children of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Rogers) Williams were: 1. John (q. v.), born August 27, 1675. 2. Elizabeth, April 18, 1686, married John Macomber, of Taunton, and died May 2, 1732. 3. Nathaniel, April 9, 1697, married Lydia King and died in 1726.

(III) John, eldest son of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Rogers) Williams, was born in

Taunton, Massachusetts, August 27, 1675, died at the homestead, August 18, 1724. He married Hannah Robinson, born in 1668, died December 2, 1757. Children: 1. Nathaniel, born December 30, 1702, died December 29, 1746. 2. Silas, married Susanna Richards. 3. Timothy (q. v.), September 28, 1714. 4. Simeon, 1716, was twice married—(first) to Zipora Crane, who died May 21, 1748, at the age of twenty-four years, and (second) to Waitstill ———, who died aged ninety-seven years; Simeon died September, 1794. 5. Experience, married Nathan Hodges, January 22, 1728.

(IV) Timothy, third son of John and Hannah (Robinson) Williams, was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, September 28, 1714. He married Elizabeth Britten, of Raynham, January 18, 1736, lived in Easton, Bristol county, Massachusetts, and was for many years town clerk. Children: 1. Hannah, born April 21, 1738. 2. Tabitha, November 17, 1740. 3. Elizabeth, March 29, 1743, died in Woolwich, Maine. 4. Timothy (q. v.), March 10, 1744, mentioned below. 5. Nathaniel, March 20, 1747, died September 23, 1799. 6. Olive, February 24, 1749, died August 20, 1772. 7. Lemuel, May 2, 1751, married Anna Woolwich, born 1762, died September 23, 1820. 8. Sibel, April 12, 1754. 9. Anne, September 10, 1756.

(V) Timothy (2), fourth child and eldest son of Timothy (1) and Elizabeth (Britten) Williams, was born in Easton, Bristol county, Massachusetts, March 10, 1744. He was married twice. First to Miriam Thompson in 1776, and after her death, June 6, 1783, at the age of thirty-one years, he married as his second wife, January 27, 1784, Margaret Hambleton, of Wiscasset, Maine, born December 20, 1753. He died in Woolwich, Maine, September 23, 1813. The children of Timothy (2) and Miriam (Thompson) Williams, were: 1. Lucinda, born January 17, 1777, married, February 26, 1795, and died September 8, 1795. 2. Simeon (q. v.), born January 30, 1778. 3. Malinda, June 6, 1779. 4. Calg, December 25, 1784, died June 30, 1785. The children of Timothy (2) and Margaret (Hambleton) Williams were: 5. James, born November 3, 1786, married Elizabeth Bailey, of Wiscasset, Maine, in 1808, and died August 5, 1822. 6. John, July 11, 1788, married Mary Bailey, December 14, 1809, and died December 29, 1838.

(VI) Simeon, eldest son and second child of Timothy (2) and Miriam (Thompson) Williams, was born in Woolwich, Maine, January 30, 1778; died in Woolwich, Maine, August 21, 1840. He married, in January, 1804, Lydia Young, born September 25, 1785, died at Mercer, Maine, December 24, 1855. Children: 1. Timothy (q. v.). 2. Benjamin, born October 27, 1806, died July 26, 1893. 3. Seth, March 6, 1808, died April 21, 1849. 4. Silas, December 3, 1809, died May 25, 1891. 5. Warren, July 2, 1811, lived in Worcester, Massachusetts, where he died, leaving a son and daughter, now dead; his son's wife, Mrs. Charles A. Williams, being in 1908 the only living representative of the family. 6. Austin, June 7, 1813, died May 4, 1887. 7. Mary, November 1, 1815, died January 19, 1890. 8. Hartley, August 12, 1820, died August 17, 1882. 9. Simeon, September 27, 1822, married, November 27, 1860, Mary Bliss, born in Middleton, Connecticut, April 11, 1832, and their children were: Howard Sherman, Francis Hartley and Adelaide Lydia, all born in New Haven, Connecticut, the respective dates of their birth being October 10, 1863, September 27, 1865, and January 18, 1869.

(VII) Timothy (3), eldest child of Simeon and Lydia (Young) Williams, was born in Woolwich, Maine, October 17, 1804. He was reared amidst humble surroundings, the oldest of a large family made up of father, mother and nine children, eight boys and one girl, and he had few educational advantages beyond the short term of the district winter school. He had learned the lesson of frugality and the value of hard earned money, and he early began to exercise the habit of saving and carefully investing even his smallest savings. The family removed from Woolwich to that part of Thomaston which became known as Rockland, Maine, and here young Timothy became a lime burner and the part owner of a valuable lime quarry, from which he dug the first shovel full of material that went into the lime kiln, and this quarry became one of the most productive lime properties in the section. He was entrusted with various town and city offices, and when the town grew into a city he became a bank director and represented the city of Rockland in the state legislature for three consecutive terms. He married, July 3, 1842, Jane H. Blackington, and he erected a family residence in Rockland that has since become known as the Williams homestead. Mr. Williams died in Rockland, Maine, September 1, 1880, and the public press on the occasion of his death summed up his estimable worth in these words: "He was a worthy man and a prominent citizen, and his death has cast a gloom over the whole community and

wherever he was known. Few men of his locality were better known throughout the state. The character of the man and the value of his life and services seem to demand special recognition." His funeral from the residence was attended by many hundreds of the most prominent citizens of the city of Rockland, and the services were conducted by his pastor, the Rev. William T. Stover, of the Universalist church, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Stone, of the Methodist Episcopal church, who spoke feelingly of the excellent life led by the deceased, and the good qualities of heart and mind which he possessed. He gained the title of "Colonel" for having raised a regiment for service in the Aroostook war, which regiment he commanded in camp, the war ending before it had an opportunity to engage in actual service. The children of Timothy and Jane H. (Blackington) Williams are: 1. Warren G., born May 28, 1843. 2. Mary Jane, November 25, 1845. 3. Edwin A., May 7, 1848. 4. Melinda A., February 25, 1852. 5. Maynard Sumner (q. v.). 6. Anna L., August 1, 1861. His wife died September 20, 1886.

(VIII) Maynard Sumner, the youngest son of Timothy (3) and Jane H. (Blackington) Williams, was born in Rockland, Maine, September 16, 1855. He was educated in the public school, and early in life worked on his father's farm and in his lime quarries, and in 1882 he left home to become a clerk in a general store in Warren, Maine. He left this position after a time, returned to his home and became assistant general agent and manager of several extensive lime quarries, besides the one on his father's farm, and in 1886 he took his father's place as agent and manager, and maintained this position and largely added to the value of the properties in which he was part owner. He finally retired from active business life, having amassed a competence, and gave his entire attention to the care of his estate. He is a member of the Universalist church; Republican member of city council two terms. Mr. Williams built and resides in one of the finest homes in this city of fine residences, and it is pointed out to visitors as the home of a self-made man of worth as well as wealth. February 13, 1888, Mr. Williams became affiliated with Knox Lodge, No. 29, Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Rockland; Rockland Encampment, No. 36; Canton La Fayette, Patriarchs Militant. He married, March 8, 1883, Annie R., daughter of Gilman L. Ulmer; children: 1. Arthur T., born December 26, 1885, died November 10, 1886. 2. Alice M., February 9, 1888, a graduate of Mt. Holyoke College, Massachusetts. 3. Gladys M., November 6, 1892, of the Westbrook Seminary.

YORK

This name is derived from the ancient city of York, the political capital of Yorkshire; as the city is old, so is the surname. The early inhabitants of New Gloucester, Maine, numbered several of the name who were active in the making of the town.

(I) Richard York was a native of England and settled in Wakefield, New Brunswick. He married Susan Gallup.

(II) Advardinis, son of Richard and Susan (Gallup) York, was born in Wakefield in 1823. In 1869 he removed to Mars Hill, Aroostook county, and engaged in farming. He was a consistent member of the Free Baptist church. He married Jane, daughter of Robert Irving. Children: R. A., John E., C. N., E. W. and Advardinis, who lives in Oregon.

(III) John E., second son of Advardinis and Jane (Irving) York, was a native of Oxford, New Brunswick, born May 27, 1860. He is indebted to his birthplace and to his adopted home of Mars Hill for educational equipment. Until twenty he remained on the patrimonial estate, leaving this for merchandising. He now conducts a large farm, deals in hay and potatoes, the tuber that made Aroostook famous, and in partnership with H. W. Safford, conducts a carriage and harness repository. He is one of the solid, substantial men of Aroostook. He is a member of Century Lodge, No. 100, Knights of Pythias, Aroostook Lodge, No. 179, of Mars Hill, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Houlton Lodge, No. 835, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He married Lizzie, daughter of T. H. Banks; children: Perley A., Ella L., Thomas D., and Frank E. Mrs. York died in 1904. He married (second) Clarinda Johnson.

JOHNSON

Franklin Winslow Johnson, a prominent educator, was born in Jay, Maine, August 17, 1870. His parents were John S. and Elizabeth (Winslow) Johnson, the former a native of Deerfield, New Hampshire, and the latter of Jay, Maine.

Mr. Johnson attended the public schools of Wilton, and Wilton Academy, where he was prepared for college. He matriculated at Colby University at the age of seventeen, and was graduated therefrom in 1891, the year of his attaining his majority, with the degree of A. B., and he received the degree of A. M.

in 1894. He was a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity, and at his graduation was elected to membership in the Phi Beta Kappa Society. On leaving college he accepted the principalship of the Calais, Maine, high school, and was head-master of that institution from 1891 to 1894. In the latter year he accepted the principalship of the Coburn Classical Institute at Waterville, Maine. He remained at the head of that celebrated school for a period of eleven years, resigning in 1905 to take up larger work in the middle west. Entering upon the position of principal of the Academy of the University of Chicago, Morgan Park, Illinois, he served in that capacity until 1907, when he was called to his present position—that of dean of the University of Chicago High School. While residing in Maine he held the position of president of the Maine Schoolmasters' Club, and also of the Maine Pedagogical Society, and while residing in Waterville became affiliated with the Masonic lodge of that place. He is a member of the Quadrangle Club of the University of Chicago, and is a member of the Baptist church. Mr. Johnson married, July 15, 1896, Carolyn Mae, daughter of Captain George W. and Mary Bradford (Rideout) Lord, of Calais, Maine.

RICE

The Rice family was originally English, but branches have lived in both the Catholic and Protestant sections of Ireland for three centuries or more. In 1890 ninety-nine births of this name were recorded in Ireland, about half being in the Protestant counties of Antrim and Armagh. A conspicuous historical character was Baron Rice, associated with Tyrconnel in support of King James against William of Orange. After the Prince of Orange had overthrown all opposition in England, he sent Richard Hamilton to offer terms to Tyrconnel, who seemed inclined to sumbit. But his hesitation was probably to gain time. When Hamilton arrived in Dublin he failed to persuade Tyrconnel to betray James, but was himself easily persuaded to betray William. Tyrconnel, finding Mountjoy's presence troublesome, sent him with Baron Rice on a mission to France. Mountjoy was told to inform James that it would be useless to try the fate of war in Ireland. But Rice was instructed to get his companion placed in prison and to urge James to come over with a French force. Should he refuse, then Rice was to offer Ireland to Louis of France. Baron Rice was successful in his mission to King James.

(I) Christopher Rice, immigrant ancestor, came to Waterville, Maine, or vicinity during the revolution, from the north of Ireland. He married ——— Morrill, probably a descendant of the family that settled early at Salisbury, Massachusetts. Children: James, George, John, Richard.

(II) James, son of Christopher Rice, was born in Waterville, Maine, about 1790. He married Relief Young. Children, born at Oakland, Maine: James, George, Richard, Sabastian, Sylvanus, Hannah, Grace, Martha, Anna, Elizabeth, Robert Dunlap, mentioned below.

(III) Robert Dunlap, son of James Rice, was born in Oakland, Maine, March 8, 1837, died in Fairfield, Maine, February 5, 1903. He was educated in the public schools. He followed farming for a calling and owned a two-hundred acre place at Fairfield. Besides his farming he manufactured potash and soap for fifteen years or more. He was a prosperous and influential citizen. In politics he was a Democrat; in religion a Universalist. He was a member of Samaritan Lodge of Odd Fellows, of Waterville, and of Havelock Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Waterville. He married, February 23, 1870, Martha J. Tupper, born May 17, 1848, in West Waterville, now Oakland, Maine. She is now living in Fairfield. Children: 1. Edward Cannon, born May 14, 1878, mentioned below. 2. Willie, born September 17, 1880, died September 27, 1880.

(IV) Edward Cannon, son of Robert Dunlap Rice, was born in Fairfield, Maine, May 14, 1878. He attended the public schools of his native town, and the Coburn Classical Institute of Waterville, where he prepared for college. He entered Colby College and was graduated in the class of 1901. Immediately afterward he began to study his profession in the law offices of Brown & Brown, where he was a clerk for three years. He was admitted to the bar in August, 1904, and opened an office in Fairfield, where he has had a large general practice. Mr. Rice is a Democrat in politics. He is a member of Siloam Lodge of Free Masons, and of Fairfield Lodge of Odd Fellows. He married, December 5, 1904, Edna M. Owen, born May 11, 1880, in Winthrop, Maine, daughter of Charles E. and Nellie (Nason) Owen. Children, born in Fairfield: 1. Miriam Elizabeth, November 5, 1905. 2. Robert Owen, May 6, 1908.

MOREY

Frank A. Morey, of Lewiston, lawyer, former member of the Maine legislature and present mayor of Lewiston, is a native of New York

Frank C. A. Morey

state, born in Keeseville, Essex county, March 11, 1863, and comes of an old colonial family of New England. His early education was acquired in his native town, and he graduated from Keeseville Academy in 1881. In the fall of the same year he entered Bates College, Lewiston, for the academic course and graduated from that institution with the degree of A. B. in 1885, having attained the highest standing in modern languages. Mr. Morey's college course with the honors which accompanied his graduation are more remarkable by reason of the fact that he worked his way through from the beginning of his secondary education in old Keeseville Academy to the end of the course leading to his bachelor degree; and this he did by engaging in canvassing work during his leisure hours of the college sessions and by teaching school during the vacation intervals.

His early ambition was to fit himself for the profession of pedagogy and to that end his foundations were laid—and well laid; and while he was offered an excellent position at a tempting salary in a teacher's chair, he yielded to the persuasions of friends and turned to the profession of law. He took up the new study in the office of Mr. Hewitt, of Keeseville, a leading member of the Essex county bar, and after completing the course prescribed by the rules of the court of appeals presented himself for examination at Albany, New York, and in 1887 was admitted to practice in the courts of that state. Having come to the bar Mr. Morey returned to Keeseville and began practice in partnership with Mr. Hewitt, his former preceptor, and for the next three years was an active figure in court and professional circles in Essex county. In 1891 he came to Lewiston, this state, practiced alone for the next six months and then became partner with Hon. D. J. McGillicuddy under the firm style of McGillicuddy & Morey. The relationship thus established still continues and the firm and its individual members are well known in all professional and court circles in Androscoggin county, and indeed throughout the entire state.

Mr. Morey was not an entire stranger in Lewiston when he became a member of the Androscoggin county bar, for he had previously been known as a student in college there, a successful teacher in the public schools and his diploma from the regents of the University of the State of New York gave him at once a standing in the courts of the state of Maine, where he soon proved his worth as a lawyer and advocate at the bar. His career has been one of gratifying success, and quite naturally, in connection with professional employments he has been somewhat closely identified with public and political affairs and has been chosen to fill a number of offices of responsibility and honor, and in each of them he has acquitted himself well. For two years he was city solicitor of Lewiston, and for three years also was a member of the lower house of the state legislature, in the latter body serving as a member of the committee on legal affairs, the ways and means, and the judiciary committees, the committee on appropriations and also that on financial affairs. While in the house he introduced and secured the passage of the only law in the statute books relating to usury and usurious transactions within the state. Another important law which owes its enactment to him is that materially reducing the cost of collecting taxes; another is that known as the Morey amendment to the Australian ballot law, and still another providing "that all questions submitted to the people must be on a separate ballot." During his legislative service Mr. Morey did good work for the city of Lewiston in securing the charter for city water works, which was finally accomplished only after the measure had twice met with defeat. After his last term in the state legislature he was elected county attorney for Androscoggin county, and re-elected to the same office September, 1908; in 1907 was elected mayor of Lewiston, which office he still holds, being re-elected thereto March, 1908. He is a staunch Democrat.

As a lawyer he ranks with the leaders of the county bar, whether in the counsel of the office, the preparation and trial of his cases, or as an advocate before the court or the jury. He is methodical, but not laborious, aggressive in the trial of his cases, but never abusive, always shows proper deference to the court, and he never has been known to go half prepared into the trial of a case. He is something of a traveller, domestic and foreign, and during his travels abroad has visited the British house of parliament and the national legislative houses of France; and it was he who several years ago ventured the prediction that the French republic would attempt to secure sovereignty in Morocco as a means of possession of Ceuta, a strategic point equal in defensive military operations to the British Gibraltar. Mr. Morey married, June 24, 1889, Maude E. Douglass, by whom he has one child, Ruth M., born September 11, 1892.

(For ancestry see Samuel Packard I.)

PACKARD

(VI) Alpheus Spring Packard, son of Rev. Hezekiah Packard, was born in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, December 23, 1798, and died on Squirrel Island, Maine, July 13, 1884. He graduated from Bowdoin College in 1816, standing second in his class. After leaving college he taught school in the towns of Gorham and Hallowell until 1819, when he was appointed tutor in his alma mater, continuing in that capacity until 1824, when he was made professor of Greek and Latin, which chair he filled uninterruptedly until 1865, although during the meantime he served in various capacities. From 1842 to 1845 he was professor of rhetoric and oratory, and from 1864 until the time of his death he performed the duties of the professorship of natural and revealed religion. In 1883 he was acting president of the college.

On May 16, 1850, Professor Packard was ordained clergyman of the Congregational church and during the later years of his life was chaplain of the college. In 1869 he was honored with the degree of *divinitatis doctor.* After 1869 he performed the duties of the office of college librarian. Professor Packard was among the earliest members of the Maine Historical Society, and for forty-eight years was its librarian and curator of its museum cabinet. He also was a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the New York Historical Society, and of the London Historical Society. He was a frequent though not prolific contributor to current literature, and a number of his articles were published in the *North American Review*, the *Collections of the Maine Historical Society*, and *Bibliotheca Sacra*. His more ample works were his "Works of Rev. Jesse Appleton, with a Memoir," 1836-37; and "Xenophen's Memorabilia of Socrates, with English Notes," 1839; and besides these works he edited the "History of Bowdoin College, with Biographical Sketches," 1882.

(VII) Robert Lawrence, son of Rev. Dr. Alpheus Spring and Caroline (Bartels) Packard, was born in Brunswick, Maine, November 27, 1847, and received his early education in public schools and Phillips Andover Academy, where he prepared for college. In 1864 he matriculated at Bowdoin College, made the academic course, and was graduated A. B. in 1868. After leaving college he took up pedagogical work and for a time held a professorship in the Maine State College, and in 1886 he became connected with the faculty of the School of Mines, Houghton, Michigan. In 1890 he was appointed a special agent of the census, to visit the mining districts of the west and assist in obtaining statistics of the production of the gold, silver, lead and zinc mines. In 1899 he was appointed to the Bureau of Education, Washington, District of Columbia, where his work has been special in character, a position provided for by act of congress, his labors relating particularly to the history of education in Spanish-American countries. Professor Packard is an occasional contributor to current literature on scientific subjects.

BEEDE

This name is of French origin and was originally written Beedé with an accent on the final e. The spelling has been retained by most of the family, though some of the line spell it Beedy, which accords with the English pronunciation. The name is one of which the owners have reason to be proud, though it is neither one of the oldest or most numerous in this country. The early Beedes seem to be confined to New Hampshire, where they were among the earliest and most prominent residents of Sandwich near the center of the state, and of Kingston and Fremont in the southern portion. The first American ancestor was Eli Beede, who came to this country about the beginning of the eighteenth century, being only sixteen years old at the time. He was the only son of a widow who lived on the Isle of Jersey, and he spoke the old Norman French of his people. It is said that he came over as a stowaway, and appeased the wrath of the captain by repairing some damaged stockings, which were afterwards sold for full price. His story has been graphically told in verse by his descendant, Dr. Joshua W. Beede, of Auburn, Maine, from whom we quote: The method by which Eli Beede paid his passage is described:

"For moth-holed hose, by English dames
  Knit for Colonial trade,
In boxes big to his hands came,
  And good as new were made."

It is not known whether he landed at Boston or Portsmouth, New Hampshire; but wherever his first port, he soon sought the country.

"He loved the woods, their whispering leaves,
  Their solitude, their air;
He loved the carpets Nature weaves,
  Sun-tinted everywhere.
The birds for him had sweeter tune
  Than violin or fife,
Their love notes vibrant with the rune
  Of reproductive life.
The arching sky alive with stars
  On moonless nights and cold,
The northern lights' dissolving bars
  Athwart the heavens rolled."

All these attracted the young adventurer, and determined him to become a tiller of the soil.

"In Kingston, a New Hampshire town,
In parish second then,
Young Eli came to settle down
And take his place with men.

" 'Twas here his savings acres bought,
Untilled and rough and new,
'Twas here he stones and brambles fought,
And here he forests slew.

"The eighteen farms, three towns record,
And left unto his heirs,
Came to his hands as just rewards
Of brain and brawn and prayers."

He became a man of considerable local distinction, and was yclept doctor for his skill in treating sick horses and cattle, and wizard for his power in subduing the vicious ones.

"He had o'er these hypnotic power,
A Rarey in his day,
The wildest would before him cower
And own his magic sway."

It is to this man that all the Beedes in the country can trace their ancestry, and he seems to have been endowed with the qualities which would make him a fit progenitor for a powerful race.

(I) Little is known about Eli Beede save what is given in the introduction. He came from the Isle of Jersey about the year 1700, and settled in Kingston, New Hampshire, where he married Mehitable Sleeper, the first white female child born in that town. Seven children, four sons and three daughters, were born to this couple. Daniel, one of the sons, moved to Sandwich, New Hampshire, where he became a highly respected citizen, was appointed judge and reared a numerous family, twelve in all. Many of his descendants moved to Maine. One grandson, Nathan, was the ancestor of the Beedes, who live at Phillips in that state, and another grandson, Daniel (3). became the founder of the family at Industry. Rev. Thomas Beede, of Wilton, New Hampshire, was probably another grandson. He was graduated from Harvard in 1798 in the same class with Channing, Story and other men of note, and became one of the influential men of his place and time.

(II) Hezekiah, one of the four sons of Eli and Mehitable (Sleeper) Beede, married Hepzibah Smith and lived at Kingston, New Hampshire.

(III) Phineas, son of Hezekiah and Hepzibah (Smith) Beede, was born at Kingston, New Hampshire, September 24, 1749, and married a Miss Batchelder, of that same town. Among their children was Phineas (2).

(IV) Phineas (2), son of Phineas (1) (Batchelder) Beede, was born at Fremont, New Hampshire, December 6, 1773, and married Miriam Taylor. Among their children whose births are recorded were: Horatio, December 18, 1797; Sally, December 5, 1799; Polly, May 22, 1805; Phineas, whose sketch follows; and William Taylor, March 2, 1811. All of these were born at Fremont, New Hampshire.

(V) Phineas (3), son of Phineas (2) and Miriam (Taylor) Beede, was born at Fremont, New Hampshire, August 18, 1809, and died 1887, at Fremont, New Hampshire. About 1831 he married Hannah Lock Purington, daughter of Elijah and Nancy Purington, of Effingham, New Hampshire. They had four children: Joshua W., whose sketch follows; Mary Ann, February 21, 1835, married John Bell, son of Governor Samuel Bell, of Chester, New Hampshire; Phineas, February 23, 1842, now living on the old homestead at Fremont; Sylvia H., August 27, 1849.

(VI) Dr. Joshua William, eldest son of Phineas (3) and Hannah Lock (Purington) Beede, was born on the farm of his grandfather Beede, at Poplin, now Fremont, New Hampshire, April 29, 1832. His mother was a most worthy christian woman of Quaker descent, to whose influence her children are indebted for the best of early training. Dr. Beede's early life was one of toil; but he set his heart on obtaining an education, and at the age of fourteen began his preparation for college at Kingston Academy in his native state. He paid his own way from the start, and in course of time entered the famous Phillips Academy at Exeter, New Hampshire, where he remained till ready for the sophomore class at Harvard. He had earned money by canvassing, and had received some help from the academy, so he found himself at this stage with a debt of only eighty dollars. After teaching one term he entered the sophomore class of Dartmouth College in the spring of 1855, but was obliged to resume teaching for a year and a half in order to secure needed funds. In the spring of 1857 he again entered Dartmouth, and was graduated the next year, owing but a small debt. Upon leaving college in 1858 he became principal of Mount Pleasant high school at Nashua, where he remained three years, or until he began his medical course. This he did under his brother-in-law, Dr. John Bell, at New York City, and Dr. Joseph M. Nye, of Lynn, Massachusetts. He also attended one course of lectures at Harvard and two at Bellevue Hospital Medical College at New York City, where he was graduated in 1864. During twenty-two months of his medical studies, he was an assistant

physician at Blackwell's Island Lunatic Asylum. In 1864 Dr. Beede began the practice of medicine at Auburn, Maine, where he continues to the present time. For some years he had a half ownership in a drug store, which he maintained in connection with his practice. He has been on the staff of the Central Maine General Hospital at Lewiston since its foundation in 1892. For two years he was president of the Androscoggin County Medical Association. Dr. Fred L. Dixon, a fellow practitioner, says of him: "He possesses a fund of anecdote and a power of impersonation which gives him a ready welcome at every social function. Professionally his standing is among the best. None of the great changes that have occurred during the last forty years have found him unprepared. He is regarded as an expert in the diagnosis of many surgical diseases." Beside being a busy medical practitioner, Dr. Beede has taken part in many matters pertaining to the welfare of the town. He served on the school board of Auburn for eight years, was trustee of the public library for ten years, city physician for several years, one of the board of health for nine years, secretary of the Auburn Home for Aged Women more than twenty-two years, and a trustee of the Mechanics' Savings Bank for ten years. He has been a trustee of the Academy at Hebron, Maine, since about 1891, and of Colby College since 1893. The latter institution conferred the degree of Master of Arts upon Dr. Beede in 1893. His publications have consisted of papers read before the Androscoggin Medical Association, newspaper articles secular and religious, and lectures on medical subjects for the nurses at the hospital and one for the general public. The poetical tribute to his ancestor, Eli Beede, was written after he was seventy years of age; since then he has read similar effusions before various public bodies, which were well received. Dr. Beede is a Republican in politics, and has been a member of the city council. His pastor, Rev. F. M. Preble, pays this tribute: "Taking him all in all, Dr. Beede is easily among the foremost Baptist laymen in the state of Maine; a splendid type of Christian gentleman. In the business management of his church, in Sunday-school work, where he has been almost continuously a teacher or the superintendent, in mission work at home and abroad, he has always been at the front, doing with his might whatever his hands found to do."

On May 6, 1864, Dr. Joshua William Beede married Abby Maria Reed, daughter of Elbridge G. and Nancy (Phelps) Reed, of Nashua, New Hampshire. They have one child, Helen Reed, born October 6, 1869, who was graduated from Colby College in 1893, and during the years 1899 and 1900 attended the Bible Normal College at Springfield, Massachusetts. After graduating from Colby she taught one year at the Good Will Farm, Hinckley, Maine, and two years in the Edward Little high school in Auburn. On June 14, 1900, she was married to William P. Breneman, then of Dayton, Ohio, but now holding a responsible position as secretary and treasurer of a corporation at Auburn, Maine. Mrs. Breneman has always been a leader in whatever circle she may have moved, on account of her social qualities, christian character and intellectual attainments. They have three children: LeRoy Beede, Lucy King and Marian Elizabeth.

FELLOWS

The early records of New England give honorable association to this name. The first record now attainable locates its origin in Nottinghamshire, England. Three brothers and one sister came thence about 1635 and located in different portions of New England. William, the eldest, settled at Ipswich, Massachusetts. Richard, the second, settled in Hartford, Connecticut. Elizabeth, the fourth, settled in Boston, her married name being Moriche. The youngest, Grace, married an Allane and lived in Lincolnshire, England.

(I) Samuel Fellows, the third in the above family of brothers and sisters, was born in England about 1619, and settled at Salisbury, Massachusetts, in 1639. His wife, whose christian name was Ann (surname unknown), died there December 5, 1684. He died December 5, 1729. Record of two of their children is found, namely: Samuel and Hannah.

(II) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) and Ann Fellows, was born in 1646 in Salisbury, and made his home in that town, where he subscribed to the oath of allegiance and fidelity in 1677. His name appears among the list of freemen in that town in 1690. He died about the beginning of the year 1730, administration of his estate being granted to his son Thomas on March 2, 1730. He was married June 2, 1681, in Salisbury, to Abigail, daughter of Thomas and Eleanor Barnard, pioneers of Salisbury. She was born January 20, 1657, in that town, and was admitted to the Salisbury church November 11, 1705. Children: Samuel, Thomas, Joseph, Ann, Ebenezer, Hannah and Eleanor.

(III) Samuel (3), eldest child of Samuel

(2) and Abigail (Barnard) Fellows, was born August 2, 1683, in Salisbury, and settled in Kingston, New Hampshire, where he died October 12, 1715. He was a member of the Salisbury Foot Company in 1702, and was baptized there as an adult, August 26, 1705, at the same time with all his brothers and sisters. He probably settled very soon thereafter in Kingston, as he does not appear again in the Salisbury records. He married Sarah Webster, November 14, 1710; she was the daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Godfrey) Webster. Children: Samuel, June 15, 1712, and Joseph.

(IV) Joseph, son of Samuel (3) and Sarah (Webster) Fellows, was born February 27, 1714, in Kingston, and probably passed all his life in that town. He appears in the records as "Ensign" and in a record made January 21, 1771, he is called captain. He was married (first) January 1, 1737, to Elizabeth Young, who was born October 25, 1717, died October 17, 1756. He was married (second) March 8, 1757, in Kingston, to Mrs. Sarah Green, a widow.

(V) Samuel (4), son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Young) Fellows, was born August 14, 1738, in Kingston, and died there September 15, 1778. His intention of marriage was published April 11, 1761, and the wedding occurred in South Hampton, New Hampshire, May 13th of the same year, the bride being Molly Ring, the ceremony performed by Rev. William Parsons. This was recorded the next day in the South Hampton records. Molly Ring was a descendant of the famous Rev. Stephen Bachiller, of Hampden.

(VI) Jonathan, son of Samuel (4) and Mary (Ring) Fellows, was born October 18, 1764, and resided in Piermont, New Hampshire. While residing in New Hampshire he served as a revolutionary soldier, and removed to St. Lawrence county, New York, in 1799. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, serving at the battle of Sacketts Harbor. His wife was Eleanor Weeks.

(VII) Joseph (2), son of Jonathan and Eleanor (Weeks) Fellows, was born August 23, 1799, in New Hampshire, probably Piermont, and was an infant when his parents removed to New York. He was a powder-boy at the battle of Sacketts Harbor, assisting his father. In 1848 he settled at Bristol, Wisconsin. About 1826-27 he married Mary Ann Marks.

(VIII) George, son of Joseph (2) and Mary Ann (Marks) Fellows, was born May 21, 1830, at De Peyster, St. Lawrence county, New York, and died January 31, 1888, in Waukesha, Wisconsin. At the age of twenty years he purchased land at Bristol, Wisconsin, on which it was his purpose to establish an academy. He purposed to pursue a college course at Meadville, Pennsylvania, to prepare himself for teaching, but coming in contact with the presiding elder of the Methodist Episcopal church, he was persuaded to defer his college course and enter the ministry, which he did in 1850. This was in the days of pioneering in Wisconsin, and he was a circuit rider in the days when it was more or less dangerous to go through the woods for many miles from one settlement to another. For four years he rode horseback, his only home being his saddle bags, preaching at Wauwatosa, Kenosha, and other places in southern Wisconsin and northern Illinois. After his marriage he was settled pastor in Oconomowoc, Beaver Dam and Kenosha. He then "located" and went to Evanston, Illinois, to take a course in the Garrett Biblical Institute, now the theological department of Northwestern University. He was there as a student from 1859 to 1862, when he was graduated. During his residence in Evanston he was pastor of churches in Chicago. After his graduation he was appointed pastor of Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. His subsequent pastorates in Wisconsin were Madison, the capital of the state, from 1864 to 1866; Oconomowoc, Waukesha, Menasha, Fond du Lac, Ripon, Sun Prairie and Oshkosh. He was presiding elder of the Waupaca district, living in Waupaca from 1874 to 1878. This was a missionary district and he had to travel on foot, or with horses, as far as Lake Superior. In 1882 he resigned his pastorate and took up seriously the study of medicine, which he had studied as a hobby for many years. He attended the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, and obtained the degree of M. D. in 1885. He then practiced medicine in Waukesha, Wisconsin, until his death in 1888. In 1863 he was appointed chaplain of the Forty-first Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers, and was ordered with his regiment to the front. A brother minister, an intimate friend, was about the same time drafted into the service. As the position of a drafted man was very undesirable, Mr. Fellows voluntarily resigned his commission and allowed his friend to be appointed chaplain in the Forty-first Wisconsin Volunteer Regiment. Being eager for active service, he did not think at that time of the future value of being connected with a regular military organization.

He immediately offered himself to the United States Christian Mission, and went south with the regiment then going to the front. He was engaged, of course, in the same kind of work that he would have been engaged in as a regular chaplain of the regiment. He was given leave from his pastorate in Milwaukee during his service with the army, after which he returned and remained until the autumn of 1864, at the Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church. He was married August 15, 1856, in Mequon, Wisconsin, to Emmeline Electa Gurnee, who was born September 15, 1832, at Sempronius, New York, and died in November, 1899, in Chicago, Illinois. She was a descendant of a French family who settled in New York, probably at the time of the Huguenot persecutions. The name was first spelled Garnier.

(IX) George Emory, son of George and Emmeline E. (Gurnee) Fellows, was born June 9, 1858, in Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, and attended the public and private schools in the various towns and cities where his father was pastor, principally in Milwaukee, Madison and Oconomowoc. At the age of thirteen years, he entered the preparatory department of Lawrence University, Appleton, Wisconsin, and was subsequently a student in the Academy of Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, until the winter of 1875. In that year he entered Lawrence University as a freshman and took a four year classical course, and was graduated in 1879 with the degree of A. B. Lawrence University conferred upon Dr. Fellows the degree of L. H. D. Bowdoin conferred LL. D. He immediately engaged as principal of the Eau Claire Wesleyan Seminary, Eau Claire, Wisconsin, and continued in that position one year. He was appointed supply pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at Randolph, Wisconsin, and remained from April to October, 1881. The next year he occupied a similar position at Shopiere, Wisconsin, and was at Waukesha, same state, thereafter until September, 1883. For two years he was vice-principal of the Ryan high school at Appleton, Wisconsin, and for nearly four years succeeding was professor of mathematics in the New Orleans Central high school. He resigned in 1888 and went to Europe to study for the degree of doctor of philosophy. He was a student at the University at Munich and Berne and for briefer periods at Edinburgh and Paris. In 1890 he received the degree of doctor of philosophy at Berne, in history and anthropology and philosophy. In 1899 and again in 1900 Dr. Fellows visited Europe and pursued special lines of investigation and research at these institutions. In the school year 1890-91 he was a member of the high school faculty at Aurora, Illinois, and the succeeding four years was professor of European history at the Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana. The years 1895 to 1902 he was assistant professor of history in the University of Chicago. In December, 1901, he was elected president of the University of Maine at Orono and entered upon the duties of that position the following year, and has so continued to the present time. Dr. Fellows has written much, especially upon history, and published in 1895 an "Outline Study of the Sixteenth Century." In 1902 he published a work upon "Recent European History," besides his annual reports as president of the University of Maine, which are valuable contributions to current educational literature. He is the editor of many articles which have appeared in various reviews and magazines. He is a member of the University Club of Boston, and since 1903 has been president of the Twentieth Century Club of Bangor. He is a member of the New Orleans Academy of Sciences; of the National Educational Institution; the American Historical Association and of the Sons of the American Revolution, having been president of the last named society in 1907-08. Since 1903 he has been secretary and treasurer of the National Association of State Universities, and is frequently called upon for addresses and lectures on public occasions and at educational gatherings in various parts of the United States. His lectures are historical and scientific and deal with the nineteenth century.

He was married October 25, 1881, at Randolph, Wisconsin, to Lucia Idelle, daughter of Hobart Henry and Margaret Eliza Ann (Burgess) Russell. Hobart H. Russell was a manufacturer and business man, for many years engaged in the production and sale of agricultural implements. He was descended of Puritan stock, one of his ancestors, John Holland, being of the original company of the "Mayflower." Another was Sir John Leverett, second governor of Massachusetts. Margaret E. A. Burgess was a descendant of Stephen Davis, one of the founders of Newark, New Jersey, and of Thomas Harris, a compatriot of Roger Williams. Mrs. Fellows attended Merrill Institute Preparatory School in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, and later was graduated from Indiana University. She studied art and music in Munich, Paris and Edinburgh and is a member of the Daughters of the Revolution,

Mayflower Society, Descendants of Colonial Governors and the Woman's Club of Chicago, and of literary clubs in Chicago, New Orleans, Bangor and Orono. Children: 1. Gladys Ethel, born October 10, 1883, in Appleton, Wisconsin, attended the public schools in Aurora, Illinois, Bloomington, Indiana and the Chicago University School, Chicago, Illinois. She was subsequently a student in Mrs. Starrett's school for girls in Chicago, and spent over two years at the convent of St. Honore d'Eylau, in Paris, and graduated from Wellesley College in 1907 with the degree of A. B. At present she is an instructor in the department of romance languages at the University of Maine. 2. Dorothy Russell Burgess was born December 29, 1891, in Bloomington, Indiana, and after attending Mrs. Starrett's Academy and the University School in Chicago was a student at the same convent with her sister in Paris. She died August 18, 1907. 3. Donald Ross Hotchkiss was born July 1, 1893, in Bloomington, and attended the French school for boys in Paris from 1898 to 1900. He is now a student of the Orono high school.

TOWLE

From one couple of this name comes a large progeny of Towles in southeastern New Hampshire and Maine, who are people of good standing. The early Towles were patriotic, and many of them fought for liberty in the revolution. The early generations were strong and hardy and noted for longevity. Vitality and vigor characterize their descendants.

(I) Philip Towle, seaman, is supposed to have come from the northern part of England. April 15, 1664, he bought a dwelling and outhouses and a house lot containing seven and one-half acres, and about seventy acres of outlying lands and some shares in common lands in Hampton. Part or all of this land is still owned by his descendants. He married, at the age of forty-one years, November 19, 1657, Isabella, daughter of Francis and Isabella (Bland) Austin, of Colchester, England, and Hampton, New Hampshire, and granddaughter of John and Joanna Bland, of Edgartown, England. She was born about 1633, and was the eldest of three daughters. She was once the victim of persecution for witchcraft. She and Rachel Fuller were accused in the summer of 1680. Rachel confessed and accused Isabella. Both were committed to prison, where they remained until the sitting of the Hampton court, September 7, when the case was heard, and later released on bail of £100 each, and discharged the next year. Isabella was then the mother of eight children, from two years old upward. Philip and family lived in what is now the heart of the village of Hampton. Five of their sons—Joseph, Philip, Benjamin, Francis and Caleb—served in King William's war, 1689-1698. Children: Philip, Caleb (died young), Joshua, Mary, Joseph, Benjamin, Francis, John and Caleb.

(II) Sergeant Joseph, fourth son and fifth child of Philip and Isabella (Austin) Towle, born May 4, 1669, died September 2, 1757, probably lived a little north of the village of Hampton. He served in King William's war, and was selectman in 1723-29-33. He married (first) December 14, 1692, Mehitabel, born February 28, 1673, daughter of John and Sarah (Colcord) Hobbs; and (second) March 4, 1731, Sarah, daughter of Morris Hobbs. Children, all by first wife, were: John, Joseph, James, Mary, Jonathan, Mehitabel and Amos.

(III) John, eldest child of Sergeant Joseph and Mehitabel (Hobbs) Towle, was born at Hampton, New Hampshire, June 26, 1694, and died there December 5, 1786. On November 15, 1721, he married Lydia, daughter of Christopher and Abigail (Tilton) Page, who was born at Hampton, August 3, 1698, and died there May 22, 1772. Children: 1. John (2), whose sketch follows. 2. Abigail, born April, 1725, married (first) Samuel (2) Fogg, (second) Samuel Robie. 3. Eliphalet, September 4, 1728. 4. Mehitable, April 1, 1732, died unmarried, June 11, 1822. 5. Lemuel, July 26, 1737, married Mary Shaw.

(IV) John (2), eldest child of John (1) and Lydia (Page) Towle, was born at Hampton, New Hampshire, May 23, 1723, but the date of his death is unknown. He lived at Epping, New Hampshire, and on January 10, 1744, married his mother's cousin, Mary Page, youngest child of Stephen and Mary (Rawlings) Page, who was born at Hampton, November 26, 1712. Two children are recorded: Simeon, whose sketch follows; and John, baptized in 1748.

(V) Simeon, elder son of John (2) and Mary (Page) Towle, was born at Hampton, New Hampshire, August 18, 1745. He married ——— Farrar, and among their children was Major Josiah, whose sketch follows.

(VI) Major Josiah, son of Simeon and ——— (Farrar) Towle, was born at Epping, New Hampshire, in July, 1769, and died at Newfield, Maine, January 18, 1838. He married (first) Hannah Ayer; children: Ira,

John, Josiah, whose sketch follows, William, Simeon, Mary and Hannah. Married (second) Nancy Doe; children: Caroline, Julian, George Washington, Harriet, Susanna, Charlotte, Emeline Frances and William.

(VII) Josiah, third son of Major Josiah and Hannah (Ayer) Towle, was born in 1798, at Epping, New Hampshire, and died in 1883, at Bangor, Maine. In early life he moved to Sebec, Maine, where he kept a general store. From there he went to Howland in the same state where he had a store, hotel and also a shoe-shop, Towle & Parsons. In 1836 he moved to Bangor and went into the lumber and grocery business with Solomon Parsons, firm name Parsons & Company; later admitted William H. Parsons, firm name William H. Parsons & Company, and this partnership was dissolved in 1850. In 1858 Mr. Towle went into the flour, grain and feed business, and in 1860 took his son, Josiah C., into partnership, and the firm became J. C. Towle & Company. Mr. Towle was a Republican in politics, and served in the legislature two terms. He was a member of the Methodist church, and also belonged to the Masons. On February 3, 1825, he married Lucinda, daughter of Colonel William and Polly (Learned) Morison. Children: William M., Mary L., John A., Nancy, Ellen, and Josiah Clark, whose sketch follows.

(VIII) Josiah Clark, son of Josiah and Lucinda (Morison) Towle, was born at Enfield, Maine, February 12, 1835. He was educated in the local schools, and in 1860 went into the flour, grain and feed business, which had been founded by his father. From 1861 to 1864 he was in Port Hope, Ontario, Canada, where he bought wheat to stock flour mills, taking the entire product of the mills and paying a stipulated price for grinding. In 1889 his son, J. Norman Towle, whose sketch follows, was taken into the firm, which had already included two generations of the family. Mr. Towle is a director and large stockholder of the Bangor Publishing Company. He is a Republican in politics, and attends the Congregational church. On June 15, 1863, he married Kate, daughter of William and Elizabeth Carveth, of Ontario. Children: 1. J. Norman, mentioned in the next paragraph. 2. Eva C., born April 22, 1865. 3. Ida Maude, October 16, 1867. 4. Kate Lida, September 29, 1871, now Mrs. V. L. Fitzgerald, of Providence, Rhode Island.

(IX) J. Norman, eldest child and only son of Josiah Clark and Kate (Carveth) Towle, was born at Port Hope, Ontario, March 14, 1864. He was educated in the public schools of Bangor, Maine, and worked for his father's firm, J. C. Towle and Company, until 1889, when he was admitted as partner. Mr. Towle is also a large stockholder in the Bangor Publishing Company, of which association he is both president and treasurer; he is the editor of the paper which they publish, the Bangor *Daily News*. The first issue of the Bangor *Daily News* appeared June 18, 1889, under the present management. March 3, 1900, they absorbed the Bangor *Daily Whig and Courier* established in 1833. The *News* is Republican in politics and has a daily circulation of twelve thousand five hundred copies. It circulates principally in the eight eastern counties of Maine and is a good newspaper property of high standing. He is a director of the Britton Leather Company, one of the board of managers of the Bangor Board of Trade, and president of the Maine Daily Newspaper Association. He is a Republican in politics, and attends the Congregational church.

On December 29, 1892, J. Norman Towle married Mary Agnes, daughter of Charles G. and Catherine Andrews, of Bangor, Maine. Children: Lillis K., born October 8, 1893, and Helen M., born May 21, 1895.

FURBER

This family was among the earliest settlers of the New England colonies, and members of it are to be found at the present time throughout the New England states. The elder members of this family are buried in Newington, at the right hand side of the drive to Furber's Wharf. The path, which is now very little used, is rough, but bordered by numerous fine walnut trees. Across the Narrows may be seen the White House on Adams Point, once called Matthew's Neck, which was the Durham terminus of Furber's Ferry. The Furbers were always very patriotic, and following is a list of those who took part in the war of the revolution: Thomas, William, Joshua, Richard, Eli, Levi, Moses, Benjamin, Nathan and Nathaniel. William Furber, the first of whom we have official record, was born in London, England, in 1614, and died in this country in 1699. He came to America in the ship "Angel Gabriel," which was wrecked at Pemaquid, Maine, August 15, 1635, when he went to Ipswich and hired himself out for one year to John Cogswell; was at Dover, New Hampshire, in 1637, had a grant of his home lots on the east side of Dover Neck given him in 1640, and at the same time received

some marsh land in the Great Bay and some near Turney Point. August 19, 1647, he received thirty acres of the four hundred reserved to the town of Dover on the Newington side when Dover went under the Massachusetts government, and was taxed in 1648. He resided at Bloody Point (Newington, New Hampshire) 1666-71. Furber's Point and Ferry were named in his honor, and he was a lieutenant in the king's service at Dover, October 22, 1677. He gave his son Jethro some land, doubtless a part of that along the Great Bay, and June 17, 1674, he gave his homestead to his eldest son, William. The records show that he had a wife, Elizabeth, and children, William, Jethro, Moses, Elizabeth, Susanna and Bridget.

(I) Benjamin Furber, doubtless a descendant of the William Furber mentioned above, although the line cannot be traced with certainty at the present time, was born about 1750.

(II) Jonathan, son of Benjamin Furber, was born in Farmington, New Hampshire, in 1778, and died in Winslow, in March, 1850. He removed to Winslow, Maine, in 1899, where he was a prosperous farmer and the owner of a fine farm. In politics he was a Whig, and filled the offices of constable and selectman for many years. He was an honored member of the Baptist church, taking great interest in the welfare of that institution. He married Mary Dempsey, born in Kittery, Maine, 1778, died in Winslow, 1845; children: Horace F., Mary C., George H., Eliza H., Maria H., James B., Jonathan T., Samuel B. and Francis P.

(III) Francis Pierce, son of Jonathan and Mary (Dempsey) Furber, was born in Winslow, Maine, May 31, 1825. His education was acquired in the common schools of Winslow, and he then engaged in the active duties of his career. During the winter months he worked in the lumber camps in the Maine woods, and in the spring and summer was engaged in logging on the Kennebec, Penobscot and St. Johns rivers. Upon the call of his country for volunteers he enlisted in Company H, Nineteenth Maine Volunteer Infantry, and participated in the following named engagements: Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Bristol Station, Rappahannock Station, Culpeper, Morton Ford, third battle of Bull Run, Mine River, Gettysburg, Antietam and the battles of the Wilderness. It was during the latter engagement that he was shot through the elbow, was treated for eight days at the Fredericksburg Hospital, removed to the military hospital at Washington, where he lay from May to August, then came to Augusta, Maine, where he remained in the military hospital until May 15, 1865, when he was discharged with the rank of first sergeant. Mr. Furber was ordained a minister of the Free Will Baptist denomination at Corinna, Maine, September 27, 1885, and preached in Corinna, Sangerville, United Plantation, East Benton, Albion, North Clinton and South Kenton. He is a justice of the peace, and was trial justice in the town of Clinton for seven years, and served many times as moderator of the town meetings. He is a member of Billings Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Clinton. Mr. Furber was married, July 11, 1847, to Dolly, born November 17, 1824, died February 18, 1905, daughter of Captain David and Dolly (Lowe) Cain, of Clinton; children: Mary E., died young; Eliza E., James S., George W., Jane E., Nettie and Mary.

PRICE

The great Northland has contributed to every state in the Union of its best blood. To Aroostook county, Maine, whole colonies have come over and by their frugal habits and the unremitting tenor of their industry have built up their own fortunes and contributed to the welfare of the community.

(I) Charles Thomas Price, born in Cottonburg, Sweden, in 1814, followed the sea from boyhood, dying at the age of forty. He made his home in Boston, Massachusetts, after coming to this country. He married Clara Augusta, daughter of James Blanchard.

(II) Charles Wallace, son of Charles T. and Clara Augusta (Blanchard) Price, was born in Boston, August 28, 1844. He was educated in the Boston city schools, and sailed the sea as a cabin boy at the early age of twelve, and doubled Cape Horn. The bugle blast of '61 found him studying law in Richmond, Maine, but he relinquished his studies and enlisted in Company D, Seventh Regiment Maine Volunteers, as a private, in August, 1861. He was with the Army of the Potomac, and February 16, 1862, was discharged for disability. Returning to his old love, the sea, he traversed the globe in a voyage occupying twenty months. He then enlisted in the United States navy, being present at both battles of Fort Fisher, where he received a severe wound in the neck. He was also at the bombardment of Charleston, South Carolina, being discharged from service in 1865. Galveston, Texas, is where we next find him, employed as clerk in a lumbering concern. He

graduated from Bowdoin College in medicine in 1875, and located in Bath, Maine, thence at Virginia City, Nevada. Returning east, he located at Boothbay, Maine, later coming to Richmond, Maine, where he is now in practice. He is a United States pension examiner, a member of the Maine Medical Association, and the Sagadahoc Medical Association, of which he has been president. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic of Richmond, and past commander of his post, and has been on the staff of the national grand commander. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias of Richmond; of Richmond Lodge, No. 63, F. A. M.; of the Council and Chapter of Bath; of the Maine Commandery, Knights Templar of Gardiner; of the Maine Consistory of Portland, and the Kora Temple, Mystic Shrine, Lewiston. He married Albina C. Colbath, of Gardiner, Maine. Six children, three are living: Wallace N., Lily Pray, Daisy M., married Morris E. Ridley; Charles Allen, deceased, held a responsible position with Gannett, of Augusta, Maine, as manager of his immense publishing house.

(III) Dr. Wallace Nathaniel, eldest son of Charles Wallace and Albina C. (Colbath) Price, was born at Calais, Maine, October 29, 1871. He was educated in the public schools at Richmond, and graduated from the medical department at Bowdoin in 1894. He is a member of the Maine Academy of Medicine and the American Medical Association. He is a member of Lodge No. 63, F. A. M., of Richmond; of the Council and Chapter at Bath; Maine Commandery of Knights Templar, of Gardiner; Maine Consistory of Portland, Kora Temple of Lewiston, and is a Knight of Pythias. He married Mary B., daughter of Timothy Moore, in 1893.

PAYNE

In Westminster Abbey repose the dust, all that remains of the bodies of conquerors, sovereigns, members of royal families, statesmen, divines, authors, poets, philosophers, and other great celebrities of England. Among those celebrities was Lord Lieutenant Paine, as the name was originally spelled, a direct ancestor of Frederick G. Payne, of Lewiston, Maine. The roof of the abbey covers the coronation chair in which have sat the successive rulers of England during the solemnity of their inaugurations since Richard II instituted the custom at his coronation, June 21, 1377, and this historic chair stands upon the coronation stone brought from Scotland by Edward I in 1274. The funerals of kings and queens have been solemnized in its minster, and the bodies are interred under its walls. Besides the remains of kings and queens, that of Oliver Cromwell, who never wore a crown, but who ruled the English nation as a commoner, found sepulture for a time, and the ceremony of his burial was attended with the pomp and display never excelled by that accorded royalty itself. The history of the abbey is part of that of the English Reformists, and Thomas Bilney, one of the Protestant martyrs, was arraigned before Cardinal Wolsey in the Westminster Chapter-house. The convocation announcing the supremacy of royalty was held here, and Episcopalians, Presbyterians and Independents have occupied its pulpits, and celebrations have been held within its walls by the clergy of the Church of Rome.

It is no idle boast to be able to trace your lineage to a man deemed worthy to find a last resting place in the midst of a company of such notable personages. It has been given to Frederick G. Payne to inspire by martial music created in his brain and written out by his own hand the martial spirit of the militia of his adopted state, as did the cruder music that quickened the blood and kept in unison the troops commanded by his prominent ancestors, among whom was Fitze Paine, who accompanied William the Conqueror in 1066 and assisted him in subduing the Danes and other tribes and establishing a permanent government, and now lies buried in Battle Abbey, England, in the Norman row of warriors. In the great reformation in the fifteenth century the ancestors of the Payne family took an active part and helped plant so firmly the seed of liberalism that the fetters which had bound the minds of men for so long a time were broken forever. In 1621 one of the name landed at Plymouth Rock Colony, and so well pleased was he that in 1637 his entire family had come over and settled at Salem, Massachusetts. A few years afterwards one of his descendants settled on Long Island. John Howard Payne, author of "Home, Sweet Home," came from this same stock, as did also Thomas Paine, and in fact all the Paines and Paynes are of the same original stock.

(I) John Payne, who changed the spelling from Paine to Payne, was born on Long Island. He became a distinguished soldier in the revolutionary war under General Washington, and at the time of his death was the veteran of two wars in which he fought in behalf of his country. He married Aseneth Matoon. His children included: George Washington, see forward; Andrew Jackson,

Charles Sumner and Nancy. Charles Sumner Payne held membership in the American Institute of Civics as councilor for the state of Illinois. This is one of the most learned and honorable societies in the United States, those who have written their names high up among the learned and honorable being members. He secured his membership through his historical writings, as he was a profound historian and writer. His wife was a descendant of a long line of French kings, tracing back through the Angowleme—Valor's Princess—to those remarkable persons, Charles the First of France, Charles the First of Germany, called Charles the Great, Charles the Best, who is better known to the student of history as Charlemagne, who took rank among those extraordinary men who, from time to time, appear to change the face of the world and inaugurate a new era in the destinies of mankind. John Payne removed from Shelter Island across the sound to Unionville, Connecticut, where his children were born and where he died.

(II) George Washington, son of John Payne, the patriot, was born in Unionville, Connecticut, 1810. He attended the district school winters and worked on the farm in summer, and on leaving school continued farm work up to 1849, when he joined the exodus of adventurous spirits who were caught in the contagious gold fever, 1849, and made California the mecca of their pilgrimage for gold. He joined a party who took the route around Cape Horn, and on reaching the El Dorado the conditions that he encountered did not warrant his long tarry in the gold diggings, and he returned home by way of the Isthmus, a poorer but wiser man. He resumed farming in Unionville on his return, and joined in the general affairs of the town. He was a ready speaker and debater, and had sufficient knowledge of the law to dispense with a lawyer and protect his own rights in suits at law. His reputation in this endeavor lead more than one of his neighbors to declare that they "would rather have George Payne defend a case at law than any lawyer in the town." He married (first) Mary Saunders; three children, two of whom died in infancy, and Ellen, born August 4, 1849, married, April 10, 1882, Hiram J. Hubbard, of Bristol, Connecticut. Mary (Saunders) Payne died in Unionville, April 29, 1854. He married (second) June, 1855, Mary Jane Brackett, of Chicopee, Massachusetts, a graduate of Mt. Holyoke Seminary; children: Frederick G., see forward. William, died young. Lillian, married Fred Gillette and resides in Unionville, Connecticut. Mary J. (Brackett) Payne died March 10, 1901.

(III) Frederick G., son of George Washington and Mary J. (Brackett) Payne, was born in Unionville, Connecticut, April 16, 1856. He attended the public schools of Unionville, and while yet a boy displayed remarkable musical talent and aptitude to instruct others in the proper use of band instruments. This genius led him, at the age of fourteen, to join the band in his native town, which band he led when only sixteen years old. In 1873 he began his career as a musical director and performer, and he traveled extensively and was for a time a member of the band of the Tenth Regiment, and later with the Twenty-fifth Regiment band, New York state militia, Albany, New York. He resigned from the regimental band in 1879 to assume the proprietorship of a newspaper in Thomaston, Connecticut, but becoming too ill to carry on the publishing business, he sold out his newspaper the following year and resumed his vocation as a musician, coming to Lewiston, Maine, July, 1880, in pursuit of health. In 1885, his health being restored, he added to his work the printing business in Lewiston, where he established a first-class printing business, which proved profitable and which he continued to conduct in connection with his musical composition and the directorship of musical organizations. In 1887 he organized the regimental band of the Second Regiment, Maine state militia, of Lewiston, and he later reorganized the association as Payne's Second Regiment Band and increased the instruments and members to thirty-four, and the reputation of the band became established not only in the state of Maine, but throughout the New England states. His compositions, especially of band music, came into general use throughout the country, and his orchestrations were used by the best leaders in the country. He was for eight years librarian and clarinetist in the Maine Festival Orchestra with Mr. Chapman, also was for some time with the Salem Cadet Band, Salem, Massachusetts. In Masonic work he held many official positions: Past master of Rabboni Lodge; past high priest of King Hiram Chapter; past commander of Lewiston Commandery, Knights Templar; past illustrious potentate of Kora Temple, Mystic Shrine; district deputy grand master and district deputy grand high priest of the Grand Masonic bodies of Maine. He was a member of various benevolent, social and patriotic associations, and held membership

in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of the Golden Eagle, Sons of St. George and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Payne married (first) April 4, 1884, Emma G., daughter of John and Zilpha (Spear) Spooner, of North Anson, Maine; one child, Marian, born March 22, 1885. He married (second) May 25, 1902, Nellie G. (Smart) Scruton; one child, Frederick G. Jr., born July 24, 1904.

DANA

Every person of the name of Dana in the United States, entitled to the name by right of birth, is believed to trace his descent from Richard Dana, the immigrant. Uniform tradition has been that the father of Richard was a native of France, who immigrated to England about 1629 on account of religious persecution. Those bearing this name have contributed to the growth and development of this country generally, and New England particularly, by their labors in divinity, law, medicine, literature and the arts, sciences and industries. Among the most distinguished representatives of the name may be mentioned: The late Charles A. Dana, who made the *New York Sun* one of the best newspapers in the country; Francis Dana, minister to Russia, chief justice of Massachusetts; Daniel Dana, president of Dartmouth College; United States Senator Judah Dana, of Maine; and numerous able ministers.

(I) Richard Dana, the immigrant, according to uniform tradition, came to this country from England, but whether he was a native of England or France is not known. His settlement in Cambridge, Massachusetts, is fixed at 1640. In 1652, in the division of Shawsheen, he received twenty acres of land. In 1665 he was allotted twenty acres. In December, 1683, in the "list of the inhabitants that doo service and pay rates and to whom lands are approportioned as followeth: Lot 21 Richard Dany, 15 acres," April 20, 1656, he made a deed to Edward Jackson of fifty-eight acres of land situated on the south side of Charles river, on the road leading from Newton Corner to Boston, in the western part of Old Cambridge (now Brighton), now known as the Hunnewell farm. Richard Dana was elected constable in November, 1661; surveyor of highways, 1665, tithingman of the village, 1665; was one of the selectmen of Cambridge, and a grand juror. It has been stated that: "Richard Dana, the progenitor of the Dana family in this country, had a large estate on Market street, which street was laid out wholly through his estate in 1656. Richard Dana died April 2, 1690, of injuries received by falling from a scaffold in his barn. August 2, 1690, an inventory of his estate was returned by the widow and her son Jacob, two hundred and nine pounds, three shillings, six pence, and one hundred and one acres of land. Richard Dana married Ann Bullard, of Cambridge, probably in 1648. She died June 15, 1711. Their children were: John, Hannah, Samuel, Jacob, Joseph, Abiah, Benjamin, Elizabeth, Daniel, Deliverance and Sarah.

(II) Benjamin, fifth son of Richard and Ann (Bullard) Dana, was born February 20, 1660, baptized April 8, 1660, and died in Cambridge, August 13, 1738. He is said to have owned a farm one mile from the meeting house, on the road to Newton Corner. He and his brothers, Jacob and Daniel, owned one-twelfth part of the Mashamoquet purchase of fifteen thousand acres in Pomfret, Connecticut, which cost thirty pounds in 1686. He was tythingman in 1699 and 1701, and a surveyor in 1702. Letters of administration were granted on his estate August 22, 1738; the inventory returned August 31, 1730, mentions twenty acres of land in Newton, one hundred and sixty pounds; personal estate about ninety pounds. Benjamin Dana married, May 24, 1688, Mary Buckminster, who survived him, and married, July 19, 1742, when eighty-four years old, it seems, Joshua Fuller, of Newton, who was then eighty-seven years old. The children of Benjamin and Mary were: Benjamin, Jonathan, Mary, Isaac, Joseph, John, William, Ann, Sarah and Jedediah.

(III) Isaac, born 1698, is said by tradition to have been the son of Benjamin and Mary (Buckminster) Dana. He lived in Pomfret, Vermont, and died April 21, 1767. He married Sarah, daughter of John Winchester. Their children were: Sarah, Isaac (died young), Mary, Isaac, Joanna, Elizabeth, Benjamin, Frances, Benoni, Lois, John Winchester, Bethia, Martha and Judah.

(IV) John Winchester, fifth son of Isaac and Sarah (Winchester) Dana, was born January 6, or 29, 1740, and died in February, 1813. He resided in Pomfret, Vermont, where he held the office of town clerk and other town offices, and was representative in 1778-80-81-92. He married Hannah Pope Putnam, daughter of General Putnam, who died April 3, 1821. Their children were: Isaac, Betsey, Benjamin, Judah, Israel Putnam, Hannah P., John W., Daniel, Sarah W., David, Eunice, Schuyler and Polly.

(V) John Winchester (2), fifth son of

John Winchester (1) and Hannah (Putnam) Dana, was born January 16, 1777, and died in 1850. He resided in Cabot and Danville, Vermont, and was representative, councillor and judge. In 1849 he removed to Southport, Wisconsin. He married Susan, daughter of Rev. George Damon, by whom he had: George Dutton, Mary Ann, Susan Elizabeth, John W. (died young), Catherine Putnam, Oscar Fingall, mentioned below; Martha Eliza, Andrew Jackson, and John W., mentioned below.

(VI) Oscar Fingall, third son of John Winchester (2) and Susan (Damon) Dana, was born in Pomfret, Vermont, March 3, 1815, died in 1902. He graduated from the University of Vermont in 1836, and became a lawyer. He married, in 1839, Susan M. McLean, and they had children: Emily W., John W., Richard H., Frances.

(VII) Captain John Winchester (3), eldest son of Oscar Fingall and Susan N. (McLean) Dana, was born in Kenosha, Wisconsin, 1843, and in early life came with his parents to Portland, Maine, where he attended the public schools. He enlisted in Company B, Twelfth Maine Volunteer Infantry, November 16, 1861, and served until the muster out of that organization, being stationed at Ship Island, in the Gulf of Mexico, and other points in Louisiana, under command of General B. F. Butler. He was promoted to second lieutenant and to captain of Company G, and served in the signal corps. Later he was appointed on the staff of General Grover, and served till July, 1865, when he resigned and was discharged at Portland. He was a clerk in the employ of the American Barrell Machine Company, in Boston, for a number of years, and then treasurer for several years. In 1870 he left this position and became an assessor in the United States internal revenue service, and was engaged in Virginia three years. Leaving that business, he returned to Portland and was cashier of the Portland & Ogdensburg railroad, and in 1876 was made treasurer of that organization, a position he still holds, after a continuous service of more than thirty years with the road, which although it has been absorbed by the Boston & Maine, still retains its original organization. Mr. Dana is domestic in his habits, finds his pleasure at home, and belongs to no societies or clubs. In national politics he is a Republican; in local affairs an independent. He married Martha Fessenden, daughter of Oliver and Martha (Trask) Fessenden, of Portland, and granddaughter of General Samuel Fessenden.

(VI) John Winchester (3), youngest child of John Winchester (2) and Susan (Damon) Dana, was born in Cabot, Vermont, November 4, 1822, and died in New York City, September 2, 1875. He studied at the University of Vermont, at Burlington, and went with the family when they removed to Southport (now Kenosha), Wisconsin. Subsequently he returned and went to Fryeburg, Maine, and studied law in the office of Judge Judah Dana, and taught in the Fryeburg Academy. In 1845 he entered the office of Howard & Shepley, lawyers, of Portland. About this time he taught in the Portland Academy. Later he was admitted to the bar and opened an office and began the practice of law in Gorham, and in 1858 formed with Mr. Shepley the firm of Dana & Shepley, who did a large law business. He married, May 22, 1849, in Portland, Caroline Pauline Fowler, born in Westfield, Massachusetts, September 9, 1831, daughter of Daniel and Miranda (Jones) Fowler, of Westfield. Children: 1. Anna Winslow, born April 4, 1850, died February, 1887. She had a daughter, Ethel Dana, who married Clinton L. Baxter, a graduate of Harvard College, who died of typhoid fever. 2. John Paul, April 24, 1853, died November 19, 1906; married Mary Welland and had one child, Carrie. 3. Arthur, September 30, 1854, died March 16, 1907. 4. Ethel, April, 1856, died May, 1857. 5. Cora Pauline, September 1, 1858, died April 21, 1888, wife of Clintin L. Baxter; she left one child, Carrie Dana. 6. Francisca, April 19, 1860, died October 27, 1862. 7. Wina, April 16, 1862, died December, 1862. 8. John Winchester, subject of the next paragraph.

(VII) John Winchester (4), youngest child of John Winchester (3) and Caroline P. (Fowler) Dana, was born in Portland, January 22, 1864, and educated in the common schools. In 1879 he entered the employ of Loring, Short & Harmon, booksellers, where he remained ten years. He then went to Gardiner, Maine, as secretary of the Maine Trust and Banking Company, where he served six years. In 1695 he returned to Portland and became a partner in the lumber firm of Richardson, Dana & Company, and has ever since been connected with that firm. In politics he is a Republican and since 1906 has held the position of member of the school board from ward seven. He is a member of the following named clubs: Portland, Portland Camera, and Congress Square Men's Club. He married Mary Lester Fobes, born July 23, 1866, in Portland, daughter of Charles Scott and

Angelia Burell (Bartlett) Fobes. Mr. Fobes is a member of the firm of Burgess, Fobes & Company, manufacturers of paints. Two children have been born of this marriage: Alan Standish and Norman Putnam.

NOYES

Commencing with the Plymouth Colony, in 1620, New England had many emigrants from the mother country in the early part of the century, and most, if not all, from the same cause. Under James I and Charles I all forms of worship which did not conform to those of the established church (Anglican) were strictly prohibited; and all "Non-Conformists," as they were called, were rigorously persecuted, and many fled to Holland and America. Catholics and Puritans suffered alike under that bigoted church. Puritan ministers were driven from their livings by the hundred, and flocked to Holland, their old shelter, and to America, a newly discovered refuge. Between 1627 and 1641, during the persecutions of Laud, New England received most of its early settlers, and this persecution was no doubt the cause of the emigration of James and Nicholas Noyes and those who came with them. The weight of authority seems to indicate that the family of Noyes is descended from one of the nobles of William the Conqueror of England in 1066. William des Noyers, one of these nobles, whose name rendered into English is William of the Walnut trees, was a prominent figure. The name des Noyers by first dropping the article became Noyers, and later was corrupted to Noyes.

(I) Rev. William Noyes was born in England, in 1568, and died in Cholderton, in the county of Wilts, England, before April 30, 1622. He matriculated at University College, Oxford, November 15, 1588, and was admitted to the degree of B. A., May 31, 1592. He was instituted rector of Cholderton, a place about eleven miles from Salisbury, in 1602, and served in that position until his death. The inventory of his estate was made April 30, 1622, and his widow appointed administratrix May 28, 1622. He married, about 1595, Anne Parker, born 1575, and buried at Cholderton, March 7, 1657. Their children were: Ephraim, Nathan, James, Nicholas, a daughter, name not known, and John.

(II) Deacon Nicholas, fourth son and child of Rev. William and Anne (Parker) Noyes, was born in England in 1615-16. Rev. James and Deacon Nicholas Noyes, brothers, in March, 1633, embarked for New England in the "Mary and John" of London, with their cousin, Rev. Thomas Parker. No record has been found of the place and date of the landing of James and Nicholas, but it was probably on the bank of the Mystic river, as the records show that they settled in Medford in 1634, and that they moved to Newbury the following year. On arriving, they sailed up the Parker river (then called the Quascacunquen) to a point a short distance below where the bridge now stands. Tradition says that Nicholas was the first to leap ashore. He walked forty miles to Cambridge to qualify as a voter when he was made a freeman, May 17, 1637. He was a deputy to the general court at Boston from Newbury, December 19, 1660, May 28, 1679, May 19, 1680, and January 4, 1681. He was chosen deacon of the First Parish, March 20, 1634, and died November 23, 1701, at Newbury. His will was made July 4, 1700, and proved December 29, 1701. The personal estate was £1,531, and the real estate was £1,160. "In 1652 many were brought before the court for not observing the sumptuary laws of 1651." The records say "Nicholas Noyes' wife, Hugh March's wife, and William Chandler's wife were each prosecuted for wearing a silk hood and scarf, but were discharged on proof that their husbands were worth two hundred pounds each. John Hutchins wife was also discharged upon testifying that she was brought up above the ordinary rank." Nicholas Noyes married, about 1640, Mary Cutting, daughter of Captain John Cutting (a ship master of London), and Mary, his wife. John Cutting in his will mentions Mary, wife of Nicholas Noyes. Their children were: Mary, Hannah, John, Cutting, Sarah, Timothy, James, Abigail, Rachel, Thomas, and three who died young.

(III) Cutting, third son of Deacon Nicholas and Mary (Cutting) Noyes, was born at Newbury, Massachusetts, September 23, 1649, and died before November 18, 1734. In 1673 he married Elizabeth Knight; children: 1. John, born November 15, 1674, married Mary Noyes. 2. Cutting (2), whose sketch follows. 3. Elizabeth, February 2, 1678, married Samuel Pettengill. 4. Joseph, January 21, 1688, married Jane Dole. 5. Bathsheba, 1690, married Cutting Pettengill. 6. Mary, March 27, 1693, married James Moulton. There were also two children who died young, whose names have not been preserved.

(IV) Cutting (2), second son of Cutting (1) and Elizabeth (Knight) Noyes, was born at Newbury, Massachusetts, January 28, 1676, and he died in 1757. He was a deacon of the Congregational church at Newbury, and a

member of the general court of Massachusetts in 1704-05. He was twice married, and had four children by each wife. In 1702 Deacon Cutting (2) Noyes married Elizabeth Toppan, who belonged to one of the old Newbury families. Their children were: 1. Cutting, born 1703, married Mary Woodman. 2. Jacob, whose sketch follows. 3. Samuel, born in 1706, married Martha Smith. 4. Elizabeth, December 31, 1707-08. In 1709 Deacon Cutting (2) Noyes married Elizabeth Gerrish, and they had four daughters: 5. Anne, born January 13, 1713-14. 6. Mary, December 4, 1718. 7. Jane, September 5, 1721. 8. Susanna, May 5, 1724. There were also two children who died young, whose names have not been preserved.

(V) Jacob, second son of Cutting (2) Noyes and his first wife, Elizabeth (Toppan) Noyes, was born at Newbury, Massachusetts, in 1704, and died there November 11, 1786. In 1726 he married Jane Titcomb; children: 1. Edmund, born October 29, 1729, called captain. 2. Jane, October 5, 1831, married Jonathan Dole. 3. Mary, February 22, 1734. 4. Joseph, July 11, 1736, died in his ninetieth year. 5. Judith, February 10, 1738. 6. Abraham, whose sketch follows. 7. Jacob, July 16, 1744, married Abigail Hall. 8. Anna, March 15, 1747. 9. Elizabeth, March 24, 1751, married Doctor James Clarkson. 10. A child, who died in infancy.

(VI) Abraham, third son of Jacob and Jane (Titcomb) Noyes, was born at Newbury, Massachusetts, February 28, 1742, and died August 24, 1798. He was twice married, but the children were all by the second wife. In 1765 Abraham Noyes was united to Anna Hayte, who lived but a few months. In 1767 he married Anna Atkinson; children: 1. Joseph, born September 17, 1770. 2. Hannah A., December 17, 1771, married Jacob Lord. 3. Anna, July 10, 1774. 4. Ebenezer, April 6, 1777, married, first, Elizabeth Sumner, and, second, Maria B. Smith. 5. John, whose sketch follows. 6. Sarah, December 10, 1780. 7. Charles, April 14, 1784. 8. Elizabeth, who married a Lord.

(VII) John, third son of Abraham and Anna (Atkinson) Noyes, was born at Newburyport, Massachusetts, February 19, 1779, and died January 23, 1860. In 1812 he married Nancy Gavin, and of ten children, two died in infancy. 1. John, born March 27, 1813. 2. Henry, November 13, 1814, married Abigail W. Hoskins. 3. Albert, mentioned in the succeeding paragraph. 4. Nancy A., January 29, 1818, married a Carlyle. 5. Mary J., February 9, 1820, married a Simpson. 6. Daniel D., March 2, 1822. 7. Harriet M., March 25, 1828, married a Bush. 8. Henrietta, February 22, 1830, married a Wells.

(VIII) Albert, third son of John and Nancy (Gavin) Noyes, was born at Newburyport, Massachusetts, June 14, 1815, and died at Bangor, Maine, March 17, 1877. When a youth he worked for Mr. Choate in a dry goods store at Salem, Massachusetts. In 1832 he moved to Bangor, Maine, and opened a retail stove store, which he conducted till his death. He was also interested in agriculture. In 1840 Albert Noyes married Caroline Dole, daughter of Edmund Dole, of Bangor. Children: 1. Frank C., whose sketch follows. 2. Martha P., born July 14, 1843, married Gilbert S. Hadlock. 3. Helen A., November 8, 1845. 4. Arthur F., April 22, 1848. 5. Caroline A., April 18, 1851, married Alfred Webb, 1877. 6. Edmund D., October 24, 1853, married Annie S. Keene. 7. Albert G., July 21, 1857, married Mary L. Parkhurst.

(IX) Frank Choate, eldest child of Albert and Caroline (Dole) Noyes, was born at Bangor, Maine, August 29, 1840, and was educated in the schools of that city. He went to the civil war as clerk to the sutler of the Eighteenth Maine Regiment. He was stationed at Richmond, Virginia, and other places, and held this position till the close of the war. After peace was declared he returned to Bangor, and went into the stove business with his father. In 1891 the business was incorporated under the name of the Noyes and Nutter Manufacturing Company with Mr. Noyes as president and Mr. Nutter as treasurer. About this time the company built a large foundry, and began the manufacture of stoves and their accessories. The business has increased till they now employ about fifty men. Mr. Noyes is a Republican in politics, and has represented ward four several times, both in the common council and on the board of aldermen. He occupies an advanced position in Masonic circles, belonging to Rising Virtue Lodge, No. 10; Mount Moriah, Royal Arch Masons, No. 6; Bangor Council Royal and Select Masters, St. John Commandery, Knights Templar, and Scottish Rite bodies; Eastern Star Lodge of Perfection, Palestine Council Princes of Jerusalem and Bangor Chapter, Rose Croix, and also to the Masonic Club. In 1866 Frank Choate Noyes married Mary Anne Burrows. Children: 1. Caroline Elizabeth, born October 23, 1870. 2. Mary C., June 16, 1877. 3. Isabelle G., April 19, 1880. Mrs. Mary A. Noyes died December 22, 1897, aged fifty-eight.

(For preceding generations see Rev. William Noyes I.)

NOYES

(III) John, eldest son of Nicholas and Mary (Cutting) Noyes, was born January 20, 1645, at Newbury, Massachusetts, and died there in 1691. He was a house carpenter, and was made freeman in 1674; he lived in what was then called the "Farms District," in a house of unusual magnificence in those days, having a very handsome staircase and carved banisters, and the fireplace was so large that an ox could have been roasted whole therein. This house was owned in 1879 by Luther Noyes, having been remodelled somewhat from its original arrangement when it was built in 1677. Mr. Noyes married, November 23, 1668, at Newbury, Mary Poore, of Andover, born in 1651 and died after 1716. Their children were: Nicholas, born May 18, 1671; Daniel, October 23, 1673; Mary, December 10, 1675; John, February 19, 1677-78; Martha, December 15, 1680; Nathaniel, October 28, 1681; Elizabeth, November 15, 1684; Moses, May 22, 1688; Samuel, February 5, 1691, and one who died in infancy.

(IV) John (2), third son of John (1) and Mary (Poore) Noyes, was born February 19, 1677-78, at Newbury, and died June 15, 1719, at the same place. He was a blacksmith, and in 1708 he and Edmund Goodrich were granted the privilege of building and operating a saw-mill for twenty-one years. In 1703 he married Mary Thurlo, and their children, born in Newbury, were: Jane P., born September 21, 1704, married David Pearson; John, February 13, 1706, married (first) Deborah Savell; (second) Mrs. Esther Cobb; Elizabeth, January 16, 1708, married William Adams; Mary, November 24, 1710, married Benjamin Jaques; Judith, April 8, 1713, married Samuel Fiske; Moses, May 8, 1715, married Susanna Jaques; Simon.

(V) Simon, third and youngest son of John (2) and Mary (Thurlo) Noyes, was born November 10, 1717, at Newbury, Massachusetts, died in 1816 at East Minot, Maine. His first eight children are recorded as born in Newbury, but the church records show he was living in East Kingston, New Hampshire, in 1744, and he moved to Minot, Maine, about 1774, as he was moderator of the first town meeting there September 17, 1774, and was elected selectman. He and his son James T. were soldiers in the revolution, their service recorded as from New Gloucester, Maine, but as the town and county records of that district of Maine were destroyed by fire, it has been difficult to trace his descendants, except his son Nicholas, given below. He was twice married (first) December 8, 1743, Martha Tappan, born in Salisbury, Massachusetts, November 1, 1726, died May 8, 1754, and they had five children: 1. Mollie, born November 6, 1744, married James Crockett. 2. Martha, March 24, 1746, died 1770. 3. Sarah, March 26, 1748, married Luke Worcester. 4. Nathan, August 13, 1750, died October 16, 1752. 5. Simon, September 1, 1752, died September 25, 1773. He married (second) 1754, Elizabeth Eaton, who bore him nine children: 1. Elizabeth, November 15, 1755, married Edward Jumper. 2. James T., June 6, 1757, married Louisa Nash. 3. John, January 9, 1759, died July 18, 1761. 4. Nicholas, July 14, 1761, whose sketch follows. 5. Phebe, April 13, 1763, married James Parker. 6. Hannah, April 11, 1765, married Samuel Bradbury. 7. Jane, April 28, 1767, married (first) Benjamin Manuel; (second) Benjamin Ames. 8. Benjamin, April 1, 1772, married Phebe Hill. 9. Rebecca, May 18, 1769, died May 16, 1773. It is said that four more children died in infancy. From the dates of birth it is probable that some of these might have belonged to each marriage.

(VI) Nicholas (2), second son of Simon and Elizabeth (Eaton) Noyes, was born July 14, 1761, at East Kingston, New Hampshire, and removed to Minot, Maine, where his children were born, and he died in 1844. He married (first) Rachel Hill, who died April 21, 1814, and (second) in 1821, Susan Shaw. He had eleven children: 1. Sarah, born November 30, 1792, died October 1, 1793. 2. Peter, born August 27, 1794, married Cynthia Verrill. 3. Nancy, born August 2, 1796, married Samuel Hilborn. 4. Nicholas N., born January 16, 1798. 5. Miranda, born March 29, 1801, married (first) John Verrill; (second) Zebeon Croft. 6. Luke, born April 29, 1803, married Mary H. Griffin. 7. Phebe, born September 1, 1805, married Rufus Britt. 8. Sarah, born March 25, 1807, married Charles C. Atkinson. 9. Louisa, born August 29, 1809, married Osgood Robertson, in 1837. Two children died in infancy.

(VIII) Crosby Stuart Noyes was born February 16, 1825, at Minot, Maine. He was grandson of Nicholas, mentioned above. In his early days he worked on a farm, but as his strength was unequal to this work he moved to Lewiston, where he first worked in a cotton mill, and later taught school, and in this manner earned his way through an academy, and meanwhile he showed his literary gifts in writing several humorous sketches,

Crosby S. Noyes

several of which were published in local papers, and one of them in a Boston paper prominent in that day. As the severe winters of his native state were too rigorous for his constitution, he decided to try his fortune in the national capital, but when he had proceeded as far as Baltimore his funds were so low that he decided to make the remainder of the journey on foot, and on the last day of December, 1847, while performing the last few miles of his trip, he was overtaken by a man with a load of produce for the Washington market, who invited him to ride, and thus he entered the city at the time the bells were ringing out the old year, almost penniless, and without an overcoat. He was fortunate enough to procure work immediately, as route agent for the *Baltimore Sun,* and a few months thereafter was employed as a writer for the *Washington News,* and also sent letters and character sketches of noted men to papers in Maine, Boston and Philadelphia. He was well fitted for a journalist, and soon won fame among the press correspondents of the day. In 1855 Mr. Noyes made a trip to Europe, and as his means were small he journeyed through many countries in a walking trip, and afterwards described his travels in a series of letters to a Portland paper. He spent a few months abroad, and at the close of the year became a reporter on the *Evening Star,* a Washington paper, started three years before, and with which Mr. Noyes was identified until the close of his life, more than half a century. His terse, attractive manner of writing soon became an attribute toward increasing the size and subscription list of the paper, and through the exciting period before and during the civil war, unusual opportunities were given to make the paper well known and widely read, and in 1867 Mr. Noyes procured from the editor an option on the paper, then organized a company to purchase same, becoming editor-in-chief, which position he held throughout his life. The paper was ever devoted to the welfare of the District of Columbia and the city of Washington, and its columns were representative of the high thoughts and ideals of its force, who were not allowed to print the kind of matter to be found conspicuously in the "yellow journals." He wanted no public position in the affairs of the community, and realized that a political life of his own would interfere with his usefulness in his chosen profession. He was a man of strong personality, and warm friendships, and all who associated with him felt his influence; his benefits were for all, regardless of their sect or nationality. The Bowdoin College gave him the degree of A. M., though he did not graduate from that institution. He was a member of the board of trustees of the Boys' Reform School, and vice-president of the Gridiron Club, of which he had been a member for twenty-one years. He also belonged to The Oldest Inhabitants Society, of Washington, Washington Monument Society, National Geographic Society, Columbia Historical Society, Anthropological Society and the Cosmos Club. He died February 21, 1907, at Pasadena, California, after an illness of ten days, from a cold contracted on his journey from Washington to California, and was mourned by the entire community where he lived, and his loss was widely felt throughout the country. In 1856, soon after he had an established position in Washington, he married Elizabeth S., daughter of Rev. Thomas Williams, of Maine, and they had five children, Theodore W., Frank B., Thomas C., Maud E. and Mira C.

(IX) Theodore Williams, eldest son of Crosby Stuart and Elizabeth S. (Williams) Noyes, was born at Washington, District of Columbia, January 26, 1858; he was educated in the common schools of his native city and won the Amos Kendall Scholarship to Columbian (now George Washington) University in 1870, graduated from that institution in 1877, and from its Department of Law in 1882. He received from that university the degree of A. M. in 1877, LL.B. in 1882 and LL. M. in 1883. He then engaged in the practice of law at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, being a member of the firm of Boyce, Noyes & Boyce, for three or four years. In 1877 he became associate editor of the *Evening Star,* in 1906 president of the Evening Star Company, and is now (1908) editor-in-chief of the paper. He has been director of several Washington financial and business institutions, has been director of the board of trade since 1891 and was in 1897 and 1898 its president. He is president of the board of trustees of the Washington Public Library, is trustee of George Washington University, ex-president of its Alumni Association, ex-trustee of the Cathedral Foundation of the District of Columbia, and while at Sioux Falls he was elected to a judgeship. With all his business duties he has found time to use his literary talents to good purpose, and among the products of his pen are: "The National Capital," "Newspaper Libels," "Notes of Travel," "War of the Metals," "Finances of the National Capital Partnership," "Conditions in the Philippines," and "Oriental America and Its Problems." In conducting the pa-

per with which he is identified he carries out the policy and principles laid down by his father. August 11, 1886, Mr. Noyes married Mary E. Prentice.

(IX) Frank Brett, second son of Crosby Stuart and Elizabeth S. (Williams) Noyes, was born July 7, 1863, at Washington, and was educated in the common schools and the preparatory department of the Columbian University of his native town. He was manager of the Washington *Evening Star* from 1881 to 1901, and in 1900 was elected president of the Associated Press, of which association he has been director of the executive committee since 1894. In 1902 he became editor and publisher of the *Chicago Record-Herald*, and still holds that position. He married, September 17, 1888, Janet Thurston Newbold, and they now reside at Chicago, Illinois.

(IX) Thomas Clarence, third son of Crosby Stuart and Elizabeth S. (Williams) Noyes, was born January 14, 1868, at Washington, received his education at the public schools of Washington and Wrights Academy, and graduated from Princeton College in the class of 1889. He then began as reporter on the Washington *Evening Star*, being afterwards assistant city editor, city editor, and is now news manager of that paper and treasurer of the Star Company. He was a delegate from Maryland to two National Republican conventions. He is director of the Evening Star Company, and other financial enterprises of his native city, is vice-president of the Washington board of trade and a director of the chamber of commerce. He belongs to the Chevy Chase and University clubs of Washington, Princeton Club of New York, Nassau Club of Princeton, New Jersey, and belongs to many of the Masonic Orders. September 5, 1895, he married Dorothy Rogers, of Mansfield, Ohio, and they have no children.

(IX) Maud E., eldest daughter of Crosby Stuart and Elizabeth S. (Williams) Noyes, married Frederick W. Hall, of San Francisco, California, where she resided until her death.

(IX) Mira C., second daughter of Crosby Stuart and Elizabeth S. (Williams) Noyes, married George W. Boyd, and resides at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

(For preceding generations see Rev. William Noyes I.)

NOYES

(IV) Joseph, fourth child and third son of Cutting and Elizabeth (Knight) Noyes, was born in Newbury, January 21, 1688, and removed soon after 1731 to Portland, Maine, where he died February 14, 1755. He married Jane Dole, in 1711, and they were the parents of Josiah, Dorothy, Hannah, Jane, Amos, Peter, and one who died young.

(V) Josiah, eldest child of Joseph and Jane (Dole) Noyes, born in Newbury, September 8, 1712, died in 1796, aged eighty-four. Josiah Noyes, of New Casco, was a member of Captain James Merrill's company, Colonel Jonathan Mitchel's (Cumberland County) regiment; service, three days, in November, 1775, fortifying Falmouth; also private in Captain William Cobb's company, which marched July 8, 1779, and was discharged September 25, 1779; service, two months and seventeen days. This company was raised in Cumberland county for service on the Penobscot expedition, and served in Colonel Jonathan Mitchel's detachment. He was also in Captain William Cobb's company in Colonel Jonathan Mitchel's detachment. The pay abstract for mileage was sworn to at North Yarmouth, November 26, 1779. He is reported as first having drawn rations at Falmouth, and as discharged at Falmouth. He married, in 1737, Mary Lunt, of Newbury. Their children born in Portland are: Joseph, Mary, Cutting, Moses, Jane, Hannah, Eunice, Ann, Josiah, Sarah, Thomas, and five who died young.

(VI) Joseph (2), eldest child of Josiah and Mary (Lunt) Noyes, born in Portland, September 14, 1740, died October 13, 1795. He married (first) in 1763 Anne Moody; (second) 1767, Mary Cobham; (third) Elizabeth Turrell. His children were: Jacob, Anne, Elizabeth, Josiah and Polly. He was nine years representative to the general court covering the entire period of the revolutionary war.

(VII) Jacob, eldest child of Joseph and Mary (Cobham) Noyes, born in Portland, 1768, died in 1820. He married, in 1798, Anna Jones, and they had the following named children: Joseph C., Edward F., Julia A., Elizabeth F., Horatio, Enoch J., and two who died young.

(VIII) Joseph Cobham, eldest child of Jacob and Anna (Jones) Noyes, born in Portland, September 22, 1798, died in Portland, July 28, 1868, aged seventy. In 1819 he moved to Eastport and engaged in business as ship chandler and shipper of merchandise. He was honest and honorable, believed in a fair profit only, and scorned to take advantage of others' needs or enter into a combine to raise prices above what was just and right. A little incident illustrates his position in this matter. On a certain occasion the canals were closed for the season and only about half the flour neces-

Edward A. Noyes

sary to supply the local demand had been shipped in, but Mr. Noyes had what he considered his full stock for the season. A number of flour merchants wishing to take advantage of the scarcity and form a combination to raise the price, waited on Mr. Noyes and laid their plan before him, and asked him to join them. This he refused to do, and went further and refused to sell any of his goods to them at an advanced price or their representatives who attempted to buy of him. On the contrary, he advertised to sell to all bonafide heads of families in Washington county, barrels of flour at an advance of twenty-five cents only above full cost, and in this way disreputed the scheme of those who proposed to take advantage of others to make an unfair gain, as he deemed it, out of the necessaries of life. He was elected a member of the Twenty-fifth congress as a Free Soil Whig, and being the first Free Soiler from eastern Maine was called the "Star in the East." In 1847 he engaged in the flour trade in Portland, and for some years carried on an extensive and lucrative business. He was appointed treasurer of the Portland Company (locomotive works) in 1859, and about the same time became treasurer of the Portland Savings Bank. For a time his attention was divided between the duties of these two offices, but in his later years his whole attention was given to the affairs of the bank. When he first became connected with the bank it had but one hundred and sixty thousand dollars on deposit, but its business was already beginning to increase, and at the time of his demise (1868) the deposits amounted to two million two hundred and seventy-three thousand dollars. Without doubt the influence of Mr. Noyes, his well known business ability and probity of character, had much to do with the public confidence in this institution as expressed in its deposits. The resolutions passed by the board of managers of the bank at the time of Mr. Noyes' death recite in part: "That in the death of the Honorable Joseph C. Noyes, for many years treasurer of this bank, we have lost a most able, faithful and honest officer. To his unwearied and zealous labors in its behalf, and his earnest and entire devotion to its interests, from its early, almost from the beginning of its history, is largely due the signal success of the institution." Mr. Noyes married (first) December 30, 1823, Mary E. Ilsley, born April 24, 1805, daughter of Parker and Eliza (Smith) Ilsley, of Portland. She died November 17, 1835. He married (second) July 10, 1838, Helen M., born in Cornwall, Connecticut, May 14, 1818, daughter of James and Maria (Webb) Alling, of Cornwall, Connecticut. She died June 9, 1854. The children of first wife were: George F., Frank, and two daughters, who died young. Those of the second: Edward A. and Joseph C.

(IX) Edward Alling, third son and child of Joseph Cobham and Helen M. (Alling) Noyes, was born at Eastport, Maine, October 6, 1839. He was educated in the public schools, and then entered the office of Hon. Phinehas Barnes, where he read law. At nineteen years of age he left his law studies to enter the Portland Savings Bank, of which his father was treasurer, and there he began his labors as a clerk in April, 1859. After a period of five years of service in the Portland Savings Bank, he served an equal length of time in The National Traders' Bank; and in 1868, soon after the death of his father, he returned to the Savings Bank, where he took the position of assistant treasurer. He filled that place until the death of his brother Frank, December 17, 1877, and then succeeded him as treasurer. He has now (1908) filled this position over thirty years, and has been in the banking business continuously forty-nine years, and is not only the oldest bank treasurer, but the oldest bank official in the state in point of service, and one of the oldest in the country; and his service has all been with one bank. This veteran banker has been so long connected with the monetary affairs of Portland that his name is a reminder of financial success, and his reputation is that of one whose judgment in financial affairs is unimpeachable. He has given his attention mainly to banking, but has been connected with other enterprises, among which are the following: The Savings Bank Association of Maine, of which he has been president from its formation to the present time; the Portland Safe Deposit Company, of which he is president; the Portland Savings Bank, of which he is a trustee; and the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine, in which he is a director. He has taken a deep and enduring interest in the Portland Public Library, and was its first librarian (1878), serving without pay eleven years, and working earnestly for its success, and being able finally to see it in a prosperous condition. He has been its treasurer for many years, and is a chairman of its committee on books, and a member of its board of trustees. For eleven years he has been president of the Western Maine Music Festival Association. He is also a member of the Maine Historical Society, and of Ancient Landmark Lodge, No. 17, A. F.

and A. M., of Portland. In politics he is a stalwart Republican. Between 1882 and 1886 he served two years in the common council, and two years in the board of aldermen, being president of the latter board. While a member of the city government he was chairman of the committee on street lighting, and was instrumental in introducing electric lights upon the streets of Portland. In 1884, when James G. Blaine was a candidate for the presidency, Mr. Noyes was treasurer of the Republican state committee.

Mr. Noyes was united in marriage November 5, 1863, with Julia Augusta, daughter of John Edwards, of Portland, and granddaughter of Thomas Edwards, first judge advocate-general of the revolutionary army, and at the time of his death grand secretary of the Society of the Cincinnati. Her mother was Sarah Merrill. The children of Edward A. and Julia A. (Edwards) Noyes are: 1. Helen Alling, married Winthrop Jordan. 2. Marion, died young. 3. Mary Webb, died at the age of eighteen. 4. Charles Edward, married Marion E. Deering. 5. Julia Edwards. 6. Joseph Cobham, married Blanche Sewall. 7. Sidney Webb, married Abby Clark.

(VII) Peter, eldest son of Nicholas (2) and Rachel (Hill) Noyes, was born at Minot, Maine, August 27, 1794, and died there in 1869. He was a deacon in the Congregational church for forty years; and also served as selectman, justice of the peace and postmaster for many terms. In 1818 he married Cynthia Verrill, and they had nine children, one of whom died an unnamed infant. The others were: 1. Rachel H., born July 30, 1819, died in 1872. 2. Albion, August 25, 1820, married Lucretia Jackson. 3. John V., whose sketch follows. 4. Henry O., February 21, 1827, married Emily L. Collinson. 5. Nicholas, September 11, 1828, died April 22, 1848. 6. Samuel V., June 21, 1830, married Elizabeth E. Eberback. 7. Sarah P., December 20, 1835, married Justus W. French. 8. George W., September 2, 1841, married Mary W. Gardner.

(VIII) John Verrill, second son of Peter and Cynthia (Verrill) Noyes, was born September 9, 1825, died December 24, 1890. For ten years he was an efficient officer of the Boston police force from 1854 to 1864, being lieutenant of Station 1 at the time of retirement. January 1, 1855, he married Philona A. Chase, daughter of Edmund and Nabby (Woodman) Chase, and they had four children: 1. Pearl M., born January 12, 1857. 2. Edward H., April 17, 1858. 3. Emma A., September 24, 1859, married Moses H. Hackett. 4. Willard A., whose sketch follows. The children were born at Lisbon and Brunswick, Maine, East Boston, Massachusetts, and Auburn, Maine.

(IX) Willard Albion, son and youngest child of John Verrill and Philona A. (Chase) Noyes, was born at Lisbon, Maine, March 10, 1865. He was educated in the public schools, and at the age of fourteen began learning the shoe business, and with others began the manufacture of shoes in 1893, continuing until 1898, when the firm was incorporated as the Ashe, Noyes & Small Co. He is independent in politics, and belongs to the Masons and to the Brotherhood of Protective Order of Elks. On March 8, 1889, he married Nellie M. Ashe, daughter of Lieutenant John E. and Julia G. (Perry) Ashe, of Turner, Maine. (See Ashe II and Richardson VIII.) Willard A. and Nellie M. (Ashe) Noyes have one child, Verna A., born at Auburn, April 4, 1890.

(For preceding generation see Samuel Richardson I.)

RICHARDSON

(II) Joseph, second son of Samuel and Joanna Richardson, was born in Woburn, July 27, 1643, and died March 5, 1718. His whole life was spent in his native town. He was admitted freeman of the colony, May 15, 1672, and was therefore a member of the church. He was one of Major Samuel Appleton's soldiers, and was engaged in the fierce assault on the Narragansett fort, December 19, 1675. He was a selectman of Woburn, 1693-94-1702. He married, November 5, 1666, Hannah Green, born about 1647, died May 20, 1721. She was a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Green, of Malden. They had five children: Hannah, Mary, Elizabeth, Joseph and Stephen.

(III) Stephen, second son and youngest child of Joseph and Hannah (Green) Richardson, was born February 7, 1673-74, at Woburn, Massachusetts, and died there February 4, 1751-52. He was selectman of that town in 1721, was chosen deacon of the church in 1745, but was commonly known as captain from his office in the militia. On November 21, 1695, he married Bridget, daughter of Theophilus and Mary (Champney) Richardson, and granddaughter of Ezekiel Richardson, the earliest of the name in America. She was the youngest of nine children, was born in 1674, just before her father's death, and died July 1, 1750. The ten children of Captain Stephen and Bridget (Richardson) Richardson were: 1. Stephen, born June 12, 1696, died

September 21, 1703. 2. Joseph, July 20, 1698, married Martha (Wyman) Tidd. 3. Thomas, February 5, 1699-1700, married Ruth Bucknam. 4. Bridget, October 15, 1701, died young. 5. Phebe, May 16, 1704, married Isaac Snow. 6. Ichabod, January 11, 1705-06. 7. Stephen, about 1796, married Mary Sawyer. 8. Adam, whose sketch follows. 9. Asa, December 12, 1713, married Hannah Locke. 10. Bridget, 1722, died September 27, 1736.

(IV) Dr. Adam, sixth son of Stephen and Bridget (Richardson) Richardson, was born at Woburn, Massachusetts, April 10, 1709, and died some time after 1749. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1730, was a physician at Groton in 1744, and at Woburn in 1748. He taught the grammar school in Woburn during 1747-48-49. About 1736 he married Rebecca, whose maiden name is unknown; they had three children: 1. Winslow, born December 14, 1737, married (first) Rhoda Johnson, (second) Elizabeth Byram. 2. Rebecca, July 13, 1740. 3. Stephen, whose sketch follows.

(V) Stephen (2), younger son of Dr. Adam and Rebecca Richardson, was born at Woburn, Massachusetts, July 6, 1743, and died some time after 1793, probably at Buckfield, Maine. He was a blacksmith, and lived in various places. In 1768 he was at Bridgewater, and after that in the neighboring town of Pembroke, Massachusetts, where all his children were born. In 1791 he moved to Bucktown, now Buckfield, Maine, and on March 15, 1793, bought a hundred acres of land of Dr. Stephen Swett, which he sold the following June. About 1767 he married Mercy Darling, and they had nine children: 1. John D., whose sketch follows. 2. David, born December, 1772, married Hannah Martin. 3. Stephen, March 24, 1775, married Lydia Crooker. 4. Rebecca, born June 24, 1777, married Thomas Loring and lived at Turner, Maine. 5. Ruth, July 31, 1779, married Jabez Pratt, and lived in Buckfield. 6. Adam, May 25, 1781, married Margaret Crooker. 7. Fanny, married David Record, and lived in Buckfield. 8. Mary or Polly, married Jotham Roberts, and lived in Brooks, Maine. 9. Mercy, February 20, 1793, married Benjamin Young, and both of them were living at Hartford, Maine, in 1874.

(VI) John Darling, eldest child of Stephen (2) and Mercy (Darling) Richardson, was born at Pembroke, Massachusetts, April 8, 1768, and moved to Turner, Maine, where he was a blacksmith and farmer. The date of his death is unknown, but it probably occurred after 1804. About 1795 he married Lydia Willard, and they had six children: 1. Abigail, born in 1796, married John Curtis, and lived at Bristol, Maine. 2. Benjamin, a seafaring man, died unmarried in 1855. 3. Polly, whose sketch follows. 4. Lyman, about 1800, married Mercy Buck. 5. Jules R., a shoemaker, died at Buckfield, Maine, in 1851. 6. Ruth, married Benjamin Curtis, and lived at Bristol, Maine.

(VII) Polly, second daughter of John Darling and Lydia (Willard) Richardson, was born about 1799 at Turner, Maine, and died there. About 1827 she was married to John Ashe. (See Ashe I.) The children of John and Polly (Richardson) Ashe were: 1. Harriett, married James Davis, of Portland, Maine. 2. and 3. Benjamin F. and John Everett (twins), born January 5, 1832. 4. Ruth, died unmarried. 5. Ellen, now living at Portland, Maine. 6. Isabelle, died unmarried. 7. Isabelle Porter, married Winfield Turner.

(VIII) John Everett, one of the twin sons of John E. and Polly (Richardson) Ashe, was born January 5, 1833, at Turner, Maine. He married, September 4, 1855, Julia G. Perry, daughter of Barnabas B. and Artemissia Perry, of Minot, Maine. Their children were: 1. and 2. Julia Ellen and Thomas Everett (twins), born April 23, 1860, died June 10 and July 11, 1864. 3. Nellie M., born March 8, 1867, married, March 8, 1889, Willard A. Noyes, of Auburn, Maine. (See Noyes IX.) They have one child, Verna, born April 4, 1890. 4. Thomas William, February 8, 1873, died March 14, 1877.

ASHE This name is not numerous either in England or America, though it probably dates from early Saxon times. The patronymic, from its very simplicity, indicates a natural origin. It is doubtless derived from the ashe tree, though a possible explanation might connect it with people living near the Ash or Esh, a small English stream. The numerous compound forms, like Ashbaugh, Ashbridge, Ashburn, Ashburnham, Ashcroft, Ashford, Ashdown, Ashmead, Ashley and Ashton, many of which are more frequently met than the simple form, would seem to indicate that the surname is derived from the tree; and the latter part of the compound, in most instances, explains itself. Thus Ashley means a lea or meadow with a growth of ash trees. Ashburnham, reduced to its primitive signification, would mean a hamlet near a burn or brook bordered by ash trees.

The earliest one of the name to settle in New England appears to be John Ash, who was at Newbury, Massachusetts, in 1652. He had a son John (2), who was killed by the Indians at Amesbury, July 4, 1706, just seventy years before the Declaration of Independence. The family has considerable distinction in North Carolina. John Baptist Ashe, the first American ancestor in that state, was a friend of Lord Craven, and emigrated to the new world in the early part of 1727. He was distinguished for his opposition to the stamp act; was speaker of the assembly under the colonial government from 1762 to 1765; and in 1776 was appointed brigadier-general of the Wilmington district. He was a daring leader, remarkable for his talents, firmness and fine personal appearance. His younger son, Samuel, born in 1725, became one of the three judges under the constitution, holding this office from 1777 till he was elected governor in 1795.

(I) John Ashe was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, about the beginning of the nineteenth century, and came to this country when he was seven years old. He lived in Maine, and married Polly Richardson.

(II) John E., son of John and Polly (Richardson) Ashe, was born at Buckfield, Maine, January 5, 1833. When quite young he moved with his parents to the town of Turner, where he has lived the greater part of his life, and where he served two terms on the board of selectmen. On September 10, 1862, he enlisted in Company D. Twenty-third Maine Volunteers, was promoted to sergeant, and mustered out with his regiment July 15, 1863. He re-enlisted March 13, 1865, and was commissioned first lieutenant in Company C, First Battalion Maine Infantry. He was on duty in Washington at the time of the Great Review, June, 1865. Lieutenant Ashe was stationed in many places, including Savannah, Georgetown, Florence, Cheraw, Chesterfield, Charleston, Walhalla, Anderson and Laurens. He was also provost-marshal, and was in command of the provost guard at Anderson, South Carolina, with one-half of his own company mounted, and a detachment of the Sixth Regular Cavalry under his command. He was appointed quartermaster, also member of the military court, and was detailed for special duty by order of General Sickles, subject to orders from the military court at Charleston. He was mustered out with his command, April 5, 1866. On Lieutenant Ashe's return to his native state he became interested in the shoe business, and was one of the projectors of the North Auburn Boot and Shoe Company. He is now senior member of the Ashe, Noyes and Small Shoe Company. On September 4, 1855, John E. Ashe married Julia G. Perry, daughter of Barnabus B. and Artemissia (Perry) Perry. There were four children. One of them, Nellie M. Ashe, born March 8, 1861, married Willard Albion Noyes, of Auburn. (See Noyes IX.) (See Richardson VIII.)

LEIGHTON

"The name of Leighton," says Tristam Frost Jordan, in "An Account of the Descendants of Captain William Leighton, of Kittery, Maine," "occurs in some of the oldest annals of English and Scotch history. The spelling is various, as will commonly be the case with the cognomen of a family of which the scattered vestiges appear at wide intervals in the wilderness of the unlettered ages. It is spelled Leichtoun, Lichtoune, Lyghton, Lighton, Layton, which are not especially affixed to certain dates, but seem to have obtained indiscriminately in the same eras. It is to be remembered, however, the modern orthography is the same which presents itself in the old world's register, of the greatest antiquity. It is unmistakably Saxon in the origin, but was established both in England and Scotland before the fourteenth century. In the Potuli Scotia, published from the originals in the tower, we read that A. D. 1734, John de Leighton Clerius de Scotia obtained a safe conduct to Oxford. Sir Walter Leighton, sheriff of Angus, was killed in 1392 in a border conflict with a party of highlanders. In the beginning of the fifteenth century there is evidence of the family importance in ecclesiastical and political affairs. Henry Leighton, parson of Duffus and chantor of Moray, was consecrated bishop of Moray in 1414, and ten years later consecrated bishop of Aberdeen. He was one of the commissioners sent to London to negotiate the ransom of James I. In 1415 William de Leighton, with his retainers, was with Henry V, at Agincoart. Later in the seventeenth century Dr. Alexander Leighton suffered imprisonment in the tower for his attacks upon Episcopacy. His son Robert, the good archbishop of Glasgow, reflected lustre upon the name. No attempt has been made to connect the American family with the English or Scotch original. There is a tradition that the family came to America from Devonshire (Tiverton), but its authority is very questionable. The name is scarcely known in that part of England, but for several centuries in

Shropshire and in Yorkshire a name of importance, and the emigrants to America probably came from one of those counties or from Scotland, though it is quite possible that one of the western counties (probably Deconshire) was the place of embarkation.

"Captain William Leighton, born about 1625, came to America and settled in Kittery, Maine, about 1650. Of his origin and his relation to other persons of the same name who came about the same time, there are conflicting traditions, the truth of any of which must remain matter of surmise or conjecture. One is that he was one of three brothers who emigrated from England prior to 1650. The eldest, John, settled at Saco; the second, Thomas, at Dover; and the youngest, William, at Kittery. It is certain that he was a shipmaster, and had possibly made voyages to New England before he finally settled there. There is a tradition that he was taken from a wreck at sea and carried to Kittery." Another tradition, which seems to be authenticated, is that his father had been an officer in the parliamentary army, but we have no authoritative information as to his Christian name or his rank or the regiment in which he served. He settled in that part of the town then called Kittery Foreside, afterwards Crooked Lane, where he received a grant of land from the town, June 13, 1659, containing nineteen acres extending twenty poles on the water frontage, and lying on the west side of Richard Abbott's land, 104 poles. He seems to have been a man of considerable intelligence and fair education, and for a young man to have taken an important part in the infant colony. Very soon after he received his grant, he removed to Watt's Fort, called since that time Leighton's Fort, in Eliot (then Kittery). He died in 1666. He married, 1656, Katherine, daughter of Nicholas Frost, of Kittery. She was born August, 1633, at Tiverton, England, and died in Kittery, August 15, 1715. Widow Leighton married (second) Major Joseph Hammond, of Kittery, by whom she had two children. The children of Captain William and Katherine (Frost) Leighton were: Mary, William, John and Elizabeth. From John, the son who attained adult age, are descended most of the Leightons of Maine.

(I) Adam Leighton was born in Falmouth, December 30, 1811, and resided in West Falmouth, where he was engaged in farming. He married, May 24, 1837, Julia Ann, born in Falmouth, February 26, 1816, daughter of Silas and Abigail (Roberts) Leighton, of Falmouth. Of this marriage five children were born.

(II) Wilbur Fiske, son of Adam and Julia Ann (Leighton) Leighton, was born at West Falmouth, April 11, 1845, and was educated in the public schools at Falmouth. He married, November 18, 1869, Abby Frances, born in Gray, April 18, 1846, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Morgan) Barbour, of Gray. Children: Charles M., Anngie Maud, Lucy, Barbour, Chester Adam, Wilbur Fiske Jr. and Milicent.

(III) Dr. Charles Milton, son of Wilbur F. and Abby Frances (Barbour) Leighton, was born in Osage, Iowa, July 8, 1870, and received his literary education in the public schools of Portland, graduating from the Portland high school in 1890; graduated from Bowdoin College 1894. Subsequent to this he entered the Maine Medical College at Brunswick, from which he received the degree of M. D. in 1897. This was followed by one year's service as house surgeon at Maine General Hospital, and at the present time is a member of its surgical staff. In 1898 he began his course as a general practitioner of medicine in Portland, where he has made rapid progress in his profession. He was made city physician in 1899 and held that office three terms. In 1902 he was appointed to a place on the board of health, of which he was afterward chairman for several terms. During the time he filled that office he eliminated many objectionable features in the management of the work of the board and instituted much needed reforms. Dr. Leighton is a member of the Cumberland County Medical Association, the Maine Medical Association, the American Medical Association, the American Academy of Science, and of the Portland Medical Club, the Pathological Club and also of Portland Lodge, No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons. In political faith he is a Republican, and religious belief an Episcopalian.

He married, January 6, 1902, Nellie G., born in Portland, May 10, 1870, daughter of John Fox and Georgianna (Chandler) Sherry, the former a native of England and the latter of Portland. They have two children: Lawrence Brock, June 11, 1904, and William Fiske 2nd, December 11, 1906.

LEIGHTON Leighton is an old English surname. The original family of this name had its seat at Leighton in Shropshire, prior to the Conquest (1066). The name is identical with

Layton, which is still in use by some branches of the family. The progenitor was Rainald, mentioned in Domesday Book as tenant of Lestone, or Leighton. The family took the name of the place as a surname when the custom of having hereditary surnames came into fashion in the twelfth century. The principal seat of the present English family is Loton, in Shropshire. The lineage is traced to Totilus de Leton, who was mentioned in Domesday Book, through his grandson Sir Titus de Leighton, knight of the Sepulchre, joint founder of the Abbey of Buildwas, Salop. Sir Richard de Leighton had a reconveyance of the Manor of Leighton from William Fitz Allan soon after the Conquest.

(I) Thomas Leighton, immigrant ancestor, was doubtless a descendant of the ancient Shropshire family. He was born in England in 1604, and died January 22, 1671. He came to New England in 1633, and settled on a lot bought of Captain Wiggin, on Back river, Dover, New Hampshire, bounded also by a lot of John Dam's and the lane to Back Cove. He had grants of land from the town from time to time. In 1650 he received one hundred acres. His home was at Dover Neck. His will was dated September 21, 1671; proved June 25, 1672. It calls Thomas his only son and heir. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; Mary, married Thomas Roberts: Daughter, married Deacon John Hall; Elizabeth, married (first) Philip Cromwell, (second) Philip Chesley; Sarah, died unmarried, 1672.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Leighton, was born about 1635. He died in 1710, at Dover, where he lived. He was admitted a freeman May 15, 1672. His wife was a daughter of Hatevil Nutter, a prominent man among the Dover pioneers. Children: Thomas; Elizabeth; John, mentioned below.

(III) John, son of Thomas (2) Leighton, was born about 1675. He married Sarah ———. Children: 1. John, born about 1705; settled in Newington; married, November, 1728, Abigail Ham; ten children. 2. Lydia, born February 19, 1705, at Dover. 3. Thomas (?), married Susannah ———; had a large family at Dover. 4. David, mentioned below.

(IV) David, son or nephew of John Leighton, was born about 1725. He settled at Rochester, New Hampshire, a town adjoining Barrington, in which John and Susanna Leighton, presumably his parents, were baptized July 26, 1738. Unfortunately the Barrington records are nearly all destroyed. Sarah and Lydia, probably sisters, were baptized, adults, and owned the covenant at Barrington, January 10, 1741. David was also an adult when baptized, September 22, 1754, at the same time that his wife renewed the covenant with the Rochester Church. One of the children of David was baptized at a "lect" at the house of John Leighton, who must have been living in Rochester, or near the line. David named his first son John for his father, and daughter Sarah for his mother. His son Jacob was named for Jacob Chamberlain, of his wife's family. She had a brother Jacob, born in Dover, June 25, 1738. David married at Dover, December 19, 1751, Ann Chamberlain. Children, baptized at Rochester: 1. Dolly, born 1754 (had an aunt Dorothy Chamberlain), baptized September 22, 1754; married February 29, 1726. 2. John, baptized April 13, 1755. 3. Sarah (twin), baptized June 23, 1756, at house of John Leighton. 4. Hannah, baptized June 23, 1756, at house of John Leighton. 5. Jacob, baptized July 31, 1757; mentioned below. 6. Samuel (?), baptized July 31, 1757. 7. William (named for his grandfather Chamberlain), baptized September 9, 1764; had son John. 8. Elizabeth. baptized February 1, 1767. 9. Anna, baptized July 7, 1771. 10. Moses, baptized May 19, 1776.

(V) Jacob, son of David Leighton, was baptized in Rochester, New Hampshire, July 31, 1757. He was a soldier in the revolution, from Rochester or vicinity, in Captain Joseph Badger's company, in the expedition to Canada in 1775. He removed to New Durham, New Hampshire. He married Mary ———. According to the federal census of 1790, Jacob Leighton, of New Durham, had in his family six females and no sons. The birth record shows that he had had four daughters. Perhaps one of the females necessary to make the count six was his mother or mother-in-law. Children, recorded from New Durham: 1. Betty or Betsey, born January 3, 1782; married, April 23, 1801, Jeremiah Edgerly, of New Durham, born May 13, 1778. (Several of this Edgerly family settled at Corinna, Maine, whither the Leightons also went.) 2. Mary, born March 10, 1784. 3. Nancy, May 31, 1786. 4. Dorothy, June 28, 1788. 5. Jacob, February 6, 1791; mentioned below. 6. Lydia G., April 6, 1793. 7. Rhoda, September 11, 1795. 8. Ephraim, November 8, 1798. 9. Hannah E., September 26, 1801.

(VI) Jacob (2), son of Jacob (1) and Mary Leighton, was born February 6, 1791, in New Durham, New Hampshire, where he resided until the latter part of the year 1822,

when he removed to Exeter, Maine, a pioneer settlement. Here he built himself a log house with the aid of friends from his native town who settled there about the same time and cleared up a farm. A few years later he returned to New Hampshire and settled in the town of Milton, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was a kind and sympathetic man, often going many miles to assist those in trouble or distress, and was also very jovial, fond of a good story, full of jokes, and very social in his nature. He entertained a great deal for his day, and was usually found in attendance at picnics, husking parties and other social gatherings. He served as soldier in the war of 1812, and received a pension for his service during his last years. He married February 2, 1812, Sophia ———, born February 23, 1792, died February 28, 1854, in Exeter, Maine. Sometime after her death, Mr. Leighton married a widow, Mrs. Mary (Polly) Glidden. His children born of the first wife were: Alfred, Jacob, John, Rhoda E., Mary, Frank, Charles and Sophia. The last named is the only one now living, being the wife of Ira B. Quint, of Farmington, New Hampshire.

(VII) Alfred, eldest child of Jacob (2) and Sophia (Emerson) Leighton, was born December 28, 1812, in New Durham, New Hampshire, and resided in Exeter and Corinna, Maine. He married, August 10, 1834, Dorcas Le Barron, whose ancestors were French Huguenots.

(VIII) Llewellyn Morse, son of Alfred Leighton, was born at Exeter, Maine, October 9, 1850. He was educated in the public schools and lived at Exeter, Corinna and Portland, Maine. He began life as a farmer, in Exeter, but in 1875 moved to Portland, Maine, and became an architect and builder. He then engaged in the furniture business at Portland, but for the past ten years has devoted his attention to the development of outlying property about the city. He lives at Portland. He married Annie Hinckley Stone, born August 12, 1854, daughter of Alfred Montgomery Stone, of Corinna. Her mother was Nancy (Atkins) Stone, born at Milford, Maine, daughter of Nathaniel Atkins, of Castine, Maine, a sea captain of note. The Atkins family had large claims against the government in what are called the French spoliation cases, but have never recovered for the losses. Captain Atkins was a soldier in the war of 1812. Children: Marshall O. and Florence (Leighton) Johnson, born September 24, 1882.

(IX) Marshall O., son of Llewellyn Morse Leighton, was born in Corinna, Penobscot county, Maine, May 1, 1874. He attended the public schools of Portland, Maine, and prepared for college in the Portland high school, He graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology with the degree of S. B. in the class of 1896. After graduation he became health officer of Montclair, New Jersey, and performed the duties of that office in connection with consulting practice for six years. He then qualified by civil service examination and was appointed hydrographer of the United States Geological Survey in Washington, in 1902. He was promoted to the office of chief hydrographer in 1906, a position which he fills at the present time. In May, 1906, he was appointed one of the commissioners of the state of New Jersey to investigate and propose a remedy for the disastrous floods of the Passaic river. He is consulting hydrographer for the United States Inland Water Ways Commission. During a part of his service in the Geological Survey he was given special assignments to difficult work in the United States Reclamation Services, in connection with the irrigation of the arid West. He has given the greater part of his time in the government service to the study of the development of water supplies, with especial reference to flood prevention, water power, irrigation, navigation and municipal supply. On these subjects he is regarded as an authority, and is much engaged as a public lecturer upon the more popular features thereof.

He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers; of the American Waterworks Association; New England Water Works Association; of the National Geographic Society; of the Washington Society of Engineers. In politics he is a Republican, in religion an Episcopalian. He belongs to the University Club, of Washington, D. C., and to Montclair Lodge of Free Masons, of Montclair, New Jersey. He resides at 1330 F Street, N. W., Washington. He married, October 1, 1896, Maude Augusta Hawkins, of Portland, Maine, born February 2, 1875, daughter of Lorenzo Plaisted and Helen (Reed) Hawkins. Her father was a native of Durham, New Hampshire, resident of Portland; her mother was born at Lynnfield, Massachusetts. They have one child, Helen Reed, born October 9, 1907.

LEIGHTON Jonathan Leighton came from Scotland to Yarmouth (Portland), Maine, and he received the cognomen "leather-pockets."

Hatevil Leighton, with his wife, two sons and seven daughters, lived in Dennysville and Pembroke about 1790, and may have been his brother, as the family settled in Washington county, Maine. Children: Mark, Jonathan, Daniel, Hatevil and others.

(II) Mark, son of Jonathan Leighton, immigrant, was born in Steuben, Maine, in 1760, and died in 1830. He married Sallie ———; children: 1. Elisha, married Betsey Parker; children: Francis and Bethia. 2. Warren, see forward. 3. Sewell, married Barbara Grun; children: David, Wilson and Elizabeth. 4. Freeman. 5. Sally, married James G. Parker; children: Freeman, Frank, Daniel and Mary Parker, all deceased. 6. Lydia, married John Stewart; children: Philena, Atkins, Matilda, Arthur, John E. and George Stewart. 7. Naomi, married James Clark; children: Abbott, Frank, Freeman, Belinda and Linda Leighton Clark.

(III) Warren, son of Mark and Sallie Leighton, was born in Steuben, Maine, June 22, 1800, died in Millbridge, 1889. He learned the trade of joiner and carpenter, and besides working at his trade he also conducted a general country store, was justice of the peace and town surveyor. He was not a professional lawyer, but was entrusted with most of the law business of the town, as well as that of the adjoining town of Millbridge. He married Joan, daughter of Reuben and Ann Dyer; she was born in Steuben in 1804 and died there in 1879. Children: 1. Sarah A., deceased; was wife of Isaac Blaisdell. 2. Gilbert N., deceased; married Mary Whitney. 3. Pillsbury S., deceased; married Isabella Strout. 4. Marian H., married Charles F. Pray. 5. Lincoln Howe, see forward.

(IV) Lincoln Howe, son of Warren and Joan (Dyer) Leighton, was born in Steuben, Washington county, Maine, July 9, 1835. After attending the public school of his native town, he learned the trade of ship carpenter and joiner and has followed that occupation all his life. He removed from Steuben to Millbridge in 1849, and was collector of taxes for the township for two years, supervisor of schools and a member of the board of selectmen. He served the state as a representative in the state legislature 1869. His fraternal affiliation is with the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, and he was made worshipful master of Pleaides Lodge, of Millbridge, having been a charter member of this lodge. He was advanced seven degrees in masonry and was elected a member of Washington Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He is a working member of the Prohibition party, and his religious faith made him independent of denominational sects. He married, July 18, 1884, Fannie E., daughter of Hiram Tibbets, of Charleston, Maine. No children.

BAILEY

Bailey as a word is derived through the French bailie, from the mediaeval Latin ballium, which is a corruption of the Latin vallum, a rampart. The bailey was the whole space enclosed within the external walls of a castle with the exception of that covered by the keep. Sometimes this space consisted of several courts, divided from each other by embattled walls, so as to form a series of fortifications. When those courts were two in number, they were known as the outer and inner bailey. The bailey was often of great extent, containing the barracks of the soldiers, lodgings for the workmen and artificers, magazines, wells and chapels, and sometimes even a monastery. Philip James Bailey, author of the well-known poem, "Festus," and a native of Nottingham, England, says: "The name is of Kelto-British origin, and signifies a keep or tower, or mural fortification as the names of S. Peter's le Bailey (or in the Bailey) of Oxford; the Old and New Bailey, London; the Bailey Tower, Howth Hill, Dublin; and other places sufficiently show." The patronymic is evidently derived from bailiff, the keeper or superintendent of the bailey, a name which in time came to be applied to a place of confinement.

The Baillies of Georgia, however, who intermarried with the Bullochs, to which family President Roosevelt's mother belonged, give a different origin to the name. They claim that it is corrupted from Baliol, a powerful and eminent family in the early days of England and Scotland, closely related to the kings, John and Edward Baliol, but eventually siding with the Scottish king, David II. The name was changed from Baliol to Baillie to escape the wrath of Edward First of England, who was incensed against the family; and also to distinguish them from the Scottish kings. Baliol is evidently of French origin, for among the companions of William the Conqueror we find Renaud de Bailleul. In the reign of William Rufus Guy de Bailiol had a grant from the crown of the barony of Biweld in the county of Northumberland. From him is directly descended John de Baliol, founder of Baliol College, Oxford. Alexander de Baliol, brother of John, was grand chamberlain of Scotland in 1292, and from him the Baillies of Lamington, Dunain and all of the name in Scotland are

descended. In 1735 Kenneth Baillie of the Dunain family was an ensign in the Darien Company of Rangers in Georgia, and went on an expedition with General Oglethorpe against the Spaniards in Florida. He was captured and sent to Spain, but subsequently returned where he became a landed proprietor and colonel of the Second Southern Regiment. His sons did good service in the revolution.

In France the name is still spelled Baily; in Scotland, Baillie; while in England and America, Baily, Bailey and Bayley are most common. There are two distinct coats-of-arms. That of the Bailey family consists of a bezant, or gold coin, on a fesse between three martlets (flying swallows) *gules*. The crest is a demi-lady, holding in her dexter hand a tower, and in sinister, a branch of laurel. The Baillie escutcheon is as different as possible. The shield has nine mullets or five-pointed stars, supported by two boars rampant; and the crest is a boar's head. The motto is: "Quid clarius astris"—What is more glorious than the stars?

(I) Thomas Bayley, of Wessagussett, admitted freeman in Massachusetts Colony, May 13, 1640, was the first by the name of Bayley that we find settled in New England. When he came or how he came we have no record. He was very early in Wessagussett, and had probably pre-empted land some years prior to the incorporation of the land as Weymouth, in 1635. Whether he came in the Weston Colony in 1622, or in the Gorges Company in 1623, or whether he came from Weymouth, England, in 1624, or from Virginia, there is no way to determine. His farm and home place of twenty-five acres was located on the southerly side of King Oak Hill; and in 1899 the cellar hole of his house was still visible. He was a man of integrity and influence, and was several times chosen to appraise estates. In March, 1655, he and William Chard were elected constables to serve for the ensuing year. Thomas Bayley died in 1681, probably at an advanced age, and it is thought that he was buried in the Old North cemetery at North Weymouth. The name of his wife is unknown, and she probably died before him, as no mention of her is made in the will probated May 10, 1681. Children: 1. John, whose sketch follows. 2. Thomas, married Ruth Porter, September 19, 1660. 3. Samuel, married Mary ———, and died in 1711. 4. Esther, married John King, of Weymouth.

(II) John, eldest son of Thomas Bayley, was born at Weymouth, Massachusetts, about 1625, and died at Freetown, Massachusetts, June 22, 1686. He was made freeman in Massachusetts Colony, May 23, 1673, and was a non-commissioned officer in some of the early military companies of Weymouth. We find that Corporal John Bayley was chosen fence viewer for Weymouth in 1664-67 and 1674-75, and on March 7, 1669-70, he was chosen way warden. In 1675-76, during King Philip's war, he had received another military promotion, for we find "Sergent John Bayley Commissioner from Weymouth to Boston twice." In 1683, at the opening up of lands in Freetown, Massachusetts, John Bayley, of Weymouth, and Thomas Drake bought land and removed there about 1685. The maiden name of John Bayley's wife is unknown, but her given name was Hannah. Children: 1. John (2), whose sketch follows. 2. Thomas, who was killed in King Philip's war in 1675. He was a young man of much promise, and was killed with the flower of Essex county in the battle of Bloody River, between Deerfield and Hadley.

(III) John (2), eldest son of John (1) and Hannah Bailey, was born probably in Weymouth. He moved thence to Scituate, Massachusetts, 1670. He married (first) January 25, 1672, Sarah White and (second) December 9, 1699, Ruth Clothier. He died 1718. Children: 1. John, born 1673. 2. Sarah, 1675. 3. Mary, 1677, married, 1700, James Berry. 4. Joseph, 1679. 5. Benjamin, 1682, of Marlboro, 1713. 6. William, 1685, married, 1714, Judith Booth. 7. Hannah, born 1687, married, 1714, James Briggs Jr. 8. Samuel, 1690.

(IV) John (3), eldest son of John (2) and Sarah (White) Bailey, was born in Scituate, Massachusetts, in 1673; was mentioned in his father's will as "eldest son, John." He married, February 19, 1700, Abigail, daughter of Deacon Samuel Clapp. He died at Hanover, Massachusetts, June, 1752, and his widow died March 2, 1753. He was "a man of influence in the towns." Children: 1. Jane, born June 30, 1701. 2. John, May 23, 1703. 3. Jacob, December 13, 1706. 4. Israel (Capt.), May 13, 1708, married, November 12, 1730, Zeziah Perry, descended from Bridgewater and Scituate family. 5. Abigail, February 4, 1712-13, married, May 2, 1733, John Bates. 6. Sarah, 1714, married, March 4, 1731, Thomas Jenkins. 7. Deborah, 1715, married, 1738, Jeremiah Rogers. 8. and 9. Hannah and Rachel, 1719. (The latter married, 1741, James Rogers.) 10. Naomi, 1722, married, 1741, Benjamin Curtis.

(V) John (4), eldest son of John (3) and Abigail (Clapp) Bailey, was born in Hanover,

May 23, 1703, and married, April 11, 1723, Elizabeth Cowen, who died April 12, 1778. He died September 28, the same year. He was a man of business talents and considerable enterprise. Was selectman of Hanover 1744. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born August 15, 1727, married, December 12, 1748, Dr. Jeremiah Hall, of Hanover, who settled in Pembroke, a distinguished physician and member of provincial congress 1775. 2. John, October 30, 1730. 3. Joan or Jane, January 20, 1733, married Thomas Hubbart, or Hobart, of Arlington, July 5, 1750. 4. Seth, July 5, 1739.

(VI) John (5), eldest son of John (4) and Elizabeth (Cowen) Bailey, was born in Hanover, October 30, 1730, and married, October, 1750, Ruth Randall, born August 25, 1730, died June 3, 1820. He died October 27, 1810. He was selectman 1768-71; lieutenant-colonel of Colonel John Thomas' regiment of Kingston which marched to Roxbury, April, 1775, and had charge of said regiment when Colonel Thomas was commissioned as general officer; 1776 was chief colonel of the regiment in the continental establishment, and held this rank during the war. Later in life he kept a tavern for a time. History records that "he was second in command on Dorchester Heights in 1775 and afterward of important positions near New York. September, 1776, his regiment and two others were thanked by General Washington for gallant conduct, and Washington picked out Bailey's men when he resolved to make a sudden dash on the Hessians at Trenton, New Jersey. The brigade that Bailey was in occupied the centre in the field of Saratoga." Colonel John did not serve through the war, as in 1780 he wrote General Washington, asking his discharge on account of ill health and domestic affairs. By an act of congress, October, 1780, he was retired on half pay, but it is supposed this was commuted, as he died a poor man. His wife is said to have been a remarkably handsome woman who retained her beauty till her death in extreme old age. Children of Colonel John and Ruth (Randall) Bailey were: 1. John, born May 6, 1751. 2. Luther, September 14, 1752. 3. Ruth, November 8, 1754, married, October 9, 1774, William Stockbridge. 4. Calvin, January 21, 1761. 5. Lebbens, moved to Yarmouth, Maine, married ——— Myrick, and was father of Rev. Rufus W., of Virginia. 6. Sage, married Dr. Gad Hitchcock, of Pembroke, July 9, 1778. 7. Betsy, married (first) June 25, 1789, Rev. Ebenezer Davis, graduated from Harvard in 1785, ordained Scituate, 1787, and died September 29, 1791. She married (second) John Lucas, of Brookline, and (third) Dr. Williams, of Deerfield, Connecticut, where she died August 15, 1844. 8. Lucinda, August 17, 1765, died August 15, 1844, probably married James Lincoln, of Taunton. 9. Densilla, October 16, 1773. 10. Elathea, October 16, 1773, died same year.

(VII) Calvin, son of Colonel John (5) and Ruth (Randall) Bailey, was born in Hancock, January 21, 1761, died in Bath, Maine, August 11, 1835. He married Sarah, daughter of Colonel John and Hannah (Talman) Jacobs, of Scituate, born December 15, 1764, died at Hanover, November 24, 1846. Calvin Bailey was a clockmaker, "an ingenious workman, upright in all his dealings." Children: 1. Lucinda, born July 11, 1794, married Stephen Curtis, of Scituate, June 16, 1816; she died 1818. 2. Bernard Calvin, May 17, 1796. 3. Edwin (Capt.), May 7, 1798, married Ann T. Ingraham, of Portland, May, 1825; he died 1828. 4. and 5. Luther and Martin, August 29, died August and September, 179—. 6. Henry (Capt.), August 2, 1801, married, January 16, 1832, Sarah Gardner, of Hiram; lived in Quincy. 7. Ebenezer, July 5, 1803. 8. Sarah, August 20, 1805, married Lemuel Dwelley Jr., of Hanover, father of Hon. Jedediah Dwelley.

(VIII) Bernard Calvin, eldest son of Calvin and Sarah (Jacobs) Bailey, was born in Hanover, May 17, 1796. He moved to Bath, Maine, about 1815, and married, May 21, 1820, Jane B., daughter of Samuel and Jane D. (Barstow) Donnell, born in Hanover, May 3, 1797. He entered into business in Bath, achieving success in navigation, merchandise and manufacturing. Was elected mayor 1853-54, and his administration was notable for the needed improvement of the city streets. He was one of the founders of the Marine National Bank and its first president, which position he held until his death, June, 1876, aged eighty years. He is described as "a very enterprising business man, honorable in his dealings, of pleasing manners and a prominent citizen, was much esteemed." Children: 1. Sarah J., born February, 1821, married George Davis, of Portland, in 1841. 2. Samuel Donnell, July 22, 1825. 3. Lucinda, May, 1829.

(IX) Samuel Donnell, son of Bernard C. and Jane B. (Donnell) Bailey, was born in Bath, July 22, 1825. He was his father's partner in shipping and other branches of business and succeeded him as president of the Marine National Bank, to which business he devoted himself exclusively. He was mayor in 1870, elected on the Citizen's ticket. Also

was president of the Steamboat Company, and interested in other corporations. He was a Mason and belonged to the Order of the Cincinnati, as did his father. "Col. Samuel D. Bailey was one of Bath's most esteemed citizens." He married, in 1870, Susan J., daughter of James P. and Mary Ann (Clark) White, of Belfast, Maine. They have no children.

(IX) Lucinda, youngest daughter of Bernard C. and Jane B. (Donnell) Bailey, was born in Bath, Maine, May, 1829, died January 6, 1907. All of her life she devoted to her family, caring first for an invalid mother until her death and then repeating the care in the case of her sister until her life ended. She was a woman of lovable nature and happy disposition; always jovial, kind-hearted and charitable. She was one whose death was mourned by a large circle of friends. In her will, which was probated January 25, 1907, she made the following bequests: Aged Couples' Home, $10,000; Old Ladies' Home, $10,000; City Poor Fund, $10,000; establishment of hospital, $5,000; Grace Episcopal Church, $3,000; New Church, $3,000; Patten Free Library, $2,000. Balance of estate to provide for teaching industrial work in city schools, which fund is now understood to amount to $60,000. In regard to this last-named bequest, the will reads as follows: "The income derived therefrom to be used annually by its school committee in the establishment and maintenance of a school to be called the 'Bailey School of Industries' where minors of both sexes may be given free, useful instruction in the mechanical arts and the girls be especially instructed in sewing, cooking and other accomplishments to make them capable housekeepers and prudent managers. I would like the name of the school to remain as herein designated out of respect to my father and my brother, each of whom has been mayor of the city and (who) took great interest in its industries and general welfare."

(For ancestry see preceding sketch.)

BAILEY

(IV) William, fourth son of John (2) and his first wife, Sarah (White) Bailey, was born at Scituate, Massachusetts, in February, 1685, and died there August 11, 1745. In January, 1714, he married Judith, youngest daughter of John Booth, who was in Scituate as early as 1656, and settled near the hill which now bears his name. Judith (Booth) Bailey died August 19, 1736, aged forty-five years. Children: 1. William. 2. Job, who died young. 3. Amasa, whose sketch follows. 4. Job. 5. Judith, married Issachar Vinal in 1750. 6. Abigail, married Caleb Pierce. 7. Mary, married Nathaniel Turner in 1748. 8. Susanna, married Thomas Curtis in 1759.

(V) Amasa, third son of William and Judith (Booth) Bailey, was born at Scituate, Massachusetts, about 1719, but the date of his death is unknown. He married (first) Elizabeth Bourne in 1748; and (second) September 29, 1763, Jael, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Tileston) Cushing of Hingham, Massachusetts, who was born at Hingham, September 29, 1763. Two children of the first marriage are recorded: Amasa, and Abner, whose sketch follows; and there were probably others.

(VI) Abner, son of Amasa and Elizabeth (Bourne) Bailey, was born at Scituate, Massachusetts, in 1752, and lived there all his life. He married ——— Bates, whom tradition says was a remarkably capable and good woman. Children: 1. Abner (2), whose sketch follows. 2. Elizabeth, married Nathaniel Minot, of Dorchester, Massachusetts. 3. Rebecca, married Elijah Pierce, of Scituate. 4. Abigail, married Nathaniel Pierce. 5. Sarah, married Solon Nash. 6. Rowland. 7. Hepsibah. 8. Martin, who died young.

(VII) Abner (2), son of Abner (1) and ——— (Bates) Bailey, was born at Scituate, Massachusetts, in 1776, and died at Windsor, Maine, December 14, 1851. On October 25, 1798, he married Polly Otis, of Scituate, who died at Swanville, Maine, February 2, 1841, aged sixty-five years and eleven months. Children: 1. Rufus Clapp, born in Scituate, August 14, 1799, died at Portland, Maine, 1866; was a Methodist minister; married Abigail Seavey; children: John, deceased; Samuel, Phebe A., Abbie S., Rufus, deceased; Fannie, deceased. 2. Martin, born in Scituate, February 14, 1801, died at Searsport, Maine, February 20, 1884; married (first) Mary Houston; children: Louisa Jane, Rowland, deceased; Caroline Matilda, deceased; married (second) Abigail C. Pendleton; child, Mary A. 3. Polly, born in Scituate, August 6, 1803, died at Brooks, Maine, May 21, 1838; married Paul Hayes; children: Thomas, Abner Bailey, Sarah Ann, George and Henry. 4. Samuel Hatch, whose sketch follows. 5. George Little, born in Scituate, December 27, 1808, died at Brooks, Maine, 1895; married Sally Edwards; children: Myra, Lindley, James Riley, deceased; William, deceased; and Fannie. 6. Abner born January 13, 1811, died at Monroe, Maine, April 7, 1896; married (first) Nancy Jenness; (second) Mrs. Elizabeth Smith; chil-

dren: Francis J., Amos Otis, Clara, deceased; John, and a boy who died in infancy. 7. Anna Vinal, born in Leeds, Maine, February 9, 1813, died at Searsmont, Maine, October 24, 1907; married John Thompson; children: Edwin, deceased; Albert W.; Mary Ann, deceased; Matilda; George; John, deceased; Martin B. and Frank, deceased. 8. Sarah, born in Leeds, Maine, July 9, 1815, died at Searsport, March 12, 1850; married John Shirley; children: Myra, deceased; Maria, deceased; and a son who died in infancy. 9. Almira, born in Frankfort, Maine, July 25, 1817, died at Searsmont, June 24, 1906; married (first) James R. Stowers; children: Eliza Ann and James R., both deceased; married (second) Daniel Holway.

(VIII) Samuel Hatch, third son of Abner (2) and Polly (Otis) Bailey, was born at Scituate, Massachusetts, January 23, 1805, and died in Monroe, Maine, April 9, 1833. His death was due to accidental drowning, caused by falling from a bridge. He owned and conducted a general store in the town in which he lived. About 1830 Samuel Hatch Bailey married Mary Ann Mayo, of Monroe, born August 25, 1810. Children: 1. Eben Mayo, whose sketch follows. 2. Hollis Abner, born in October, 1832. 3. Mary Hatch, a posthumous child, born in October, 1833. Mrs. Mary (Mayo) Bailey married for her second husband Hiram Porter, and died April 21, 1892.

(IX) Eben Mayo, eldest child of Samuel Hatch and Mary Ann (Mayo) Bailey, was born at Searsport, Maine, October 11, 1831, and died at Bangor, Maine, in August, 1896. He was but an infant when his father died, and in 1838, at the age of seven years, he moved to Orono, Maine, where he subsequently owned a general store, which he conducted till 1892. At that time he moved to Bangor, where he bought and carried on a large farm till his death, four years later. February 7, 1857, Eben Mayo Bailey married Angeline M., daughter of Edward and Martha Mansfield. Children: 1. Grace Maude, married George A. Stetson, and died April 11, 1908. 2. Edward Mansfield, now living in New York. 3. Guy Percy, whose sketch follows. 4. Angeline M., who died in infancy.

(X) Guy Percy, second son of Eben Mayo and Angeline M. (Mansfield) Bailey, was born at Orono, Maine, October 28, 1863, and was educated in the local schools. In 1885 he entered upon business life as a clerk for the firm of E. Mansfield and Company, of which his maternal grandfather was the head. Upon the death of the latter in 1893, Guy P. Bailey took up his third interest in the firm, which he has maintained ever since. This establishment manufactures cant-dogs and lumbermen's supplies, with mills at Orono, and an office at Bangor. Mr. Bailey belongs to the Odd Fellows, is a Republican in politics, and attends the Congregational church. On September 10, 1895, he married Minnie, daughter of Oscar F. and Martha A. Vannah, of Marlborough, Maine. Children: 1. Doris A., born August 1, 1896. 2. Frances, September 6, 1897, died September 20, 1898. 3. Robert W., October 24, 1899. 4. Jasper Vannah, January 5, 1905.

(For preceding generations see Thomas Bayley I.)

BAILEY

(V) Jacob, second son of John (3) and Abigail (Clapp) Bailey, was born December 13, 1706, in Hanover, and made his home in that town. No record appears of his death. He married (first) June 10, 1728, Ruth Palmer, and had a second wife whose maiden name was Hatch. Children born of first wife were: Jacob, Ruth, Charles, Steven, Hannah and George.

(VI) Jacob (2), eldest child of Jacob (1) and Ruth (Palmer) Bailey, was born January 29, 1729, in Hanover, and late in life removed to the state of Maine, probably accompanying some of his children. He located in Leeds, Androscoggin county. There is some evidence that he married first in Hanover a Titcomb. The family record states that he married Sarah Berry, who was probably a second wife.

(VII) Ezekiel, second son of Jacob (2) and Sarah (Berry) Bailey, was born September 1, 1793, in Leeds, Androscoggin county, Maine, and was brought up on his father's farm and became accustomed to the strenuous life led by the early pioneers. His opportunity for school attendance was very slight, and he left home when eighteen years of age and located in Winthrop, Kennebec county, where he engaged in farming, the only business that he knew. He afterwards became a manufacturer of oilcloth at Winthrop, in which he was successful and was succeeded by his sons. He was a member of the Society of Friends, by inheritance, and his upright life and worthy character made him an influential member of the community. Besides filling various town offices, he represented his district in the state legislature and lived to the advanced age of eighty years, dying in 1873. He married, September 28, 1814, Hannah, daughter of Daniel (2) Robbins, of Winthrop. She died July 28, 1828, and Mr. Bailey married in 1830 her

sister Mary. The first wife was the mother of four children: Daniel, Robbins, Moses, Charles Martin and George; and the second wife was the mother of John, Albert E. and William P.

(VIII) Moses, second son of Ezekiel and Hannah (Robbins) Bailey, was born December 18, 1817, in Winthrop, and was brought up on his father's farm, being employed a portion of the time in the oilcloth factory. At the age of sixteen he went to a Friends' school in Providence, Rhode Island, where he took a three years' course of study, spending his vacations during the summer seasons in helping out with the labors of the farm and factory. In 1838, in partnership with his brother, Charles M., he purchased the oilcloth factory established by his father, and their industry and sound business management caused the establishment to grow to large proportions. Two years afterward Moses Bailey sold his interest to his brother and erected an extensive factory at Winthrop Center, which he operated alone with great success until it was destroyed by fire in 1870. He rebuilt and conducted the factory until a few years later. On account of impaired health he retired from active labors for a time, and in 1875 he purchased an oilcloth factory in Camden, New Jersey, which he enlarged and improved and placed in charge of his nephew, Lincoln D. Farr. In the meantime he had opened an oilcloth and carpet store in Portland, Maine, in company with J. S. Marrett, under the style of Marrett, Bailey & Company, and this enterprise was carried forward successfully in the charge of Mr. Marrett. Mr. Bailey maintained the general supervision of this establishment and the factory in Camden until his death, which occurred at his home in Winthrop Center, June 6, 1882. At the time of his marriage he began life in a humble way, according to the custom of the Society of Friends. In 1856 he erected a large modern and substantial dwelling at Winthrop Center, which continued to be his home thereafter. Like his father, he strictly adhered to the customs and discipline of the Society of Friends, and was clerk of the Winthrop Monthly Meeting for twenty-two years. He was clerk of the Fairfield Quarterly Meeting for thirteen years, and the works of the society along the line of education, temperance and peace found him a ready and liberal contributor. He was married in 1840 to Betsey, daughter of Reuben Jones, of Winthrop. After a long illness, she died March 21, 1867, and in October of the following year he was married to Hannah, daughter of David and Letitia (Clark) Johnston, of Plattekill, Ulster county, New York. (See Johnston VII.) She was the mother of one son, mentioned below.

(IX) Moses Melvin, only child of Moses and Hannah (Johnston) Bailey, was born September 30, 1869, in Winthrop. He is extensively engaged in the wholesale and retail coal business in Portland, where he resides, and the family are active and useful members of the Society of Friends. He married, June, 1892, Lettie M., daughter of Jackson Smith, of Fairfield, Maine, and they are the parents of two sons: Moses and Philip.

The Johnston line is as follows: Johnston is an old Scotch name, a modification of the English name Johnson, and wherever this spelling is found it marks its bearers as of Scotch lineage. It is very widely represented in this country, especially in Pennsylvania, by descendants who came from northern Ireland and are known as Scotch-Irish people.

(I) John Johnston and his wife, Euphame (Scott) Johnston, resided in or near Pitlochie, in Scotland. The wife was a daughter of George Scott, Laird of Pitlochie, who brought a large number of Scotch settlers to New Jersey on the ship "Henry and Francis," in December, 1685. He was subsequently a member of the councils respectively of New Jersey and New York, and for thirteen years was a member of the New Jersey legislature, from Middlesex, being speaker of the house for ten years of this time.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) and Euphame (Scott) Johnston, was born May 7, 1691, in New Jersey, and died September 6, 1731. He married, May 19, 1717, Elizabeth Jamison, and they were the parents of: Elizabeth, John, Mary, Euphame, David, Thomas, Jamison and Johanna.

(III) David, second son of John (2) and Elizabeth (Jamison) Johnston, was born January 3, 1724, and resided in New York. He married, May 27, 1753, Magdalen Walton, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Beekman) Walton. They were the parents of: Mary, Elizabeth, Cornelia, John (died young), Magdalen, John, David Jamison, Ann, Jacob and Euphemia.

(IV) David Jamison, third son of David and Magdalen (Walton) Johnston, was born July 16, 1766, and resided in New York, where he died about the beginning of the nineteenth century. He was a member and elder of the Society of Friends.

(V) Thomas, son of David J. Johnston, married Anna Terrell, said to be of French

ancestry, but probably of English lineage, and has many spellings in the New England records, such as: Turrell, Terrall, Tirrell, Thurill, Thurl and many other forms. Thomas Johnston and wife lived in Bound Brook, New Jersey, and were also members of the Society of Friends.

(VI) David, son of Thomas and Anna (Terrell) Johnston, was born in Bound Brook, New Jersey, 1810. He attended the local schools, and learned the trade of tanner, which was his occupation for several years. He was located for many years at Plattekill, Ulster county, New York. He became an acknowledged minister of the Society of Friends and labored in that position throughout the greater part of his life. He married Letitia Clark, a descendant from Samuel (1) Clark, a member of the Society of Friends, who came from England in 1630 and settled at Stamford, Connecticut.

(VII) Hannah, daughter of David and Letitia (Clark) Johnston, was born July 5, 1839, in Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, the eldest child of her parents. She was educated in a Friends' boarding school and for nine years was employed as a teacher in the public schools of New York state. In October, 1868, she became the wife of Moses Bailey, of Winthrop, Maine. (See Bailey VIII.) Upon the death of her husband, in 1882, she assumed charge of his extensive business and conducted it with success for several years. In 1891 she was made president of the Maine Women's Equal Suffrage Association, and was released from this office at her own request, after filling it with exceptional ability for a period of six years. At the Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893, she was one of the judges in the department of liberal arts, being appointed by the board of lady managers. At the convention of the National Council of Women, held in Washington, D. C., in 1895, she was elected treasurer for a period of three years. She has held similar positions of trust and responsibility in the work of the Society of Friends, and has represented the state of Maine at the National Board of Charities and Corrections, by the appointment of two successive governors. When the department of peace and international arbitration was organized by the National in 1887, and in 1889 by the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Mrs. Bailey was delegated the work of superintending it, and under her active and intelligent labors the peace department has been organized in thirty-three states, and has been a potential factor in the sessions of the world's peace congresses held since its organization. This department, in connection with other peace societies of the world, observes the third Sabbath of December in each year as peace Sunday. In promoting the interests of this work, Mrs. Bailey has traveled extensively, has visited most of the largest cities in Europe, Asia and Africa, besides the continent of North America. The value of her labors in behalf of mankind and the world's progress is incalculable, and the bands of peace and good will hope that she may be able to devote many more years of labor to this arduous task.

BAILEY

Among the early Massachusetts families which have contributed much to the moral, intellectual and material development of New England and the United States, this is numerously represented in Maine. It has been conspicuously identified with scientific research and with all the forces of human progress.

(I) Richard Bailey, the ancestor of a very numerous progeny, was born about 1619, and is said to have come from Yorkshire, England. According to "Coffin's History," he came from Southampton, in the ship "Bevis," a vessel of one hundred and fifty tons, commanded by Robert Batten, being then at the age of fifteen years. According to Savage, this was in 1638; other authorities place it at 1635. He settled in Rowley, Massachusetts, and was a man of recognized piety and influence in the community. He was one of the company to set up the first clock mill in this country, at Rowley. He died there February, 1648, being buried on the sixteenth. His wife, Edna Holstead, survived him, and after his death was married. September 15, 1649, to Ezekiel Northend, of Rowley.

(II) Deacon Joseph, only child of Richard and Edna (Holstead) Bailey, born about 1635, settled on the Merrimack, in the north part of Rowley, near the Newbury line, in what is now Groveland. He was a leading man of Bradford, where he was selectman twenty-three years, between 1685 and 1710, and deacon of the church there in 1682, until his death, October 11, 1712. He married Abigail Trumbull, who survived him and died November 17, 1735. Their children were: Abigail, Richard, Anne, Elizabeth, Joseph, Edna, Deacon and Sarah.

(III) Joseph (2), second son of Deacon Joseph (1) and Abigail (Trumbull) Bailey, was born February 13, 1683, in Bradford, and lived in the West Parish of Newbury. He is described as a yeoman, and sold his house and

land in Byfield parish in 1751. He died April 4, 1755, having devised his homestead to his son. He was married February 14, 1710, to Abigail Webster, who survived him and died February 5, 1767. Their children were: Joseph, John, Ezekiel, Mary, Abigail, Samuel and Elizabeth.

(IV) Joseph (3), eldest child of Deacon Joseph (2) and Abigail (Webster) Bailey, was born January 13, 1711, in Newbury, and lived in that town, where he died November 14, 1748. He was married March 15, 1733, to Martha Boynton, of Rowley, who survived him, and was married September 27, 1769, to Timothy Morss. Children of Joseph and Abigail (Boynton) Bailey were: Sarah, Nathan, Richard, Martha, Asa, Abigail and Elizabeth.

(V) Nathan, eldest son of Joseph and Martha (Boynton) Bailey, was born in West Newbury, Massachusetts, 1735. He "was laid away as dead with throat distemper when he was young." He was married February 8, 1757, to Sarah Pillsbury, born 1738, died 1815. He removed to Pondleboro, Maine, in 1763, and died in 1819. He was sergeant in Captain Daniel Scott's company, Colonel Joseph North's regiment, guarding and retaking a "Mast Ship" in Sheepscott river, 1777, also in Captain Timothy Heald's company, Colonel Samuel McCobbs' regiment, 1779, in Penobscot expedition. Children of Nathan and Sarah (Pillsbury) Bailey: 1. John, born in Newbury (probably in the west part of the town), February 27, 1758; "a worthy member of the Calvanistic Baptist Church 63 years," and who died in 1841; he was married to Mary Turner, and they had: i. Margaret, born February 24, 1777, married John Heath; ii. Nathan, born August 7, 1781, married Betsey Boynton; iii. Mary, born July 25, 1782, married Joseph Jewett; iv. Thomas, born February 16, 1784; v. Sarah, born February 14, 1786, married Ezekiel Peaslee; vi. Eleanor, born December 18, 1790, married Henry Cooper; vii. Micajah, born March 27, 1792, married Rachel Bailey; viii. John, born April 9, 1795; ix. Hannah, born August 25, 1798, married John Chania; x. Eliza, born July 30, 1799; xi. Susan, born September 18, 1801, married Henry Hutchings, who was killed in the Mexican war. 2. Joseph (q. v.). These families settled in various parts of the state of Maine and in New Brunswick: Thaddeus, born in West Newbury, Massachusetts, November 28, 1759, was a Baptist clergyman, and died about 1844; Micajah, was a Baptist clergyman, and died aged about seventy years; Richard, born 1745, was second lieutenant in Captain Dan Scott's company, Second Lincoln county regiment, commissioned August 23, 1776; defending and retaking "Mast Ship" in Sheepscott river, September 10, 1777, two days; Captain Scott's company, Colonel Jo. North's regiment, enlisted June 30, 1779; Captain Heald's company, Colonel Sam McCobb's regiment; discharged August 25, 1779; two months seven days in Penobscot expedition. He married Susannah Pillsbury, a sister of his brother Nathan's wife, went to Maine in 1763, settled in Pondleboro. His wife was born in 1745 and died 1846, and it is said of her that she could say: "Arise daughter, go to thy daughter, for thy daughter's daughter has a daughter." Lieutenant Richard Bailey died in 1812. Asa, born after 1746, married Abigail, daughter of Ezra and Abigail (Low) Chase, of West Newbury, a descendant of Aquila Chase, the immigrant ancestor of the Chases who came to the Merrimack Valley in 1646, had eleven children and died in 1670. Asa and Abigail (Chase) Bailey had five children: Elizabeth, born after 1748; Abigail, twin to Elizabeth, married Lieutenant Joseph, son of Jonathan and Lydia (Bancroft) Noyes, was in the revolutionary army about seven years as captain of a company of marines on the brig "Pallas," and they had eight children.

(VI) Joseph, son of Nathan and Sarah (Pillsbury) Bailey, was born in Pownalton, Massachusetts, now in Maine, August 10, 1767, "was manifestly a subject of grace in the year 1790, united with the Baptist church, Balltown, now Whitefield, Maine; began to preach in November, 1794, was ordained as pastor of that church June 20, 1796, was a bold defender of that denomination, belonging to the old school until his death March 22, 1848," in Balltown, now Whitefield. He was a representative in the general court of Massachusetts for nine sessions, 1814-22-23-24, being a staunch Democrat and elected by that party; was a member of the constitutional convention. He married (first) Rachel Fountain, born April 9, 1769, in Bristol, died February 22, 1816; married (second) 1818 Mary Shaw, born September 27, 1789, in Hallowell, died September 23, 1876, in Whitefield. It is said of Rev. Joseph Bailey that he received his first instruction in the house of a neighbor, who instructed a class of boys. He used pine board as a slate and a chunk of crude lead as a pencil. The children of Rev. Joseph and Rachel (Fountain) Bailey were: 1. Elizabeth, born April 2, 1789, married Nathaniel Carleton, April 1, 1810, and had six children: Joel, Ambrose, Rachel B., Cyrus R., Elizabeth M.,

George W. 2. Daniel, died young. 3. Joseph, born January 17, 1799, married Susan Palmer and had eight children; Emeline A., Harriet, Daniel P., Susan Jane, Ann Arletta, Abigail P., Harriet Emma and Joseph Henry. 4. Benjamin, born February 24, 1805, married Charlotte Palmer and had three children: Rachel F., Bradford and Charles E. 5. Sarah Ann, born October 25, 1807, married William Goodwin and had one child, Charles C. The children of Rev. Joseph and Mary (Shaw) Bailey were: 6. Elbridge, born November 5, 1820. 7. Nathaniel, born 1827. 8. Augustus (q. v.).

(VII) Augustus, youngest child of Joseph and Mary (Shaw) Bailey, was born in Whitefield, Maine, April 5, 1832. He attended the district school at Whitefield Plains, and when only a mere lad went to sea, shipping as a sailor before the mast, receiving as wages six dollars per month and his board. His vessel was the schooner "Brilliant," Captain McFadden, and he remained with the schooner for two or three voyages. His next vessel was the "Caroline," under the same captain in the coastwise trade. He settled in Gardiner in 1850, and apprenticed himself to a carriage maker, mastering the trade in two years. Thereupon he purchased the carriage-making shop and business from J. D. Gardiner, and he conducted a reasonably profitable trade for fifteen years, after which he sold out and engaged in the fire and marine insurance business, and in 1908 had been in that business in Gardiner for forty-three years. He was elected by the Republican party, of which he was always an active worker, a member of the common council of the city of Gardiner, and he served by continuous re-election for seven years and was then promoted to the board of aldermen and served in that office for several years as president of the board. He was also for eleven years a director and treasurer of the Gardiner high school. Governor Burleigh appointed him inspector of prisons and jails in 1892, and he served under successive governors up to 1900. He was a notary public for thirty-five years. He affiliated with the Masonic fraternity as a member of Herman Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Gardiner, was advanced to the Lebanon Chapter, Adoniram Council, Maine Commandery, Knights Templar, No. 1, of Gardiner, and to past master of Herman Lodge, past high priest of the chapter; past thrice illustrious of the Council; past commander of Maine Commandery, Knights Templar; permanent member of the Grand Lodge of Maine; junior grand warden in 1883, and permanent member of the Council by reason of being past right worshipful deputy grand master. He is also a permanent member of the Grand Commandery of Maine, having been past commander of the Maine Commandery, Knights Templar, No. 1. He is representative of the Grand Lodge of Arizona, near the Grand Lodge of Maine; also Grand Council at Indiana, near the Grand Council of Maine. He is also a member of Gardiner Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and a charter member of the lodge. His religious belief is that preferred by the Universalist denomination, and he is a parish clerk of the Universalist church in Gardiner. He was married in 1855 to Abbie, daughter of Solomon and ——— (Philbrook) Plummer, of Windsor. The child of this marriage is Willis H., born 1857, a telegraph operator for the Maine Central railroad. He married (second) June 17, 1863, Annie C. Theobald, of Dresden, born June 4, 1838, died November 15, 1902, daughter of Captain Charles and Julia (Saunders) Theobald, and the children by his second marriage are: Julia Saunders, born in Gardiner, Maine, February 22, 1866, married, September 15, 1891, Frank Smith Maxcy, and has three children: Alice Steward, born July 11, 1892; Louise Theobald, May 13, 1894; Ellis Crossman, August 25, 1902. 2. Alice Isabel, born October 2, 1868, married, May 15, 1891, William Grant Ellis. 3. Annie Theobald, born March 31, 1875, unmarried.

BAILEY

There were several ancestors of this name among the pioneers of New England, and their descendants are very numerous throughout the United States. The name was actively identified with the formative period in New Hampshire's history and it is still connected in a worthy way with the social, moral and material progress of the commonwealth. There are many other lines than the one herein traced.

(I) John Bailey was a resident of Salisbury, Massachusetts, whither he came from Chippenham, in Wiltshire, England, sailing in the ship "Angel Gabriel," which left England in April, 1635. He was cast away at Pemaquid (now Bristol, Maine), in the great storm of August 15, 1635. He was not accompanied by his wife, but several children, among whom was son John, came with him. He was a weaver by trade, and was living in Salisbury in 1650, removing thence to Newbury in the spring of 1651. He died there November 2, 1651, being called "Old John Bailey." In his will he mentioned "My brother John Emery,

Junior, of Newbury, overseer." His homestead in Salisbury he bequeathed to his son John. His children born in England were: John, Robert and two daughters, who were living in England when he made his will.

(II) John (2), eldest child of John (1) Bailey, was born in 1613, in England, and was a weaver in early life; after settling in New England he became a husbandman. He remained in Salisbury until 1643, when he moved to Newbury and there passed the remainder of his life. He was a selectman in 1664, and a freeman in 1669. In that year and the following, his wife was engaged in the practice of midwifery. He died in March, 1691. He married, about 1640, Eleanor Emery, and she remained his widow until her death, which occurred previous to September 23, 1700, when administration was granted upon her estate. Their children were: Rebecca, John, Sarah, Joseph, James, Joshua (died young), Isaac, Joshua, Rachel and Judith.

(III) Joseph, second son of John (2) and Eleanor (Emery) Bailey, was born in Newbury, April 4, 1648. He took the oath of allegiance and fidelity at Newbury, February, 1669. About 1700 he removed to Arundel or Kennebunk, Maine, where he remained until 1703, when he left probably on account of Indians. He returned in 1714, and was killed by Indians in October, 1723, at the age of seventy-five. He bought land in "Cape Porpoise," Arundel or Kennebunkport, in 1692 and 1700, and was at Casco Fort, March, 1704; he was selectman of Arundel, 1719. He married (first) Priscilla Putnam, daughter of John, of Salem Village, Danvers, who died November 6, 1704; (second) Sarah Poore, daughter of John Poore, and widow of John Sawyer. His children were: Rebecca, Priscilla, John, Joseph, Hannah, Daniel, Mary, Judith, Lydia and Sarah.

(IV) John (3), eldest son of Joseph and Priscilla (Putnam) Bailey, was born in Newbury, September 16, 1678, was baptized October 20, 1678, and died in 1747, aged sixty-nine. He married (first) Mary Bartlett, who was born April 27, 1684, in Newbury, died March 19, 1708, daughter of John and Mary Rust Bartlett. He married (second) Sarah Butler, widow of Job Goddings, of Ipswich, their intentions being published October 6, 1711. John Bailey's will mentions eight children.

(V) Deacon John (4), son of John (3) and Mary (Bartlett) Bailey, was born in Newbury, March 10, 1701. He was in Newbury when his first child was born and at Marblehead when his second was born. December 14, 1727, he was admitted a citizen of Falmouth (Portland), Maine, and January 29, 1728, he paid the admission fee of ten pounds which payment is said to have been an exception to the general practice, as most of those admitted never paid the price. December 3, 1729, there was "laid out to Benjamin Ingalls, John Bailey, Benjamin Larabee and Company adjoining on the falls called Sacarape—being the third falls on the Presumpscot river in the town of Falmouth for the privilege of laying their timber and boards on a certain tract of land on each side of the falls," the boundaries of which are duly set out in the record. Upon the southwesterly side of the large island at this place, Ingalls, Pearce, Larabee and Bailey built a saw mill. In 1739 John Bailey sold to Joseph Conant a "part of a mill and stream of water, for which he agreed to pay one hundred and fifty pounds." January 24, 1737, John Bailey, tailor, and his brother, Joseph, cordwainer, bought Larabee's interest in the property. In the year 1731 Deacon Benley bought of Joshua Brackett for forty-five pounds, three acres of land "where deacon Bailey's house now stands, as the same is now fenced and improved, being part of a tract of land which George Cleeve sold Michael Milton." This lot Jane Bailey sold to Anthony Brackett in 1770 for sixteen pounds. In 1732 a seventy-nine acre lot was laid out to John Bailey at the "Narrows of the Neck," with other lots. The lot next westerly of the Bailey lot which was assigned to Rev. Thomas Smith, John Bailey bought in 1735. Deacon Bailey lived in a one-story house, to which a story was added by his son Benjamin, and is now standing on the northerly side of Congress street, between Libby's Corner and Bradley's Corner, Deering, and occupied by Miss Helen M. Bailey, the descent being from Deacon John to son Benjamin, grandson Jeremiah, great-grandson, Captain Francis H., and great-great-granddaughter, Helen M., August 18, 1750. Deacon John Bailey "in consideration of divers good causes" gave to his "well-beloved son, John Bailey, of Falmouth, who was his eldest son," "a gore of land adjoining on the north west end of fifty acres that I have given my sun John by will." By the Portland record it appears John Bailey made a will February 20, 1770, and died August 26, 1770, in possession of his Saccarappa mill property which he ordered divided after his decease among his heirs. His widow, who was his administratrix, sold some of his land after his death. Deacon Bailey was a man of high character

and much in public affairs. January 21, 1728, John Bailey and his wife were admitted to the church. In 1735 Deacon Bailey was chosen tax collector of Falmouth. In 1750, when the bridge at Stroudwater over Fore river was made a toll bridge by act of the general court of Massachusetts, he was chosen tax collector. When Stroudwater parish was organized in 1764, he became its clerk and held that position till his death. John Bailey had by his first wife eight children: John, Mary, Joseph, Sarah, Rachel, Elizabeth, William and David. September 29, 1741, Deacon John Bailey and Jane Curtis, of Gorham, had their intentions of marriage published. She was the widow of Captain John Curtis, a prominent man of Gorham and formerly of Gloucester, Massachusetts. Of this union was one child, Benjamin.

(VI) Benjamin, only son of Deacon and Jane (Curtis) Bailey, was born April 15, 1746, and died at Falmouth, September 26, 1812. He was a farmer and bricklayer. He succeeded to much of his father's landed property. His will was made September 18, 1812. He married, in Falmouth, 1772, Mary Blake, born 1754, died August 24, 1817. Children: 1. Thomas, born August 18, 1773, died May 10, 1851; married Eleanor Ellery Sawyer, born in Hunnewell, Gloucester, Massachusetts. 2. Susannah, born January 17, 1775, died December, 1856; married Charles Charley, born in Stroudwater, Maine. 3. Thankful, born June 23, 1777, died April 1, 1826; married Charles Curlis, born in Brunswick, Maine. 4. Affiah, born March 31, 1779, died June 23, 1859; married John Martin, born in Haverhill, New Hampshire. 5. John, born May 20, 1781, died November 29, 1810; married Charlotte Martin, born in Haverhill, New Hampshire. 6. George, born March 31, 1783, see forward. 7. Jeremiah, born December 19, 1785, see forward. 8. Mary, born April 23, 1787, died May, 1869; married John Mitchell, born in Westbrook, New Hampshire. 9. Benjamin, born March 23, 1789, died March 18, 1828; married Susan Riley, born in Dover, New Hampshire. 10. Dolly, born January 5, 1791, died July 18, 1827; married William Porterfield, born in Stroudvale. 11. Samuel, born February 21, 1793, died June 18, 1859. 12. Sarah, born February 26, 1795, died May 16, 1836; married John Jordan, born in Farmington, New Hampshire. 13. Isaac Watts, born January 11, 1797, died April 16, 1872; married Bertha ———, born in Saccarappa. 14. Frederick Augustus, born December 18, 1799, died September 10, 1879; married Mary Wilson, born in New York.

(VII) George, son of Benjamin and Mary (Blake) Bailey, was born March 31, 1783, died April 11, 1841. He was a wheelwright and lived at the old homestead. Some years before his death he engaged in the practice of botanic medicine, then very much in vogue. He married, January 24, 1808, Elizabeth (Betsy) Webb, who was born in Falmouth, March 4, 1785, died January 18, 1853. Their children were: 1. Walter W., born November 12, 1808, died May 16, 1833; he married Maria Lincoln Hobart. 2. Elizabeth Ann, born January 7, 1812, died January 27, 1890. 3. John, born November 7, 1813, died in Washington, D. C., March 11, 1897; he married Abbie Nichols White. 4. Alpheus, born April 8, 1816, died in Portland, August 11, 1853. 5. George Albert, born February 2, 1820, died December 26, 1877. 6. Charles Edward, see forward.

(VIII) Charles Edward, youngest child of George and Elizabeth (Betsy) (Webb) Bailey, was born in the ancestral home, April 15, 1822, died in Westbrook, April 26, 1899. He was educated in the public schools and at Westbrook Seminary. He learned the wheelwright's trade and carried on that business in Portland until he retired from active life. He married, November 26, 1879, at her home in Deering, Annie Noyes, who was born in Pownal, February 13, 1844, daughter of Thomas and Lucretia (Lawrence) Noyes, of Yarmouth, who were the parents of two other children, as follows: Elizabeth, born July 31, 1842, died in Boston, May 9, 1906; Alice, born July 28, 1846, died December 29, 1885, at Leeds; she married Joseph F. Moody, of Monmouth, Maine, and had four children: Ralph L., married Lila E. Hilton; Harry L., married Sadie Hanley, and has one child, Carleton H.; Annie B., born 1884, died December 24, 1901; William Thomas, born October 25, 1884, died April 19, 1889. Thomas Noyes, father of Annie (Noyes) Bailey, was born June 21, 1803, died May 4, 1871, and his wife was born July 13, 1808, died June 25, 1869.

(VII) Jeremiah, son of Benjamin and Mary (Blake) Bailey, was born December 19, 1785, died June 23, 1858. He married Eunice Jones, born 1791, died October 21, 1849, daughter of Captain John Jones, a soldier in the revolutionary war. Their children were: 1. Francis Henry, born June 7, 1823, see forward. 2. Helen Maria, born October 3, 1826, see forward.

(VIII) Francis Henry, son of Jeremiah and Eunice (Jones) Bailey, was born June 7, 1823, died September 26, 1893. He was a sea cap-

The Old Bailey Homestead, 1175 Congress Street, Portland, Maine.

tain and followed the sea many years, going as a boy of fourteen in the brig "Susan Jane," and during his career had many interesting experiences and visited different portions of the globe. He was one of the "Forty-niners," going to California by way of the Isthmus of Panama. He married Susan Jordan, who died several years prior to his death.

(VIII) Helen Maria, daughter of Jeremiah and Eunice (Jones) Bailey, resides in the old Bailey homestead on Congress street, Deering, where many generations of the family were born and reared. The old house, which at an early period had a stockade built around it to protect the family from the raids of the Indians, is in good repair, although almost two hundred years old. Miss Bailey has many interesting family relics, among them the sword carried by her father in the war of 1812 and the canteen made of wood. The *Eastern Argus*, a leading paper of Portland, has been a daily and weekly visitor to the old home for a period of one hundred and five years, through many generations.

BARKER

There are many distinct families of Barkers, which bear different coats-of-arms and reside in various counties of England. The persons who first bore this name doubtless made it their business to strip bark from trees and bring it to town for sale; consequently there was a Barker wherever there was a Tanner. The Barkers of county Salop begin their pedigree in the year 1200 with Randulph de Coverall, whose descendant William changed his name to William le Barker about a hundred years later. In the seventeenth century there was a Robert Barker, of London, the King's printer, who issued the first edition of King James's Bible. This Barker, who died in 1645, belonged to a Yorkshire family and is supposed to be the grand-nephew of Sir Christopher Barker, K. B., Garter King of Arms. The wife of Governor Edward Winslow, who was a printer by trade, was Elizabeth Barker, and is thought by some writers to have been related to Robert Barker, the King's printer, but there is no direct evidence in support of this theory.

In America the Barker name is frequently found among the early settlers, but it is not known whether the different immigrants were nearly related or not. The first bearing the patronymic on this side the water appear to be the brothers, Robert and John Barker, who were at Duxbury, Massachusetts, in 1632, and afterwards removed to Marshfield. James and Thomas Barker were at Rowley, Massachusetts, in 1640, where Thomas was made a freeman on May 13 and James a freeman on October 7 of that year. It is not known whether these men were brothers or not. Richard was at Andover, Massachusetts, in 1645, and was one of the founders of the church there. Edward Barker was at Boston in 1650, and James was at Newport, Rhode Island, in 1651, and was chosen deputy governor of the colony in 1678. There is a group of Barkers about Concord, Massachusetts, who are derived from Francis, who settled there in 1646; while those who live about Rowley and Ipswich begin with John.

Two of the oldest houses in New England are associated with the Barker family or families. At Pembroke, Massachusetts, formerly a portion of Duxbury, recently stood a dwelling built by Robert Barker somewhere about 1650. The earliest portion of the structure was a single room built of flat stones laid in clay and covered with a shed roof. In 1722 the walls were covered with sheathing and other rooms added, so as to form a large wooden building. It stood near a large brook which once furnished power for a saw mill. The house was for several generations a sort of tavern, much frequented by travellers from Boston. Judge Samuel Sewall mentions in his diary of stopping at this place on his way to hold court at Plymouth; and in 1681 Robert Barker's wife was fined for selling cider to the Indians. The strength of the building and the fact that it had a well within its walls, caused it to be made a garrison-house during King Philip's war in 1679, and a part of the barricade of hewn timber remained for a century later. At Scituate Harbor still stands a comfortable house which has been occupied by Barkers for more than two centuries. It was built in 1634 by John Williams, the father-in-law of John Barker, and was for a time used for a garrison-house, as appears from its massive inner walls of brick pierced with loopholes. The building is in a good state of preservation, but has been considerably modernized.

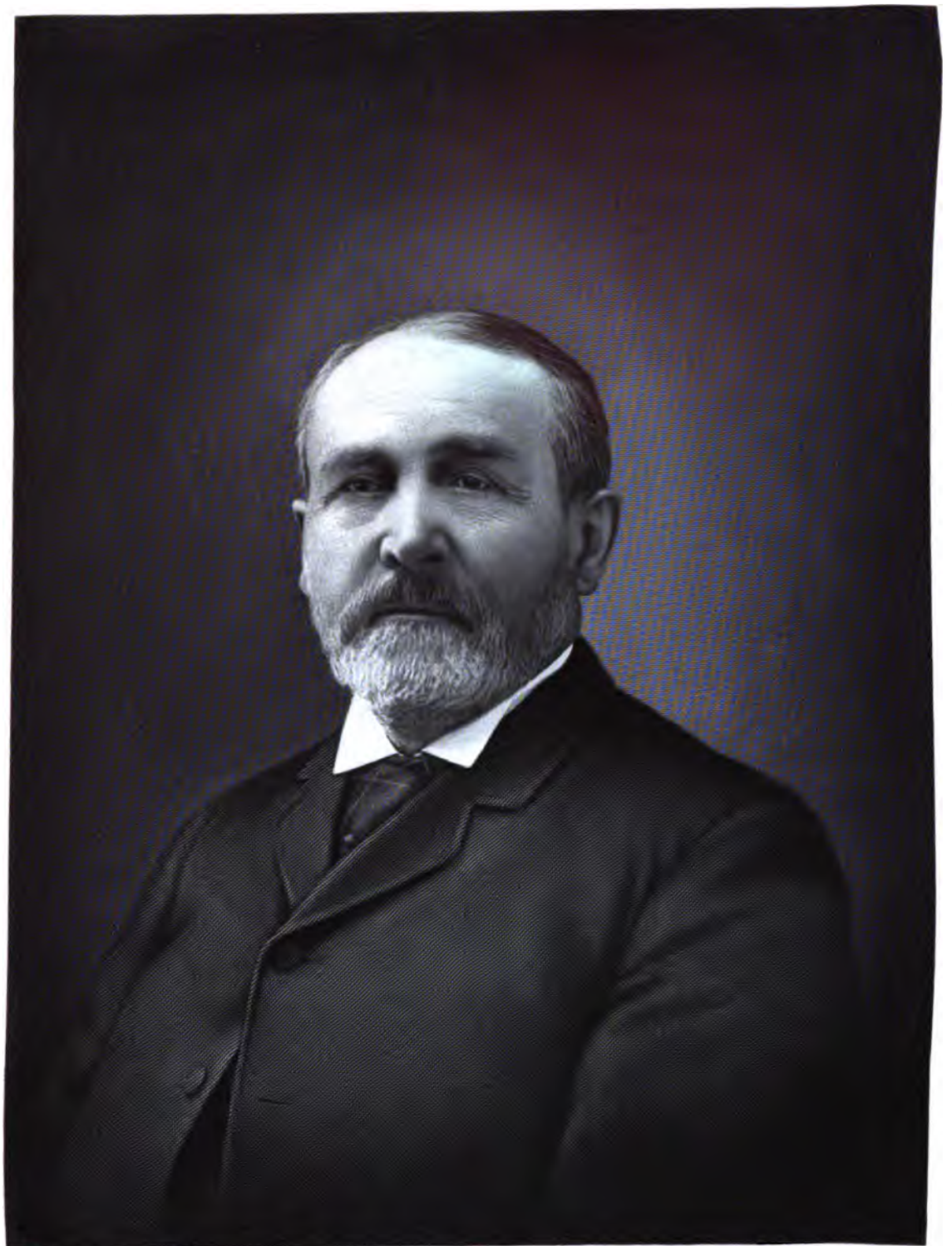
A few years ago an old deed with a seal bearing the coat-of-arms, was accidentally discovered in a junk shop at Providence, Rhode Island. The deed was signed in 1694 by Samuel and Francis Barker, of Scituate. The escutcheon consists of a field with bars or and sable, crossed by a bend, gules. The crest is an eagle displayed, surmounting a crown. This emblem, according to Burke, belongs to the Barkers of Kent, Middlesex and Surrey;

and we know that the early settlers of Scituate were called "the men of Kent," which would seem to indicate the English home of Robert and John, the Scituate pioneers.

(I) Asa Barker was born at Medford, Massachusetts, in February, 1749. Owing to the number of early immigrants bearing the name, and to the absence of records, it is impossible to tell from which line he is descended. There is a tradition that he was one of "the embattled farmers" of the revolution. There are no less than five Asa Barkers recorded on the Massachusetts rolls as serving during that war, but only two of them took part in the Concord fight. One was Asa Barker, of Andover, a private in Lieutenant Peter Poor's company, whose service amounted to three days and a half. The other was Asa Barker, of Ipswich, a corporal in Captain Nathaniel Wade's company, whose service amounted to twenty-one days. There is some reason to suppose that the latter one may have been the one born at Medford, because many of the early settlers of Bridgton, Maine, came from Ipswich. Asa Barker moved to Bridgton in 1793, and the next year his name appears on the list of the town's inhabitants as being at the head of the largest family in town, consisting of seven males and four females. The name of his wife was Lucy, but the date of his marriage is unknown, and only four of his children are recorded: Lucy, William, Jonathan, whose sketch follows, and Asa.

(II) Jonathan, son of Asa and Lucy Barker, was born at Medford, Massachusetts, September 18, 1785. At the age of eight years he moved with his people to Bridgton, Maine, where his father, one of the pioneers, subsequently developed a fine farm. Jonathan attended the public schools in his new home, and when he had attained his majority, turned his attention to the lumber business. In later life he owned the canal boats on the Cumberland canal. He was a prominent citizen, and was justice of the peace for many years. In 1806 Jonathan Barker married (first) Mehitable Farnum, of Sebago, Maine, who bore him two children: Elmira, May 7, 1807; and Timothy June 8, 1809. He married (second), Catherine Mitchell, daughter of Josiah Mitchell. There were nine children by the second marriage: William, born April 15, 1812; Asa, December 19, 1814; Mehitable, January 11, 1816; Jonathan, October 13, 1817; Benjamin, April 12, 1819; Charles K., February 18, 1821; James L., September 10, 1822; Cyrus I., whose sketch follows; Otis B., November 13, 1830.

(III) Cyrus I., seventh son of Jonathan Barker and his second wife, Catherine (Mitchell) Barker, was born at Bridgton, Maine, November 11, 1827. Being next to the youngest in a family of eleven children, he was early thrown upon his own resources. His elder brothers had left home as soon as they were able to work, and Cyrus I. thought it was his duty to follow their example. He had already been employed upon neighboring farms and in a quarry, but his tastes were mechanical, and he wished to go out into the world. His father gave him ten dollars, and Cyrus I. set forth to seek his fortune. He first went to Portland, but finding nothing there kept on to Boston. Being again unsuccessful in obtaining employment suited to a boy of his years, he returned to Portland with only a few pennies in his pocket. While there he heard of a position at Brunswick, which he might get if he could reach the place. Having no money, he was obliged to ask the loan of a dollar from the man with whom he was staying. By this means he was enabled to pay his fare to Brunswick, where he obtained the situation and stayed some time. In 1845, at the age of eighteen, he went to Saco, Maine, to enter the York Mills, and it was there that he began his long and notable career and laid the foundation of his thorough knowledge of cotton manufacturing. He started at the lowest round of the ladder by tending a "lap alley" in the York Mills. By degrees his diligence and painstaking were rewarded by promotion, which advanced him through the various grades to the position of overseer. During the fifteen years he was employed in these mills he became thoroughly conversant with the business of cotton manufacturing. In 1860 Mr. Samuel M. Batchelder, treasurer of the York Mills, who had watched Mr. Barker's progress with friendly and business interest, bought the Everett Mill in Lawrence, Massachusetts, and employed him to take charge of the carding department. Eight sets of woolen machinery had been placed in the mill and the starting and oversight of these were intrusted to Mr. Barker. He soon familiarized himself with the details of woolen manufacturing, and in 1865 was appointed general manager for A. Campbell and Company, a firm just beginning the manufacture of cotton and woolen goods in Philadelphia. In the three years that he was their agent, Mr. Barker planned and erected a stone and brick mill, six hundred feet long, seven stories high, with forty thousand spindles. Early in 1868 Benjamin E. Bates induced Mr. Barker to give the advantage of his skill, experience and business energy to the development of manufactur-



C. H. Parker

ing in the Bates Mills at Lewiston, and he was agent there until his resignation in 1887. Under his active management, life and prosperity permeated every department. From a plain cotton mill of thirty-four thousand spindles was constructed a wonderful factory turning out various productions: cottonades, ginghams, dress-goods, fancy shirtings, cheviots, satin jeans, towellings, and plain crochet and Marseilles quilts in addition to the woolen mill. It was not until a bleachery was established in the mills and special machinery for bleaching had been invented and patented by Mr. Barker that the beautiful figures and patterns of the delicate Marseilles quilts could be preserved. This is but one instance of the many successful applications of Mr. Barker's mechanical and inventive skill, which were instrumental in bringing the products of the Bates Mills to an unusually high standard. From 1883 till his resignation, Mr. Barker gave his attention to a thorough reconstruction of the Bates, which engrossed his time and caused even his iron constitution to feel the need of rest. For the next two years, from 1888 to 1890, he engaged in extensive travel, not only in this country, but in Mexico and the West Indies, for the purpose of recuperating his health and also to examine opportunities for investment. He did this, as he does everything, in the most thorough manner, and returned to Maine with a still greater faith in its superior advantages and brilliant future. The Bates Mills, however, have not monopolized all Mr. Barker's energies. In 1870, in company with J. H. Roak, John Cook, J. P. Gill and John R. Pulsipher, Mr. Barker formed the Little Androscoggin Water Power Company, and paid forty thousand dollars for three hundred acres of land, mostly wooded, in the township of Auburn. Mr. Barker was chosen president, and at once began operations and built a mill. The forest was cleared off, a dam twenty-seven feet high built across the river, a canal blasted out of the solid rock, and a mill fifty by three hundred feet with four stories, completed in 1873. As a compliment to the vigor, industry and rapidity infused into the work by Mr. Barker's personality, the directors voted that the mill should be named the Barker Mill, and he was continued as president until 1879. Later, in connection with E. F. Packard, Mr. Parker built the Avon Mill at Lewiston, of which he has since been president, and which is now the third largest quilt mill in the country. He was an organizer and original member of the New England Manufacturers' Association, and was on the board of managers for several terms. When the Lewiston Machine Company was organized in 1871, Mr. Barker was made president, a position which he still holds; and much of the success of that profitable corporation is due to his executive ability. In 1887, with T. E. Eustis, F. H. Packard, A. D. Barker and Ansel Briggs, Mr. Barker formed the Washburn Chair Company. In 1890 he was instrumental in forming the Lewiston Mill Company, was made its president and agent, and his attention is now given to its business. During the first year about one hundred thousand dollars was paid out for new machinery, and the capacity of the mill has been nearly doubled. Mr. Barker was the highest salaried man in the state for several years.

From his first residence in Lewiston Cyrus I. Barker has been an acknowledged power in financial affairs. He was an incorporator of the People's Savings Bank, has been a trustee from the beginning, and its president since 1880. He was an incorporator and an original director of the Manufacturers' National Bank, and its vice-president for several years. In connection with the other officers of the bank he was instrumental in securing the permanent location of the State Fair grounds at Lewiston. His aid and enthusiasm in all movements pertaining to the advancement of the material prosperity of Lewiston caused him to be elected president of its board of trade in 1886, and he was annually re-elected until 1903. Mr. Barker has been vice-president of the state board of trade from its organization up to about 1903. As a Republican he has served in both branches of the city government, was on the first board of water commissioners, and a member of the board during the construction of the water-works. He was one of the commissioners appointed to superintend the erection of the first city building. In religious belief Mr. Barker has been a Universalist since early life, and was for a number of years one of the trustees of the Maine Universalist Convention. In 1850 he joined Saco Lodge, I. O. O. F., where he has passed through the chairs; and in 1852 he joined Saco Lodge, F. and A. M. He retains his membership in both these organizations. Although in his eighty-first year, Mr. Barker is still actively interested in affairs, and he does not hesitate to engage in new business deals. In November, 1906, he purchased the buildings formerly occupied by the Lewiston Machine Company, which he remodelled at an expense of $115,000. The plant is now equipped with six thousand spindles for the manufacture of cotton yarns for quilts and

towels, and employs two hundred and fifty people. Mr. Barker has acquired more than a competency by his own unaided efforts, and recalls with satisfaction the patient industry and persevering energy by which he has risen from a humble position to one of eminent success. Of strong will and positive nature he places his individuality upon everything that he undertakes, and he is and will be for years a prominent landmark in the business and financial life of Androscoggin county.

On August 11, 1848, Cyrus I. Barker married Almira B. Jewett, daughter of Daniel and Sarah Jewett, of Denmark, Maine. Two children were born of this union: 1. Alvarado D., married Georgia Sanderson; they have one daughter, Grace; he died September, 1907. 2. Sarah Ida, married F. H. Packard; one son, Cyrus F. Mrs. Almira B. (Jewett) Barker died August 24, 1886. On August 15, 1888, Cyrus I. Barker married (second) Mrs. Mary B. (Kilgore) Sprague, daughter of Ezra Kilgore. Mrs. Barker died in 1896. He married (third) Ruth (Barker) Hutchins, September 28, 1898.

BARKER

Representatives of families of this name came over early—one in 1632, two in 1640, and a considerable number in the remaining years of the seventeenth century—and being in the main a prolific race, their progeny now number thousands, and include many of the leading citizens in many localities in New England.

(I) James Barker was born in Stragwell, England, in 1605. He came to America in 1628, settled at Rowley, Massachusetts, in 1639, and was one of the earliest settlers in that state. He was a freeman and land owner of Rowley in 1640, and died there in September, 1678. His first wife, Grace Barker, came with him from England and died at Rowley, February, 1665. He married (second), in 1666, Mary Waite, widow, of Ipswich, Massachusetts. Child of first wife: Barzella, see forward. Children of second wife, born at Rowley: James, Mary, Nathaniel, Stephen, Eunice, Grace and Iamar.

(II) Barzella, son of James and Grace Barker, was born in 1641, died in February, 1712. He married Anna Jewett, in 1666. Children: Jonathan, 1667; Ebenezer, 1669, died 1711; Hannah, 1671; Lydia, 1674; Ezra, 1675; Esther, 1679; Ruth, 1681; Enoch, 1684; Noah, 1685, see forward; Bethiah, 1687.

(III) Noah, fifth son of Barzella and Anna (Jewett) Barker, was born at Rowley, Massachusetts, 1685, died at Stratham, New Hampshire, 1749. He resided at Ipswich in 1709, and was owner of the covenant. He resided at Stratham from 1718 until his death, and was highly respected by his townsmen. He married Martha Figgett, of Ipswich. Children: Ebenezer, born May 4, 1716, see forward; Susannah, 1718; John, 1720; Ezra, 1722; Elizabeth, 1724; Josiah, 1727; Benjamin, 1729; Nathil, 1732; Ephoram, 1734; Nathan, 1741; Ruth, married Noah Wiggin.

(IV) Ebenezer, eldest son of Noah and Martha (Figgett) Barker, was born at Ipswich, May 4, 1716, died at Stratham, New Hampshire. He married Mary Rundlett. Children: 1. Nathan. 2. Noah, see forward. 3. Simeon, went to Limerick, Maine. 4. Ebenezer, born 1758, settled at Cornish, Maine; married Widow Bradbury. 5. Sarah. 6. Hannah, married Thomas A. Johnson, of Cornish, Maine.

(V) Noah, son of Ebenezer and Mary (Rundlett) Barker, was born in Stratham, New Hampshire, 1743. He went to Cornish, Maine, where he resided during the remainder of his life, fulfilling all the duties of a good citizen. He married a Miss Merrill. Children: 1. Noah, married Sarah Clark, of Epping, New Hampshire. 2. Thomas, see forward. 3. Enoch, married Sarah Jewett. 4. Humphrey, married Sarah Hodgdon.

(VI) Thomas, son of Noah and ——— (Merrill) Barker, was born at Stratham, New Hampshire, 1766, died at Portland, Maine, July 25, 1819, and was buried at Munjoy Hill, as was also his wife. He was the proprietor of a "public" on Main, now Congress street, Portland, and was recognized as a useful and public-spirited citizen. He married Sarah Ayers. Children: 1. Thomas. 2. Noah, married (first) Tabitha Page; (second) ——— Gerrish. 3. Thomas A., see forward. 4. Peleg. 5. Susan, called Sukey; mentioned in Elijah Kellog's story, "Strong Arm and Mother's Blessing"; she married Mr. Cross, of Lancaster, New Hampshire. 6. Mary Jane, married Timothy Eastman. 7. Sophia, married Mr. Ney; (second) Harvey Reed; (third) Dr. Timothy Eastman, founder of Eastmanville, Michigan. 8. Asenath, married Mr. Morrill. 9. Flavilla Ann, married Mr. Williams. 10. Elizabeth, married Mr. Rodgers, of Portland, Maine. 11. Caroline, married Mr. Pike. 12. Pamelia, married Mr. Merrill.

(VII) Thomas A., son of Thomas and Sarah (Ayers) Barker, was born in Hiram, Maine, October 28, 1796, died in Portland,

October 25, 1842. He was a Democrat in politics. He married (first) Sarah Fitch, who died shortly afterwards, leaving one child, Sally. He married (second) Elizabeth, born in Gorham, Maine, December 20, 1800, died in Portland, November 14, 1871, daughter of Jacob Clement, a farmer of Gorham. Child of first wife, Sarah or Sally, married a Mr. Hobson. Children of second wife: 1. Evalina, became second wife of George W. Eddy. 2. Ellen, married John Lynch, who was a member of congress for eight years. 3. Flavilla, married George W. Eddy. 4. Peleg, see forward. 5. Augustus, married Adeline Foster. 6. Jacob, married (first) Elizabeth Thorp; (second) Mary Thorp; (third) Augusta Mercy Healey. 7. Caroline, married Fuller D. Jackson. 8. Mary Jane, married (first) Amos Starbird; (second) Calvin I. Kimball.

(VIII) Peleg, son of Thomas A. and Elizabeth (Clement) Barker, was born in Hiram, Maine, April 13, 1824. When six months old he was taken by his parents to Gorham, Maine, where the ensuing three years of his life were spent. In 1828 the family removed to Portland, and when Peleg was old enough to attend was sent to a "dame's" school taught by Miss Douglass, on Casco street. He afterward attended Master Jackson's Academy on Spring street, where he completed the course in 1840. For a few years he taught school in Burlington and Ellsworth, Maine, and then entered upon his business career, beginning first in the West India trade with the firm of Ross & Lynch, and later was a partner of the firm of Lynch, Barker & Company, dealers at wholesale of sugar, molasses, and other West India products. In 1872 he retired from active business, but continued to conduct his real estate interests until his death. Mr. Barker was a Republican in politics. Mr. Barker married, in Portland, Jennie Stevens, daughter of Ebenezer and Esther Jane (Stinchfield) Stevens, of Portland. This marriage was the first solemnized in the State Street Congregational Church. One child, Jennie S., married William H. Milliken; children: Elizabeth B., Jennis S. and Anna. Mr. Barker died at his residence on State street, Portland, July 13, 1908, at the advanced age of eighty-four years.

Ebenezer, Simeon, Thomas and Ezra Barker were all residents of Cornish, Maine, previous to the incorporation in 1794. The following was taken from "Saco Valley Settlements and Families": "'Uncle Eben Barker' was a soldier of the Revolution, and after his return married a widow whose husband had died in the army, leaving one child. He came early to Cornish, and settled south of the Deacon Jewett farm, where he lived to old age, esteemed, honored and beloved by all who knew him. He was of pleasing personal appearance, having blue eyes, a fresh complexion, and prominent nose that indicated stability. His form was portly and well proportioned; said to be a man of rare good sense and prudent of speech."

CARLTON

In English and American history the most prominent public man bearing this name is Sir Guy Carleton, Lord Dorchester, born at Strabane, Ireland, September 3, 1724; governor of Quebec, 1772, which place he defended against the American revolutionary army under General Richard Montgomery and General Benedict Arnold, December 31, 1775, at which assault Montgomery fell and General Carleton accorded his body the honor of a military burial. He invaded New York state in 1776, and fought a battle against General Arnold on Lake Champlain, and in 1777 was relieved of his command, but in 1781 succeeded Sir Henry Clinton as commander-in-chief in North America. Sir Guy Carleton died in Maidenhead, England, November 10, 1808. Another noted member of the family was William Carleton, the Irish novelist, born in county Tyrone, in 1794, died January 30, 1869. The Carletons and Carltons of Maine are represented in the United States army by James Henry Carleton (1814-1873), a soldier in the Aroostook war, lieutenant in the United States dragoons, 1839; first lieutenant, March 17, 1845, with Kearney expedition to the Rocky Mountains, 1846. Captain in the army of occupation in Texas in 1847, and brevetted major for his services in Buena Vista; in New Mexico, and stationed at Fort Union in 1855, where his son Henry Guy Carleton, the playwright, was born June 21, 1855. He commanded the Sixth United States Cavalry in 1861, in California, raised and organized the "California Column" in 1862; commanded the department of New Mexico with the rank of brigadier-general United States Volunteers, and in 1865 was made brigadier-general United States America, and for his service in the civil war was brevetted major-general United States army. He is the author of "The Battle of Buena Vista" (1848).

(I) John Guy Carlton, probably of the same family as John and Mary (Lemon) Carlton, of Georgetown, who had a son John baptized July 13, 1740 (Charlestown record), married Mary

Gilmore, and they had four children: 1. Mary, married John Delnow. 2. ———, married a Farnum. 3. Lemuel. 4. John Guy.

(II) John Guy (2), son of John Guy (1) and Mary (Gilmore) Carlton, married Hannah Whiting, and they had children as fellows: Asa, Robert, John, Lemuel.

(III) Asa, eldest son of John Guy (2) and Hannah (Whiting) Carlton, was born in Woolwich, Maine. He was a farmer. He married Jane, daughter of John Rogers, of Phippsburg, Maine, and they had children as follows: 1. Thomas, died young. 2. Hannah. 3. Jane, married Gilbert Hawthorne. 4. Thomas. 5. Ira (q. v.). 6. Martha, married Warrell Reed. 7. Rebecca, married Frederick Ward. 8. Asa. 9. Agnes, married Washington Lillie. 10. Rebecca, died young. 11. Lemuel. 12. Ephraim.

(IV) Ira, third son and fourth child of Asa and Jane (Rogers) Carlton, was born in Dresden, Maine, May 7, 1833. He attended the public school of Dresden and learned the trade of ship carpenter, which vocation he continued up to the time that he was compelled by age to give up physical labor. He was married July 12, 1857, by the Rev. S. B. Byrne, to Hattie C. Savage, of Dresden, Maine, and they had children as follows: 1. Frank William (q. v.). 2. Myra E., born in Dresden, July 16, 1861, married Charles H. Hunnewell. 3. Fred L., November 30, 1864, married Lizzie D. Cothran. 4. Addie A., born in Woolwich, Maine, April 13, 1867, married George I. Rice. 5. Leafie E., January 17, 1870, married Andrew S. Merrill. 6. Annie H., March 5, 1873, married Andrew C. Morrell. 7. Henry E., April 2, 1875. 8. Clarence, September 24, 1877.

(V) Frank William, eldest child of Ira and Hattie C. (Savage) Carlton, was born in Dresden, Maine, April 5, 1859. He attended the public school of Dresden and the higher schools of Bath, Maine, and his first manual labor was as an ice cutter. He soon after engaged in the grocery business in Woolwich, which business he carried on for three years. He then became a bridge contractor and builder, and this he made his life business and in which he has been unusually successful. He received large government contracts in granite work. He is now president of the Bath Granite Company organized chiefly by himself and associates to carry out the large contracts for which he made bids and in the carrying out of which the company were proverbially successful. He was also prominent in Republican party politics and served as selectman of the town of Woolwich and was elected by his fellow selectmen chairman of the board. His club affiliations included membership in the Sagadahoc and Kennebec Boat clubs and in the Bath Driving Association. He married Sarah E., daughter of A. B. Higgens, and they have three children: Clyde, Eva, Marion.

LOMBARD

The family of Lombard of this article has been established in New England nearly three hundred years, and its appearance there followed the settlement of the Pilgrims at Plymouth only ten years.

(I) Thomas Lombard came from England in the "Mary and John" in 1630, and settled at Dorchester, Massachusetts. He requested to be made a freeman, October 19, 1630, and was admitted May 18 following. He removed in a few years, perhaps to Scituate first, but to Barnstable by 1640 or before, and died there in 1662. Thomas Lombard was "allowed to keep victualling, or an ordinary, for the entertainment of strangers and to draw wines in Barnstable," in 1639, being the first inn-keeper in the town. Thomas Lombard is named in the list of persons who appear to have been inhabitants, March 3, 1640. December 22, 1651, an order was made by the town authorities providing that all lanes and inlets shall have gates—the gate against Rendezvous Creek, by Thomas Lombard Sr. Thomas brought from England, probably, Bernard and two other children and had born to him in Barnstable: Jedediah and Benjamin. "That he had other children of whom one of two must have been born in England," says Savage, "is plain enough from his will of March 23, 1663, in which, while he names these, mentions that he formerly gave property to son Bernard; Joshua; Joseph; and son-in-law Edward Colman, who married his daughter, Margaret; provides for wife Joyce, and son Caleb." Perhaps he had also a younger daughter, Jemima, who may have made a runaway match with Joseph Benjamin at Boston, June 10, 1661; and lived many years after her father at New London.

(II) Jedediah, son of Thomas Lombard, was baptized September 19, 1641. He resided in Barnstable and is recorded as one of the inhabitants there in 1662. In 1710 the proprietors of the town appointed Jedediah Lombard and Thomas Paine, agent "to buy lands of the Indians within the township of Truro, when, and so often as, any of said Indians shall see cause to sell"; and "ordered that none others shall buy." Jedediah Lombard

was one of the proprietors of Truro in 1730. He married, May 20, 1668, Hannah Wing, and had: Jedediah, Thomas, Experience and Hannah.

(III) Jedediah (2), eldest son of Jedediah (1) and Hannah (Wing) Lombard, was born December 25, 1669. He married, November 8, 1699, Hannah, daughter of Lieutenant James and Hannah (Cobb) Lewis, of Barnstable. Their children born at Truro were: Solomon, James, Ebenezer, Sarah, Lewis, Ephraim and Hannah.

(IV) Rev. Solomon, eldest child of Jedediah (2) and Hannah (Lewis) Lombard, was born in Truro, Cape Cod, Massachusetts, April 5, 1702, and died in Gorham, Maine, in 1781. He graduated from Harvard College in 1723. He married, June 13, 1724, in Truro, Sarah Purinton. They joined the Truro church, January 30, 1735, and were dismissed to the church in Gorham, July 7, 1751. He was called to the Gorham pastorate in 1750, and became the first pastor of the town. He was ordained December 26, 1750, and was dismissed in 1764. On the list of original proprietors of Gorhamtown are the names of three Lombards—Jedediah and Caleb, both of Barnstable, who owned respectively rights forty-seven and nineteen; and Jonathan, of Tisbury, who owned No. 117. The proprietors of Gorhamtown before giving Mr. Lombard a call to settle there held a special meeting at which they decided that: "Whereas the thirty-acre lot No. 47, being property of Solomon Lombard, being spruce swamp and not capable of settlement; in consideration thereof, voted that said Lombard have in exchange therefor, thirty acres adjoining Nos. 34 and 61, and to lie in the same form as the other thirty acre lots, be giving a quit-claim deed of the aforesaid thirty acres unto William Cotoon for the further use and order of the proprietors." Mr. Lombard's home was on the thirty-acre lot No. 57, which lot the proprietors of the town gave him on account of his being the first settled minister. He was selectman of Gorham, was the town's first representative in the Massachusetts general court, and was re-elected four times. He was a delegate to the provincial progress in 1774, chairman of the committee of safety, and "active in the cause of the colonies in the war of the Revolution." He was chosen to be one of the judges of the court of common pleas in 1776 and died in office in 1781. The children of Solomon and Sarah (Purinton) Lombard were born before the family came to Gorham and were all baptized in Truro. They were Anna, Jedediah, Sarah, Hannah, Susannah, Salome, Solomon, Mary, Richard, Ebenezer, Hezekiah, Calvin.

(V) Solomon (2), second son of Rev. Solomon (1) and Sarah (Purington) Lombard, was born May 15, 1738. He was a farmer and lived on the hundred-acre lot No. 5, where his grandson, Lewis Lombard, lived at the beginning of the present century. He was a member of Captain Joseph Woodman's company in the Northern Army in 1757. He married Lydia Grant, of Berwick, by whom he had: Richard, Susannah, Hannah, Solomon (died young), James, Lydia, Peter, Ephraim, Solomon, Mary and Samuel.

(VI) Colonel Richard, eldest son of Solomon (2) and Lydia (Grant) Lombard, married and had a son Calvin.

(VII) Calvin, son of Colonel Richard Lombard, died in Baldwin, the town of his residence. He married and has a son James.

(VIII) James, son of Calvin Lombard, was a stone mason. He married Newvilla Dyer. Children: 1. Louisa, married Howard Dearborn. 2. Edwin, married Jennie Gould, and has two children: Mary and Eva. 3. Charles H., married Lizzie Sanborn. 4. James W., married Myra ——— and has three children: Puley, Octavia and William. 5. Loring S., mentioned below. 6. Octavia, married Alberny Frye. 7. Lizzie, married Charles Cotton and has one child: Raymond. 8. Howard C., married Lizzie Babb and has one child: Vera. 9. Bertha, married Alfred Murch.

(IX) Dr. Loring S., fifth child of James and Newvilla (Dyer) Lombard, was born in Baldwin, Maine, October 1, 1868. He attended the public schools and Bridgton Academy and went from Bridgton to Dartmouth College, entering 1890 and graduating in 1893. He then took the medical course in the same institution. He entered upon the practice of medicine in Greene and remained there two and a half years, and in 1896 removed to South Portland, where he has since had a large practice, and as he is a thrifty business man has accumulated a handsome property. He was city physician of South Portland four years and member of the school board four years. He is a member of the Cumberland County Medical Association and of the Maine Medical Association. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., Improved Order of Red Men, and Knights of the Maccabees. Dr. Lombard married, August 25, 1894, Laura Effie Thomas, daughter of Robert S. and Helen (Baldwin) Thomas, of Greene. They had one child, Reginald Thomas, born August 30, 1896.

MERRIMAN From what can be learned of this family it is of either English or Scotch descent. Certain it is that it was and is a hardy, industrious, God-fearing family. The name was often originally spelled Merryman, and was generally changed some time in the last century. The coat-of-arms of the Merrymans shows that the family was one of valor and worth across the seas.

(I) Walter Merryman was kidnapped in an Irish port early in 1700 and brought to Boston, Massachusetts. His so-called "passage money" was paid by a Mr. Simonton, of Cape Elizabeth, near Portland, Maine, who taught him the ship carpenter's trade, and with whom he remained seven years. He afterward moved to a farm not far above the Harpswell Center Methodist Church. He was a man of very sturdy and exemplary habits, and was one of the early settlers of the town. He married Elizabeth, daughter of David and Mary (Merriam) Potter. (See Potter III.) The following is a list of their children: Thomas, Hugh, Walter, Frances, Mary, James, Michael and Miriam.

(II) Thomas, eldest child of Walter and Elizabeth (Potter) Merryman, was born in 1738, at Harpswell, Maine, died October 5, 1813, aged seventy-five years. He was married March 26, 1763, to Sarah, daughter of Deacon Timothy and Sarah (Buck) Bailey. She was born March 13, 1739, at Hanover, Massachusetts, and died November 5, 1824. Her father was descended from Thomas Bailey, who was at Boston, in 1643, and probably settled at Weymouth, with his wife Ruth. His son John Bailey, married Sarah White, daughter of Peregrine White, who was born on the "Mayflower," 1620, died July 20, 1704, and granddaughter of William White, who came to Plymouth on the "Mayflower." His son married Abigail Clapp, and their son, Deacon Timothy, was born March 20, 1740, at Hanover, Massachusetts, and it was for him that Baileys Island at Harpswell, Maine, was named. The children of Thomas and Sarah (Bailey) Merryman were: Sarah, Thomas, Walter, James and Timothy.

(III) Walter, second son of Thomas and Sarah (Bailey) Merryman, born March 8, 1766, at Harpswell, Maine, died August 15, 1855, aged eighty-eight years and five months. He was married January 7, 1796, to Isabel Alexander, born October 10, 1774, at Harpswell, died November 11, 1829. Their children were: David, Walter, Captain Isaac, Robert, Shubal, Eli, Anna, Captain Thomas and Betsey Barnes.

(IV) Robert Merriman, son of Walter and Isabel (Alexander) Merryman, born September 15, 1803, at Harpswell, died at Bowdoinham, Maine, in 1869, aged sixty-six. He lived in Bowdoin, Richmond and Bowdoinham, Maine. He was married February 28, 1828, to Clarissa, daughter of David Douglass. She died at Bowdoinham. Their children were: Isabella, David Douglass, Eli, Sarah J., Frances and Susan A.

(V) Eli Merriman, second son of Robert and Clarissa Merriman, was born at Bowdoin, Maine, July 14, 1834, died at Litchfield, same state, October 24, 1898. He removed to Tamworth, New Hampshire, and lived there two years; he then removed to Litchfield, where he lived the remainder of his life. He served one year in the civil war. For thirty-two years he followed the mercantile business, and was postmaster twenty-five consecutive years, also served on the school board a number of years. He was married October 18, 1862, to Almeda M., daughter of David and Abigail Gilman, who was born July 6, 1834, at West Gardiner, Maine, and died in 1902. Their children were: Lola, James David, Clara Douglass and Abbie Lord.

(VI) James David, only son of Eli and Almeda M. (Gilman) Merriman, was born July 11, 1867. He graduated from Bowdoin College with the degree of A. B. in 1892, and for two years thereafter was principal of Gould Academy, at Bethel, Maine, and from there attended the Columbia University, of New York City. He received the degree of A. M. in 1894 and afterwards spent a year in Europe. He also received the degree of LL.B. from the New York Law School, in 1899. He began the practice of law as managing clerk for Hyde & Leonard, being with them about a year. He then took charge of the real estate department, in the office of Richard B. Kelly, and remained there about two years, when he accepted a position as chief of the bureau of licenses for Greater New York. He resigned that position, and began independent general practice at 141 Broadway, and in July, 1904, formed a partnership with Joseph B. Roberts, under the firm name of Merriman & Roberts, now actively engaged in the practice of law. In politics he has always been a Republican, supporting and active in the interests of the Citizens' Union in local politics. He is a member of Alpha Delta Phi, of Bowdoin, member Alpha Delta Phi Club, of New York, member

The New England Society, Maine Society of New York, Bowdoin Alumni Association of New York, member American Economic Association, and member of the West Side Republican Club, being on several committees of the last-named organization, and is a member of Squadron A, National Guard, New York, a cavalry organization. He is a member of Madison Avenue Methodist Church, counsel for the Humane Society of New York, and one of the attorneys connected with the office of state superintendent of elections. He is unmarried.

POTTER

This family is one of the most ancient and numerous in America. No less than eleven different immigrants of the name came to New England during the seventeenth century. They were Anthony Potter, of Ipswich, Massachusetts; George, of Portsmouth, Rhode Island; George, of Lancaster, England; Ichabod, of Portsmouth, Rhode Island; John and William, of New Haven, Connecticut; Martin, of South Shields, England; Martin, of Philadelphia; Nathaniel, of Portsmouth, Rhode Island; Nicholas, of Lynn, Massachusetts; Robert, of Warwick, Rhode Island. So far as known none of these immigrants was related to the other, though it is conjectured that the Rhode Island settlers, George, Nathaniel and Robert, might possibly be connected. The family has included many noted ecclesiastics and professional men of all classes. The records of Yale, Harvard and other New England colleges show many of the name among graduates.

(I) The first to whom the Maine family is definitely traced was Anthony Potter, of Ipswich, Massachusetts, where he is found of record in 1648. He was born 1628, in England. It is claimed by some authorities that he was a son of Robert Potter, of Lynn, but no records are found to bear out the claim. His first home was on the north side of the river, near the stone mill, in a house built and occupied at first by Major-General Daniel Dennison. In 1664 he was owner of a share and a half of Plum Island and other property, and the records show sales of land by him in 1660-61. In July, 1653, he was "presented" because his wife wore silk, but was able to prove himself worth two hundred pounds and discharged. This and his various sales and purchases of land show him to have been a man of means. He had a farm on the Salem road, about one mile southwest of the village of Ipswich, one of the best in town, extending north to the river, and was successful in the cultivation of fruit. He died early in 1699, his will being dated December 28, 1689, and proved March 26 following. His wife, Elizabeth (Whipple) Potter, was born 1629, daughter of Deacon John and Sarah Whipple. She survived her husband until March 10, 1712. In 1699 she presented to the first church of Ipswich a silver cup which is still among its possessions. The inscription on her tombstone includes this brief verse:

a tender mother
a prudent wife
at God's command
resigned her LIFE

Her children were: John, Edmund, Samuel, Thomas, Anthony, Elizabeth and Lydia.

(II) Samuel, third son and child of Anthony and Elizabeth (Whipple) Potter, born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, about 1656, died in 1714, in that town. He married (first) Johanna Wood, born 1661, daughter of Isaac and Mercy (Thompson) Wood. Married (second) April 18, 1692, Ruth Dunton, who died before December 4, 1705, on which date he married (third) Sarah Burnett, widow of Robert Burnett. The children of the first marriage were: David, Sarah, Johanna, Samuel, Thomas, Elizabeth and Henry. Of the second there were children: Anthony, Esther and Ezekiel. The second died in infancy, as did probably the first, since he is not mentioned in his father's will. The children of the third marriage were: Esther, Lydia and Abigail.

(III) David, eldest child of Samuel and Johanna (Wood) Potter, born March 27, 1685, in Ipswich, Massachusetts, settled in Topsham, Maine, in 1738. He was married (intentions published January 4, 1711) to Mary Merriam, of Lynn, and their sons were: Alexander, James and William.

(IV) Elizabeth, daughter of David and Mary (Merriam) Potter, became the wife of Walter Merryman, of Harpswell, Maine. (See Merriman I.)

HESELTON

It was in the early days of 1637 when there landed at Salem in the province of Massachusetts Bay, New England, Rev. Ezekiel Rogers and about sixty families, who came from Yorkshire and Devonshire, England, for the purpose of planting a colony in the wilds of the new world. This goodly company embraced the artisans and trades necessary to establish a first class colony; self-reliant and self-supporting. It included carpenters to build houses, farmers and herdsmen. They were devout church members

and their leader was Rev. Ezekiel Rogers, who had been their pastor in the old country and was to become such here. They halted at Salem only one month and pushed on to Essex county, Massachusetts, to finally settle. Robert and John Heselton were among the members of this colony and documents made at that date, or a little later, show the orthography many ways, for example it is found recorded: Haselton, Hazeltine, Hasetine, Hazelton, etc. In England the word seems to have been Hazelden, from hazel, tree or shrub, and den, a valley where hazels grew. Robert and John were brothers and were herdsmen, from whom many New England farmers have descended with the passing generations since this little colony was first planted on our shores. They took the freeman's oath May 16, 1640. Subsequently they began clearing up places from out the solitary and dense forests, their land bordering on the banks of the Merrimac river, near the present town of Bradford. This land was granted to them. The more adventuresome and truly progressive members of the family followed the march of civilization into Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, New York, and later settled in Pennsylvania, Michigan, Illinois and Wisconsin. To-day their descendants may be found in almost if not every state and territory in the Union. More than a dozen towns, hamlets and post offices bear their name. Among the members of the Heselton family from Maine may be mentioned, in this connection, Milton Wyatt Heselton, who in his autobiography written in 1891-92, gives an account of sixteen inventions which have formed the subjects of as many patents received on them. From the sale of these valuable improvements he has realized more than a quarter of a million dollars. One of these inventions was a device for decomposing water for fuel and lighting purposes, which has come to be generally used—his was the first patent in this line of inventions. The Heselton Tripod steam boiler, exhaust steam heating device and other valuable discoveries were his. But greater still he claims priority in inventing iron-clad war vessels. He made his model six years before the famous Erricson made his "Monitor" model, but by the poor judgment of his machinist, he was led to believe that the weight of the iron plates would sink his boat, hence its abandonment.

(I) John Heselton was probably the younger of the two brothers who were instrumental in the settlement of Bradford and are spoken of as herdsmen, because they took care of the herds of their contemporaries while pasturing upon the natural meadows along the Merrimac river. He was born about 1620 and was probably a minor when he came with his brother Robert to Rowley, Massachusetts; the last named was made a freeman in 1640, and was soon after granted a house lot there. These two, with one other, constituted the first settlers in Bradford, where Robert Heselton established a ferry connecting Bradford and Haverhill. Before 1660 John Heselton removed to Haverhill and made that his home until his death, December 23, 1690, at the age of seventy years. In 1665 he presented to the people of Bradford one acre of land for the meeting house, on condition that they keep the ground fenced and properly cared for. His son subsequently released the town from these conditions. John Heselton married Joan Auter, of Biddeford, England, who is said to have come from the family of Mr. Holman of that town. Their children were: Samuel, Mary, John and Nathaniel.

(II) John (2), second son of John (1) and Joan (Auter) Heselton, was born 1650 in Bradford, and became a deacon of the First Church of Haverhill, where he was a carpenter and ship builder. His death occurred between June 16, 1732, and April 23, 1733. He married, July 16, 1682, Mary, daughter of Philip Nelson. Their children were: John, Philip, Sarah, Mary, Joseph, Benjamin (died young), Elizabeth and Benjamin.

(III) Philip, second son of John (2) and Mary (Nelson) Heselton, was born March 13, 1685, in Haverhill, and probably resided in Salem. He was mentioned in his father's will in 1732, at which time it is apparent he had left Haverhill. He married, June 9, 1718, in Haverhill, Judith Webster, and their children were named as follows: John and Philip, twins, died young, James, Tryphena, Ann, Lois, Joseph and Benjamin, twins, Stephen and Asa. The record makes it appear that the twins Joseph and Benjamin died in infancy, but this is believed to be an error as to Joseph. The records of New Hampshire fail to show the birth of any other Joseph who could have been Joseph that lived in New Boston, New Hampshire, and served as a revolutionary soldier from that town, and it is assumed for the purpose of this article that Joseph did not die when Benjamin did.

(IV) Joseph Heselton, born August 21, 1728, in Haverhill, Massachusetts, must have been very young when his father removed from Haverhill and thus the error regarding his death was never corrected, but little can

be learned of him during his residence in New Boston. It is probable that he was reared in Salem and went to New Boston when a young man to assist in the settlement of that town. The Revolutionary Rolls of New Hampshire show that Joseph Heselton, of New Boston, was a member of the Second Company of Colonel Cilley's regiment of New Hampshire troops. He also appears on the pay rolls of Colonel Daniel Moore's regiment, Captain William Barron's company, July 22, 1776, in the expedition against Canada. His wages for one month's services were $5.50 and the bounty added amounted to $10.03. Because of the depreciation of currency in which he was paid for his services in Colonel Cilley's regiment, he was allowed $178.00 in 1780. These meagre details are all that can be found concerning the revolutionary services of Joseph Heselton. After the close of the revolutionary war, he decided to settle in Maine, probably as a means of securing homesteads for his children. He purchased land in Winthrop, December 26, 1801, and it was probably the following spring when he settled on this land. Very little is now known of him or of his character except what may be surmised from the fact that he went into the wilderness and cleared up land and reared a large family, all of which testify to his enterprise and industry. He died there January 11, 1812, at a comparatively early age. His wife, Elizabeth (Marsh) Heselton, died October 17, 1829. They were the parents of: Sally, Betsy, Mary, Charlotte, Joseph, Fanny, Daniel, Campbell, Jane C., William, Charles T., Hannah, Reuben and Rufus.

(V) Reuben, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Marsh) Heselton, was born July 3, 1801, probably in New Boston, and resided in various localities in Maine. He died April 19, 1892, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Peaslee, in Pittston, Maine. His wife, Hannah (Gilman) Heselton, was born November 1, 1801, and died May 13, 1883. Their children were: Elizabeth A., William G., Reuben, Ha riett L., George M. and Delphina.

(VI) Reuben (2), second son of Reuben (1) and Hannah (Gilman) Heselton, was born November 20, 1827, died December 18, 1882, in Gardiner, Maine. He was a carpenter and carriage-maker and for twelve years followed the latter calling at Gardiner, but subsequently turned his attention to contracting and building, in which he was successful. In political principle he was a Republican and was elected by his townsmen several terms as a member of the Gardiner city council. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with Herman Lodge, at Gardiner, and was universally respected as a citizen. He married (first) November 5, 1848, Sarah L. Nutchell, born November 20, 1827, died in Gardiner, October 28, 1851. He married (second) August 2, 1853, Sarah G. Tarbox, born October 2, 1821, in Gardiner, died there August 28, 1890. The children of the first marriage were: Eugene M., who died unmarried, and Sarah Jane, who became the wife of Charles A. Webb. Those of the second were: Franklin W. and George Walter. The former died unmarried in his thirty-third year.

(VII) George Walter, youngest child of Reuben (2) and Sarah G. (Tarbox) Heselton, was born November 2, 1856, in Gardiner, and received his primary education in the many schools of his native town. He entered Amherst College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1878, and immediately began the study of law. After two years of faithful application in the office of Judge Danforth, at Gardiner, he was admitted to the bar in 1891. He immediately opened an office for the practice of his profession and has thus been continually engaged in his native town to the present time. He has taken an active part in political movements and has served as a member of the Republican city committee for two terms. He has served as city solicitor, was six years county attorney and at the present writing (1908) is state senator from Kennebec county. Possessed of a bright mind and having a large heart, Mr. Heselton is naturally interested in fraternal organizations, and is a member of Herman Lodge, A. F. and A. M., and of the local commandery, Knights Templar, at Gardiner. He is also affiliated with the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias and was grand chancellor of the state lodge in 1885. He is also a member of Gardiner Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the local body of Modern Woodmen of America. He is a member of the Abnaka Club, of Augusta, and is welcomed in every society where he may be found. He married Mary Eleanor, daughter of Edward and Catherine (Kinsella) Stafford. Children: John, born March 17, 1900, and Henry, April 16, 1901.

STROUT

The origin of this family is not learned, but some of the name were on record at an early date in the vicinity of Cape Cod. A Deacon Joseph Strout, whose descendants located at Millbridge, Maine, was settled on what is now

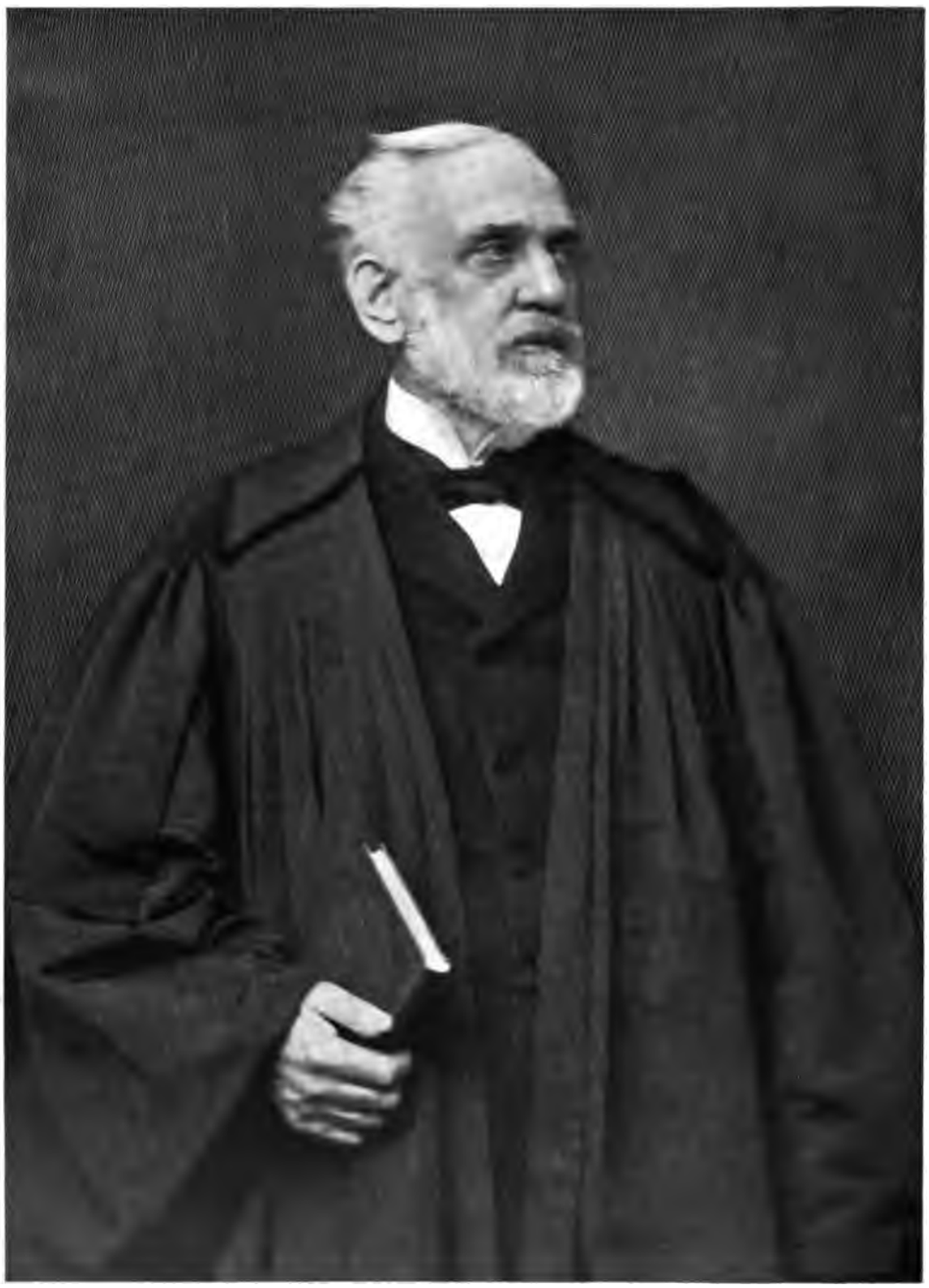
known as Pinkham's Island. There is no clear proof that Deacon Joseph was related to those of the line given below, but they had a common ancestor. There were others of the name living at an early date at Provincetown, Massachusetts, some of whom moved thence to Cape Elizabeth in 1730, among whom was the progenitor of the line that follows.

(I) Christopher Strout seems to be the first of the name mentioned in any New England records. He is found at Provincetown, Massachusetts, as early as 1701, when the records show that he had a wife Sarah and that a daughter was born to them September 22 that year. In 1706 a son named Anthony was born to them. The records seem to indicate that he had a second wife Mary, and by her had children: Mary, Christopher, Ruth, Dorcas, William, Betty and Pricilla. It is quite probable that he was a seafaring man, and that he settled late in life at Falmouth, now Portland, Maine. A Christopher Strout, probably his son, was of Portland in 1739, when he married Elisabeth Smalley, of Provincetown. The early records of Provincetown are very much mutilated, and are illegible in many places. It is more than probable that Christopher Strout had other children by his first wife than those mentioned.

(II) Joshua, probably a son of Christopher Strout, was born before 1706. He removed from Provincetown to Cape Elizabeth (now Maine) about 1730, and here were recorded January 10, 1741, his intentions of marriage to Sarah Sawyer, of that place. In 1771 he removed to what is now Poland, Maine, accompanied by his son Joshua (2). Among his other known children were: Jacob, who settled in Jay, Maine; Joseph, who settled in Salem, Massachusetts; Nehemiah, who settled in Portland, Maine, and daughters: Sally, Deborah, Thankful and Rebecca.

(III) Jacob, eldest son of Joshua and Sarah (Sawyer) Strout, was born in Cape Elizabeth, November, 1766. He resided at Jay, Maine, where he died May 10, 1839. He married Sarah Bray, born January 20, 1769, died in Jay, in October, 1811. Their children were: Sarah, born April 10, 1787, married August 21, 1806 (name not recorded); Joshua, born August 24, 1788; Abigail, February 20, 1790; Jacob (2), born July 3, 1792, married December 2, 1816; Joseph, January 23, 1794; Nathaniel, October 3, 1795, married January 5, 1816, and died March 18, 1835; George H., January 28, 1798, married March 16, 1822; Cyrena, born December 13, 1800, married November 27, 1837; Orin, born October 25, 1801. The last named was a Methodist minister of the Maine Conference.

(IV) Joshua (2), eldest son of Jacob and Sarah (Bray) Strout, was born in Poland, Maine, August 26, 1788. He was a farmer by occupation, and resided at Poland, later at Canton, and finally moved to Jay, Maine, where he died, November 18, 1874, aged eighty-six. He was a prominent citizen of Jay, and long identified with town interests, though extensively engaged in farming. He is said to have been a fine singer, and for some time leader of the church music. Mr. Strout is described as "Hospitable, cheerful, genial and a general favorite." He was a man in demand for those offices requiring good judgment and ability. He married, December 12, 1812, Sarah, daughter of Nathan and Anna (Hyde) Crafts, of Newton, Massachusetts, who was born April 15, 1793, and died at Jay, April 2, 1871, aged seventy-eight. In 1814 they removed to their new home at Jay, making the journey on horseback with their babe of six months. Nathan Crafts, father of Sarah, was a lineal descendant of Lieutenant Griffin Crafts (or Crofts), who came to New England with Winthrop's company in 1630 and settled at Roxbury, Massachusetts, with his wife Alice. He was probably born about 1600, in Yorkshire, England. He was regarded in the colony as a man of influence and importance. Children of Joshua and Sarah: Nathan Crafts, born January 3, 1814, married October, 1832, Waitstill Ingalls Wilbur, of East Livermore; they resided at Monson, Maine, where he died March 15, 1888, and his wife died January, 1890, aged eighty-six. 2. Jacob Elbridge, born June 1, 1815; married at Charlestown, Massachusetts, May 4, 1848, Mrs. Elizabeth (Wylie) Hooper, widow of Sylvester, of Roxbury; she died, leaving two children, and he married (second) January 22, 1832, Mrs. Maria Fort Fritz, widow of John, of Hudson, New York; she died at Lawrence, Kansas, April 10, 1855, leaving one child, and he married (third) July 1, 1858, Eliza, daughter of John and Ellen King, of Roxbury, who died at Chelsea, Massachusetts, December, 1876, aged seventy-one. 3. Samuel Augustus, born October 6, 1816; married, October 20, 1838, Sylvia, daughter of Ebenezer and Mehitable (Phillips) Randall, of North Easton, Massachusetts. He died August 24, 1873, and his widow married Eliphlet Smith Howard. 4. Sarah Ann, born November 27, 1818, unmarried, living at Jay, 1900. 5. Byron, born September 27, 1820, married August 22, 1855, Adelaide D., daughter of Hopley and Lydia



S. C. Stout

S. (Fry) Yeaton, of Rye, New Hampshire; they lived at Roxbury, and removed thence to North Easton, where he died November 30, 1823, and his wife died June 22, 1877; they had one child. 6. Joshua Franklin, born July 22, 1822 (see below), 7. Emerson, born November 30, 1824, died December 23, 1828. 8. Vesta Jane, born July 8, 1831, married, July 1, 1849, Isaiah Rich Jr., son of Isaiah and Betsey (Wareham) Rich, of Wellfleet, Massachusetts, who was born April 27, 1827. They resided at Quincy, Massachusetts, and had four children.

(V) Joshua Franklin, fifth son of Joshua and Sarah (Crafts) Strout, was born in Jay, Maine, July 22, 1822. He is not in active business at his advanced age, but still carries on his farm at North Yarmouth. He was married in Boston, by the noted "Father Taylor," July 30, 1851, to Harriet Fabians, daughter of George and Sally Porter, of Salem, Massachusetts. Her mother was one of the Pitman family of Salem. She was born December 13, 1820, and died September 3, 1873, aged fifty-three. Mr. Strout married (second) December 31, 1874, Mrs. Mary J. Waugh, widow of Melville C., of Winthrop, Maine, and daughter of Hezekiah and Hannah (Lyford) Haskell, of Livermore, who was born December 3, 1827. There were five children by the first marriage, viz.: 1. Ella Francis, born October 13, 1852, married, December 31, 1869, Alexander R. Nelson, son of Alexander Oliver and Hannah (Ryder) Nelson, of Livermore. He was born at Plymouth, Massachusetts, June 11, 1849. They resided at Wakefield, Massachusetts; (had two children: Ella Harriet, born November 12, 1874, and Alexander Edward, born November 2, 1876). 2. Edward Cooke, born November 16, 1854 (see below). 3. Hattie, born December 30, 1856, lived at Kennebunkport, died 1890. 4. Frank Wallace, born November 18, 1858; married February 10, 1882, Ada Neldora, daughter of Melville C. and Mary J. (Haskell) Waugh, of Winthrop, who was born September 27, 1856. They resided in Kennebunkport (had two children: Lester Frank, born January 4, 1883, and Alice May, born April 18, 1884).

(VI) Edward Cooke, eldest son of Joshua Franklin and Harriet Fabians (Porter) Strout, was born in Jay, Maine, November 16, 1854. He was educated at the public schools of Jay, Wilton Academy, Kent's Hill, and was graduated A. B. from the Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, in the class of 1886, and M. A. three years later. For three years he was engaged in the Utah Mission of the Methodist Episcopal church, and subsequently came to Boston University and took the regular theological course, graduating with S. T. B. in 1892. He joined the Maine Conference, and was for five years the pastor of the School Street Methodist Episcopal Church at Gorham, Maine. His next charge, 1897-1901, was the School Street Church at Saco, Maine, after which he was transferred to the New Hampshire Conference, and settled over the Baker Memorial Church at Concord, New Hampshire, where he remained for six years. His last charge, in 1907, was the Main Street Church, Nashua, New Hampshire, where he still remains. Rev. Mr. Strout is unmarried. He is a member of the Wesleyan Alumni Association, Boston, Massachusetts, and A. D. P., Middletown Chapter.

STROUT

Enoch Strout was born in Limington, Maine, and settled in Wales, this state, in 1796-97. He was a commissioned officer in the revolution and obtained the rank of captain, being first captain of militia in Wales. He married Mercy C. Small, and had in all ten children, six born in Limington and four born in Wales, Maine.

(II) Ebenezer, youngest child of Enoch and Mercy C. (Small) Strout, was born in Wales, Maine, 1802, where he lived until about 1836, when he removed to Topsham, Maine; in 1841 he went to Portland and resided there until his death in 1880. He was a trader by occupation. He married Hannah Cushing, of Durham, and had but one child, Sewall Cushing, whose biography next follows.

(III) Judge Sewall Cushing, son of Ebenezer and Hannah (Cushing) Strout, was born in Wales, Androscoggin county, February 17, 1827. In 1834 he removed with his parents to Topsham, and after attending the public schools was sent to Mr. Baker's private school in Brunswick. In 1841 the family removed to Portland, where Sewall C. entered high school and began preparation for college. Failing health compelled him to leave school, and he then entered mercantile life as a clerk in the employ of David J. True, a dealer in dry goods, with whom he remained one and one-half years. In his otherwise unemployed hours during this time he read law, and in 1846 became a student in the office of Howard & Shepley, the former of whom was subsequently a judge of the supreme court of Maine, and the latter a judge of the United States circuit court. In October, 1848, Mr. Strout was

admitted to the bar of Cumberland county, and entered upon the practice of law at Bridgton. April 1, 1854, he returned to Portland, and after a year's practice alone, formed a partnership with Judge Joseph Howard, who had retired from the bench after one term. The firm of Howard & Strout continued until June, 1864, when it was dissolved. Mr. Strout continued alone until June, 1866, when he and Hanno W. Gage became partners under the firm name of Strout & Gage. In 1880 Frederick Sewall Strout, the eldest son of the senior member, was admitted to the firm, which thereupon became Strout, Gage & Strout. This was continued until the death of Frederick, March 14, 1888, and soon after that his younger brother, Charles A., was admitted, the firm name remaining the same. Under this name the firm continued until Mr. Strout took his place on the bench of the supreme court. From that time until the death of Mr. Gage, January 4, 1907, the firm was Gage & Strout. Mr. Strout, though not a college man, is perhaps no less successful as a lawyer on that account. Ever of an industrious and studious bent of mind, he has applied himself to the study, not only of the law, but of general literature, until he is classed among the brilliant attorneys and scholarly men of Maine. From the beginning he has had a large practice in the higher grades of business. He has taken part in many important cases beyond the limits of the state, and thoroughly versed in the literature of the day has been well and favorably known as one of the leading lawyers of the Maine bar. While at the bar he was a representative lawyer, both in the state and federal courts, and did not allow himself to deviate from his profession by entering politics or business enterprises. Adhering to general practice, he never made any specialty, but was considered an all-round lawyer, preferring, perhaps, the civil to the criminal side of the court. His jury arguments combined plausibility as well as intelligence of thought and clearness of statement. His perfect self-possession, freedom from temper and irritability, and his agreeable and engaging manners made him a difficult but never disagreeable opponent. A Democrat from the time of attaining his majority, Mr. Strout has never been a partisan, and the only municipal office he ever held was that of alderman, which he filled for one year. When Judge Lowell resigned from the United States circuit court, the bar of Maine almost unanimously recommended Mr. Strout to fill the vacancy, and although the appointment went to another state, it was the ardent wish of all who knew his ability and fitness that he might succeed to the position. In the meantime his associates of the Cumberland bar elected him president of that organization, in which position he served from 1884 to 1894. Maine, though strongly Republican, long ago adopted the policy of appointing one member of the supreme judicial bench from the minority party. Its first appointment of this kind was the late Artemas Libby, and upon his death in March, 1894, by almost unanimous voice, Mr. Strout was called to succeed to the vacancy. He was appointed April 12, 1894, and began his duties on the 24th of the same month. There he served as associate justice for fourteen years, retiring in April, 1908, and during that time he officiated in such manner as to reflect honor upon himself and maintain the high reputation that members of this high tribunal have from its establishment sustained. He is now eighty-one years old, yet remarkably well preserved and vigorous both mentally and physically for one of his age. In his retirement from official position he takes with him the respect of his associates, the lawyers and the laity of the state of Maine, whose interests he has faithfully and successfully guarded. Upon his retirement from the bench he entered upon the active practice of law at Portland in partnership with his son, Charles A., under the firm name of Strout & Strout. Sewall Cushing Strout married, in Portland, November 22, 1849, Octavia J. P., daughter of Elias and Eliza Shaw, of Portland. They had five children: Anna Octavia, Louise Blanche, Frederick Sewall, Joseph Howard and Charles Augustus. Anna O. is single. Louise B. married Franklin Gibbs, since deceased. Frederick, deceased, married Mary Elizabeth Higgins. Charles A. is the subject of the next paragraph.

(IV) Charles Augustus, youngest child of Judge Sewall C. and Octavia J. P. (Shaw) Strout, was born in Portland, July 12, 1863. He attended the public schools, fitted for college in the private school of Cyrus B. Varney, and entered Bowdoin College in 1881. In his freshman year one of his eyes was injured by a lump of coal thrown through his window by one of a party of hazers, and he was unable to continue his course. He read law in the office of Strout, Gage & Strout, was admitted to the bar April 25, 1885, and began practice by himself. In 1888 he succeeded his brother Frederick S. as a member of the firm of Strout, Gage & Strout, which was later changed to Gage & Strout. The firm of

Gage & Strout ceased to exist January 4, 1907, and since that time C. A. Strout has practiced alone, a worthy representative of a business established by leading lawyers of the state more than fifty years ago. Mr. Strout is an active Republican, finding both employment and recreation in politics. He was a member of the common council in 1890-91, and during the latter year presided over that body. In 1893 he was elected alderman from ward six and served one term. In 1900 he was elected city solicitor and held that office three terms. He is a member of Ancient Landmark Lodge, No. 17, Free and Accepted Masons; Greenleaf Royal Arch Chapter, No. 13; Ivanhoe Lodge, No. 25, Knights of Pythias, and Lodge No. 188, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the following named clubs: Cumberland, Portland, Athletic, Lincoln and Country. He married, June 7, 1893, in Portland, Jennie May, born in Portland, daughter of Micah and Mary Ann (Whitney) Higgins, of Portland. (See Whitney VIII, Higgins VIII.) They have one child, Sewall C., born March 21, 1894. Mrs. Strout is a sister of Mary Elizabeth (Higgins) Strout, widow of Frederick S. Strout.

MORSE

This is a name conspicuous in American and English annals, and has been traced with tolerable accuracy to the time of William the Conqueror. The line herein followed begins definitely in Essex, England, and was brought to America early in the seventeenth century.

(I) The first known was the Rev. Thomas Morse, of Foxearth, in the county of Essex, England.

(II) Samuel, son of Rev. Thomas Morse, was born in 1585, and embarked for New England at London in 1635. He settled first at Watertown, Massachusetts, and soon removed to Dedham, and subsequently became one of the original settlers of Medfield, where he died April 5, 1664. His wife Elizabeth probably died the next year. Their children were: John, Daniel, Joseph, Abigail, Samuel, Jeremiah and Mary. All were born in England, and emigrated with their parents.

(III) Joseph, third son of Samuel and Elizabeth Morse, was born in 1615, and was about twenty years of age when he came with his parents to America. He removed from Watertown to Dedham, where he was granted twelve acres of land, 18, 6 mo. 1636, and was received into the church September 19, 1639. He died before November, 1658. He married, in Watertown, 1, 7 mo. 1637, Hannah Phillips, who married (second) November 3, 1658, Thomas Boyden. She died October 3, 1676, in Medfield, Massachusetts. Children of Joseph Morse: Samuel, Hannah, Sarah, Dorothy, Elizabeth, Joseph and Jeremiah.

(IV) Joseph (2), second son of Joseph (1) and Hannah (Phillips) Morse, was born July 20, 1649, in Dedham, and died February 19, 1718. He settled at Bogistow, on the west side of the Charles river, about 1670, and was one of the signers of the petition for the incorporation of the town, serving on various committees; was captain of militia, moderator, selectman and representative, and was a large landholder. He married (first) Mehitable, daughter of Nicholas White; (second) Hannah, daughter of Robert Babcock, of Milton; (third) Hannah, widow of Joseph Dyer, of South Weymouth. Children: Mehitable (died young); Joseph (died young); Elisha, Joseph, Mehitable, James, Hannah, Sarah, David, Isaac, Keziah and Asa.

(V) James, third son of Joseph (2) Morse, was born July 1, 1686, in Dedham, and resided in Sherborn, where he died June 15, 1725. He married, January 5, 1708, Ruth Sawin, who died January 12, 1774. Children: Thomas, Ruth, Deborah, James and Abraham.

(VI) Thomas, eldest child of James and Ruth (Sawin) Morse, was born December 5, 1709, in Sherborn, and died January 7, 1783, in Dublin, New Hampshire. He removed to the last named town in 1762. He was a shrewd and successful business man and was much respected for his high principles. Before the revolution he was offered a captain's commission in the King's service by Governor Wentworth, but refused it and sent three of his sons as soldiers to the colonial army during the revolution. He married Mary Tredway, of Framingham, who was born May 16, 1718, and died December 25, 1776. Children: Mary, Ruth, Reuben, Rachel, Silence, Abigail, Thomas, Sarah, Ezra, John, Jonathan, Hannah and Amos.

(VII) Reuben, eldest son of Thomas and Mary (Tredway) Morse, was born June 21, 1742, in Sherborn, and died August 27, 1810, in Dublin, New Hampshire. He was a soldier of the revolution, participating in the battle of Ticonderoga, was a member of the Congregational church, and filled various official stations in his home town. He married, June, 1678, Abigail Mason, who died July 13, 1822, having survived her husband nearly twelve years. Children: Patty, Reuben, Hannah, Benjamin, Persis, Bela, Ebenezer, Abigail, Asa and Sarah.

(VIII) Persis, third daughter of Reuben and Abigail (Mason) Morse, was born April 28, 1779, in Dublin, and married April 28, 1799, Daniel (3) Clary, of New Ipswich, New Hampshire (see Clary III).

RICHARDSON

The "History of Sutton, Massachusetts," fails to give the name of the immigrant ancestor of the Richardson family of that town, nor is their line of descent to be found in the various genealogical records relative to the posterity of the founders of the name in America, of whom there were several. The Richardsons of New England are mostly the progeny of three brothers—Samuel, Ezekiel and Thomas, who were among the original settlers of Woburn, Massachusetts, in 1638, and the Sutton family is undoubtedly descended from one of these immigrants.

(I) Jeremiah Richardson, of Sutton, was married in that town, March 23, 1758, to Abigail, daughter of Benjamin and Abigail (Wyman) Gowing, and reared two sons: Benjamin and Jeremiah.

(II) Benjamin Richardson, eldest son of Jeremiah and Abigail (Gowing) Richardson, was born in Sutton, July 28, 1760. He was married, in Westboro, Massachusetts, October 14, 1784, to Martha Forbush, of that town. They resided in Sutton, where Benjamin followed the blacksmith's trade. Their children were: Edward, see succeeding paragraph; Ebenezer, born March 7, 1787; Jeremiah, September 20, 1797; Pliny, April 6, 1800; Patty, April 27, 1802; Abner, April 22, 1804; Catherine, July 1, 1806.

(III) Edward Richardson, eldest child of Benjamin and Martha (Forbush) Richardson, was born in Sutton, September 3, 1785. In early life he came to Maine, first settling in Bethel, and in 1823-24 he removed to Milan, New Hampshire, locating on Milan Hill. He was an industrious farmer and took a prominent part in public affairs, serving as one of the first selectmen and continuing in that capacity for several years. He died an octogenarian, March 24, 1872. September 27, 1812, he married Charlotte Ellis, born in Sutton, July 30, 1791, daughter of Abel and Jemima Ellis, of that town. Abel Ellis died March 4, 1843, aged eighty-eight, and Jemima died February 17, 1844, aged sixty-four years. Children of Edward and Charlotte (Ellis) Richardson: Abel Ellis, see next paragraph; Asa Forbush, born May 1, 1818; Martha Maria, born October 4, 1819; Silence Leland, born September 24, 1821; and Pliny Warren, Lucy Twitchell, Ebenezer Andros and Louise Cole, the dates of whose birth do not appear in the records at hand.

(IV) Abel Ellis Richardson, eldest child of Edward and Charlotte (Ellis) Richardson, was born June 23, 1813. His boyhood and youth were spent in attending the district school and assisting in carrying on the homestead farm, but when a young man he learned the stone-cutter's trade, which was subsequently his principal occupation. Although slightly beyond the usual age of enlistment, he enrolled himself as a private in Company A, Fourteenth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, for service in the civil war, and while in the army he contracted fever and ague from which he never fully recovered. For a number of years he was a resident of Saco, whence he removed to Kennebunk, where he died July 26, 1878. Politically he acted with the Republican party. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at West Kennebunk. He married Ann Evans, of Milan, who died in 1899. Children: Mary; Caroline E.; Roswell M.; Charles E.; Isabella M.; Estelle C.; Asa Atwood, who will be again referred to; and Sarah E.

(V) Asa Atwood Richardson, third son and seventh child of Abel E. and Ann (Evans) Richardson, was born in Saco, November 12, 1863. He was educated in the public schools of Kennebunk. Having decided to take up the study of law, he became a student in the office of W. L. Dane, of Kennebunk, and after completing his legal preparations was admitted to the York county bar in 1896. Opening an office in Kennebunk, he has ever since conducted a general law business in that town, and is now well advanced in the legal profession. Allying himself with the Republican party upon attaining his majority, he has figured quite prominently in the public affairs of Kennebunk, having served as tax collector for five years, as chairman of the board of selectmen in 1900 and 1901, and again in 1907. He is a Scottish Rite Mason, and a past master of York Lodge; affiliates with Mousam Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Myrtle Lodge, Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Baptist church.

In 1887 Mr. Richardson married Emma Garvin, daughter of Sylvester and Mary (Day) Garvin, of Kennebunk. She died March 2, 1889, leaving one son, Ira W., born January 28, 1888, and is now a student at Colby College, Waterville, Maine, preparatory to entering the medical profession. November

12, 1891, Mr. Richardson married for his second wife, Etta A. Currier, daughter of Cyrus M. and Louise Currier, of Dorchester, Massachusetts. Of this union there are no children.

WHITNEY This word designated a place for no one knows how long before it was adopted as a personal name. The parish of Whitney, in the western part of Herefordshire, near the confines of Wales, lies in the valley of the river Wye, which is there a mountain torrent, subject to sudden and violent floods. This circumstance affords a probable explanation of the name Whitney, which may be derived from the Anglo-Saxon words *hwit,* signifying "white," and *ey,* meaning "water," the literal signification of the term being "white water." The record of Whitney in Herefordshire is found in Domesday Book, which was compiled between the years 1081 and 1087. In the distribution of land among the followers of William the Conqueror, Whitney, was one of nine tracts granted to Sir Turstin, commonly known as "Turstin the Fleming" and "Turstin De Wigmore," the son of Rolf. He married Agnes, daughter of Alured De Merleberge, one of the great barons of the realm, who settled on her, with other land, the Pencombe estate. To Sir Turstin and Agnes were born two sons, Eustace and Turstin, the elder succeeding to the paternal estates by primogeniture. Eustace's son, or grandson, some time between 1100 and 1200; Anno Domini, engaging in the border wars, built a stronghold and took up his residence at Whitney, and following the custom of the times took the surname (or addition) De (of) Whitney, as one of his neighbors gained that of De Clifford, and another that of De La Hay. The first mention of a De Whitney in any record now extant is that of "Robert De Wytteneye," in the "Testa de Nevill," in the year 1242. There are numerous records relating to Roberts' son, "Sir Eustace De Wytteneye," and from the latter down an authentic account can be given of each head of the family in the long line. In the offices of sheriffs of their county, knights of the shire in parliament and justices in the commission of the peace, the name Whitney may be traced in Herefordshire from the twelfth century, when the name originated, to the time of George III, 1799.

(I) Thomas Whitney, a descendant of the Whitneys of Whitney, from whom the Whitneys of this account are descended, is known to the following extent: On May 10, 1583, Thomas Whitney obtained from the Dean and Chapter of Westminster a license to marry Mary, daughter of John Bray, in which he is described as "Thomas Whytney of Lambeth Marsh, gentleman," and on May 12th the marriage ceremony was performed in St. Margaret's. Lambeth Marsh is a name still applied to a locality near the Surrey end of Westminster bridge. In 1611, as the records show, Thomas Whitney paid the subsidy tax, and December 6, 1615, he was appointed executor of the will of his father-in-law, John Bray, late deceased. In the record of the latter, as in the marriage license, he is described as "gentleman." September 25, 1619, he buried his wife, and in April, 1637, he died. The children of Thomas and Mary (Bray) Whitney were: Margaret, Thomas, Henry, Arnwaye, John, Nowell, Francis, Mary and Robert.

(II) John, fifth child and fourth son of Thomas and Mary (Bray) Whitney, was born in England in 1589. He received for those days a good education in the famous Westminster school, now known as St. Peter's College. He was baptized in St. Margaret's, the parish church, standing in the shadow of the famous "Abbey," the 20th day of July, 1592. February 22, 1607, he was apprenticed by his father to William Pring, of the Old Bailey, Loudon. The latter was a "freeman" of the Merchant Tailor's Company, then the most famous and prosperous of all the great trade guilds, numbering in its membership distinguished men of all professions, many of the nobility and the Prince of Wales. March 13, 1614, John Whitney became a member of this guild, soon after married and took up his residence at Islesworth-on-the-Thames, eight miles from Westminster. Later he lived in Bowe Lane. In April, 1635, with his wife and sons John, Richard, Nathaniel, Thomas and Jonathan, he registered as a passenger in the ship "Elizabeth and Ann," Roger Cooper, master, which soon after sailed for America. His arrival in this country is supposed to have occurred in June, 1635. He immediately settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, where he purchased a homestead of sixteen acres and made it his permanent place of abode. Before 1642 the town had granted John Whitney nine other lots of land amounting to one hundred and ninety-eight acres. He also made several purchases of land, and aided all his sons in their settlements. He was admitted freeman March 3, 1636; was appointed constable of Water-

town by the general court, June 1, 1641; selectman, 1638 to 1655, inclusive, and town clerk, 1655. He died June 1, 1673, aged seventy-four. He married (first) in England, Elinor, whose surname does not appear. She was born in 1599, and died in Watertown, May 11, 1659. He married (second) in Watertown, September 29, 1659, Judith Clement. She died before her husband. His nine children, all by the first wife, were: Mary, John, Richard, Nathaniel, Thomas, Jonathan, Joshua, Caleb, and Benjamin, whose sketch follows.

(III) Benjamin, ninth child and eighth son of John and Elinor Whitney, born in Watertown, June 16, 1643, died in 1723, aged eighty. He appears first in York, Maine, as a witness to an agreement by John Doves. He was at Cocheco, Maine, near Dover, in 1667-68. April 13, 1674, the selectmen of York laid out to Benjamin Whitney ten acres of land. In 1685 Benjamin Whitney, of York, sold "a certain tract and parcel of land which I have improved, possessed, and have builded a small tenement upon planted and lived upon these several years," which was granted by the town of York in 1680, and ten acres granted by the town of York, 1674, as above stated. April 5, 1670, John Whitney deeded to his son Benjamin his homestead of seventeen acres and appurtenances thereto, in consideration of the said Benjamin's taking care of him during the remainder of his life. March 9, 1671, with the consent of his father, he sold this property to his brother Joshua for £40. After his second marriage, 1695, Benjamin lived on land belonging to Harvard College, which he leased of Governor Danforth, in Sherburn, Massachusetts. He married, probably at York, Maine (first), Jane, who died November 14, 1690. He married (second) April 11, 1695, Mary Poor, of Marlboro. The children by the first wife were: Jane, Timothy, John, Nathaniel, Jonathan, Benjamin and Joshua; and by the second wife: Mark and Isaac.

(IV) Nathaniel, fourth child and third son of Benjamin and Jane Whitney, born in York, Maine, April 14, 1680, died in Gorham, Maine. He probably resided in the place of his nativity until after his marriage, when he removed to Gorham. In 1703 he was a member of the military company of York, commanded by Captain Preble, for defence against the Indians. In 1708 Nathaniel Whitney, weaver, of Kittery, bought of Johnson Harmon and Mary, his wife, a certain piece of salt marsh and thatch ground in York, commonly known as the Sunken Marsh. November, 1715, Nathaniel Whitney, of York, weaver, and wife Sarah, sell for four score pounds to Joseph Harris one-half the tract of land known as the sunken marsh, having sold the other half to John Stagpole. In 1717 Nathaniel Whitney purchased twenty acres of land of John Racklift and a small orchard on the southeast side of York river, for £20. He married, in York, Maine, Sarah Ford, born in York. Their children were: Lydia (died young), Lydia, Nahum, Nathaniel, Abel, Sarah, Isaac, Amos and Joanna.

(V) Isaac, son of Nathaniel and Sarah (Ford) Whitney, was born in York, Maine, March 9, 1720. He lived in York till 1752, and then bought a house and lot in Saco. He resided in Buxton in 1775, but died at the house of his son Henry in Freeport, in 1800, aged eighty. He married (first) February 25, 1743, Sarah, daughter of Dr. Crosby. He was married twice afterward, but the name of neither wife is now known. His children were: Lucy, Phinehas, Isaac, Hannah, Stephen, Jonathan, Timothy, Barnabas, James, Mary and Henry.

(VI) Stephen, fifth child and third son of Isaac Whitney, was born in Saco, Maine, March 19, 1755. The date of his death is not known. He was in the revolutionary army, serving in the Rhode Island line, and was granted a pension April 18, 1818. He resided in Gorham and Bridgton, Maine. He married Martha (Patty) Irish, born August 28, 1761, died in 1836, aged seventy-five. She was the daughter of Colonel James and Mary Gorham (Phinney) Irish, and sister of General James Irish. They had one child Stephen, the subject of the next paragraph.

(VII) Stephen (2), son of Stephen (1) and Martha (Irish) Whitney, born in Gorham, Maine, May 5, 1799, died in Auburn, Maine, December 25, 1885, aged eighty-six. He resided at Mechanic's Falls, and the latter part of his life resided in Auburn. He married (first) Abigail Mayberry, who died April 18, 1857; (second) Catherine Cloudman, who died January 8, 1887. His children by first wife were: Lewis, William, Ablion, Mary Anne, Charles, Joseph, Sarah.

(VIII) Mary Anne, fourth child and first daughter of Stephen and Abigail (Mayberry) Whitney, was born in Raymond, Maine, March 9, 1827, died in Portland, Maine, March 4, 1908. She married, in Lewiston, Maine, April 30, 1846, Micah Higgins, of Cape Elizabeth. (See Higgins VIII.)

(For preceding generations see Richard Higgins I.)

HIGGINS

(V) Reuben (2), son of Reuben (1) Higgins, was born January 24, 1739, and resided in Truro. He married Mercy, whose surname is unknown, and who died January 6, 1784. Their children were: Hannah, Reuben, Sylvanus, Eleazer, Micah and five daughters.

(VI) Micah, youngest son of Reuben (2) and Mercy Higgins, born in Truro, Massachusetts, July 16, 1775, died in Cape Elizabeth, Maine, July 9, 1838. He married Mary Grey Blair, born in Stroudwater, near Portland, December 18, 1779, died in Cape Elizabeth, January 6, 1874, aged ninety-five years. She was the daughter of John and Jane (Miller) Blair. John Blair was a native of Aberfoyle, Scotland, and came to the vicinity of Portland. The children of Micah and Mary G., all born in Cape Elizabeth, were: Jane M., Mary G., John, Jefferson, Reuben, Elizabeth H., Arthur M., Emerson and Micah. Each of the first five and the youngest of these lived to be upward of seventy-four years of age.

(VII) Micah (2), youngest child of Micah (1) and Mary G. (Blair) Higgins, born in Cape Elizabeth, Maine, January 22, 1822, died April 18, 1901, aged seventy-nine years. At fifteen years of age he went to Bangor and there learned the art of making edge tools. When he was twenty-one years old he returned to Portland and conducted a business for himself for twelve years in partnership with a Mr. Libby, under the firm name of Higgins & Libby, gaining a reputation as a maker of edge tools. Poor health compelled him to give up this business, and in 1857 he became a purser in the employ of the Portland Steamship Company, and filled that position until 1894, a period of thirty-seven years. He married, in Lewiston, Maine, April 30, 1846, Mary Anna Whitney, born in Raymond, Maine, March 9, 1827, died in Portland, Maine, March 4, 1908. She was the daughter of Stephen and Abigail (Mayberry) Whitney. The children of this union were: Samuel C. S., Mary Elizabeth, Edwin Roscoe, Ada Almena, William Weeks, Jennie May and Frederick Augustus.

(VIII) Jennie May, sixth child of Micah (2) and Mary A. (Whitney) Higgins, born in Portland, Maine, married, June 7, 1893, Charles Augustus Strout. (See Strout family.)

MOORE

John Moore, immigrant ancestor of most of the families of this name in Middlesex and Worcester counties, Massachusetts, was born in England. He settled first at Sudbury, Massachusetts, where he bought in 1649, of Edmund Rice, a house and land in what is now Wayland. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Philemon Whale, of Sudbury. He took the oath of fidelity July 9, 1645. He died January 6, 1673-74. His will, dated August 25, 1668, proved April 7, 1874, bequeathed to wife Elizabeth; children: John Moore, of Lancaster; William; Jacob; Joseph; to whom he left the homestead; Benjamin; Elizabeth, wife of Henry Rice; Mary, wife of Daniel Stone; and Lydia, wife of James Cutler. His wife was executrix of his estate; she died December 14, 1690. Children, all born in Sudbury: 1. Elizabeth (perhaps in England), married Henry Rice. 2. John. 3. William, born about 1640; bought land in 1664 in Sudbury. 4. Mary, born September 8, 1641; married (first) Richard Ward; (second) Deacon Stone. 5. Lydia, born June 24, 1643; married in May 3, 1684, ———; and (second) June 15, 1665, James Cutler. 6. Jacob, born April 28, 1645; married Elizabeth Loker. 7. Joseph, born October 21, 1647; died January 2, 1725-26. 8. Benjamin.

(II) Benjamin, son of John Moore, was born in Sudbury, December 13, 1648. He was a farmer in Sudbury. He divided his land between his sons William, Edward, Hezekiah, Uriah and Peter, in 1726. He married, November 11, 1686, Dorothy Wright, who died October 20, 1717. Children, born in Sudbury: 1. Dorothy, September 18, 1687. 2. Abigail, December 2, 1688. 3. Prudence, July 14, 1690; died young. 4. William. 5. Peter. 6. Edward, mentioned below. 7. Hezekiah, September 13, 1696. 8. Uriah. 9. Comfort, February 8, 1703; her brothers William, Edward, Hezekiah and Uriah deeded land to Caleb Johnson for care of her. 10. Prudence, July 22, 1704; married December 18, 1732, Mark Vose. 11. Benjamin (?), married Zerviah Moore.

(III) Edward, son of Benjamin Moore, was born in Sudbury; married there, February 19, 1722-23, Keziah Goodnow. Children, born in Sudbury: 1. Nathan, May 25, 1725; mentioned below. 2. Sarah, June 23, 1728; died May 28, 1733. 3. Persis, September 25, 1732; married, November 16, 1752, cousin Ashbell Moore. 4. Elijah, August 6, 1735. 5. John, June 1, 1738. 6. Sarah, February 17, 1741. 7. Dorothy, June 17, 1743; married, September 16, 1762, Ebenezer Woodis.

(IV) Nathan, son of Edward Moore, was born in Sudbury, May 25, 1725. He married (first) July 23, 1744, Agnes Bolton; (second)

Abigail Parmenter. His estate was administered in 1776, and the heirs mentioned were John, Joseph, Abigail, Jonathan, Thomas (Middlesex probate 10, 944). Children, born at Sudbury: 1. John, June 6, 1745. 2. Joseph, August 1, 1747; mentioned below. 3. Sarah, September 2, 1750; died before 1776. 4. Luther, June, 1753. 5. Nathan, March 6, 1762. 6. Jonathan, April 14, 1764; died September 19, 1841. 7. Sarah, September 10, 1766. 8. Abigail, July 9, 1768. 9. Aaron, April 1, 1770. 10. Thomas.

(V) Joseph, son of Nathan Moore, was born in Sudbury, August 1, 1747. He was sergeant in the revolution, in Captain Moses Stone's company, Lieutenant Colonel Ezekiel Howe's regiment, on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775; perhaps the same Joseph Moore who was in Captain Ebenezer Buck's company, Colonel Josiah Brewer's regiment, in 1779, in the Penobscot expedition. After the revolution he settled at Madison, Maine, and died there in 1804. He was a prominent citizen, and a major in the militia. He married Martha ———. Children, born in Sudbury: 1. Anna, February 9, 1768. 2. Lydia, born October 3, 1770. 3. Joseph, September 2, 1775; mentioned below. 4. Lydia, January 26, 1777. 5. Patty, January 1, 1779. 6. Thomas, October 13, 1780.

(VI) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Moore, was born in Sudbury, September 2, 1775. He went to Maine with his father, and settled at Madison. He married Rachel Brown. Children: Sally, Polly, Luther, John B., Joseph and Aaron.

(VII) Luther, son of Major Joseph (2) Moore, was born at Madison, Maine. He removed to Bingham, Maine, and died there. He was a shoemaker by trade, and operated a private shop in Bingham and Moscow, Maine. The greater part of his life was passed in Bingham. He was a Whig in politics in early life, a Republican in his later years. Children: 1. Sarah Baker, born June 24, 1811. 2. Abigail French, March 17, 1813. 3. William, August 14, 1816. 4. Nathan, May 30, 1818. 5. Esther Clark, May 7, 1820. 6. Naomi Moore, May 16, 1822. 7. Cyrus, July 1, 1824. 8. Lucinda Benjamin, September 11, 1826. 9. Luther L., July 19, 1828. 10. David W., April 22, 1830. 11. Hannah, May 21, 1832. 12. Hiram, April 5, 1835. 13. Benjamin F., November 30, 1836.

(VIII) Hiram, son of Luther Moore, was born at Bingham, Somerset county, Maine, April 5, 1835. He received his early education in the district schools of his native town. He left home at the age of eight years, however, and since then has been dependent upon his own labor and resources. During his boyhood and youth he worked during the summers on various farms, and at lumbering in the winters. For a period of seventeen years he was in the employ of Joseph Clark at Moscow, Carrituck and Bingham, and during ten years was manager of his employer's farming interests. From 1860 to 1864 he had a farm of his own at Fork's Plantation, Somerset county, Maine. In October, 1865, he removed to Madison, and took up a farm, and lived there until April, 1903, when he removed to his present home in the village of Madison. Notwithstanding his age, Mr. Moore is vigorous and strong, enjoying good health. He retains his interests in extensive agricultural and lumber districts in northern Maine, having an interest in about eighty thousand acres. He is the manager of the lumber interests on the Kennebec river, of the Great Northern Paper Company, which has mills at Madison, as well as at Millinocket, Maine. Mr. Moore has been prominent in public affairs. During the eighties he was for six years a county commissioner of Somerset county. He was for two years chairman of the board of selectmen of Madison, and is a director of the First National Bank. He is a typical self-made man. By his own efforts chiefly he secured his education outside of the schoolroom, and by industry and frugality in early life he secured the nucleus of the wealth he has accumulated by shrewd investment and careful management in later years. He possesses a full share of the pluck, energy, courage and self-reliance demanded of a lumberman in his hazardous enterprises. Mr. Moore commands the confidence and respect of all his townsmen and business associates. He attends the Universalist church, and is a member of Euclid Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Moore married, August, 1857, Laverna B. Chase, born at Solon, Maine, daughter of George and Laverna (Bosworth) Chase, of Carrituck. Children: 1. Fred L. 2. Nellie M., married Elmer E. Town, son of Don W. Town. 3. Arthur E., married Lena Jacobs, of Madison.

MOORE This name came into England with William the Conqueror in 1066. Thomas de More was among the survivors of the battle of Hastings, October 11 of that year, and was a recipient of many favors at the hands of the triumphant

invader. All the antiquarians of Scotland and the authorities on genealogy are agreed that the name of Dennis-toun, of Dennis-toun, ranks with the most eminent and ancient in the realms of the United Kingdom. It certainly dates back to 1016, and probably earlier, and Joanna or Janet, daughter of Sir Hugh de Dangieltown, married Sir Adam More, of Rowallan, and became the mother of Elizabeth More, who in 1347 married King Robert II of Scotland, from whom sprang the long line of Stuart monarchs. Another Janet, about 1400, married her cousin, Sir Adam More, of Rowallan. This motto has been preserved by the Dennis-touns: "Kings come of us; not we of kings." The name of Moore has been numerously borne in England, Scotland and later in Ireland, representatives of this family having filled distinguished positions in the United Kingdom, and several of them occupied seats as members of parliament. They have also been eminent in military affairs. Richard Moore came in the "Mayflower" to Scituate, Massachusetts, and the name is common in the records of Plymouth, Newbury and Salem, the earliest settlements in the state. In the time of James I the Moores of Scotland were strict Non-conformists, consequently their removal in great numbers from Scotland to Ireland in 1612 is easily accounted for. They belonged to the sect of Friends, and this explains their predominance in the colony of William Penn. Bearing on its roll of membership such men as Sir John Moore and Tom Moore, the poet, it has just reason to be proud of its lineage. Somebody has said that in hunting out a pedigree one is as likely to find a scaffold as a crown. Not so in the case of the Moores, the record that is revealed to the patient delver after genealogical data is an honorable one indeed. Surnames originated some centuries after the Norman Conquest, and the idea was to distinguish a man by the appellation he bore. For instance, one was called Mr. Rock because he lived near a rock, and in this way would come Mr. Moore, inasmuch as he lived on or near the moor, which means a tract of wild land. The name is scattered all over the United States, and in Maine there are several ancestral lines in no way connected with each other except by intermarriage. The branch with which this sketch has to do was an industrious, peace-loving race, strong in the characteristics of their people, but when soldiers were needed they quickly sprang to arms in the common defence of their afflicted country. They are one of the families that helped to place the old Pine Tree State high among the family of commonwealths. A rigid search of the sources of information only meagerly assists us to the truth about the forbears of John Moore, but discoveries of facts and events uphold us in the belief that

(I) William Moore, who came over from England prior to 1652, and settled in York, Maine, was the American ancestor of this line. He submitted to the Massachusetts government in that year when Maine was united with the Bay State colony. In 1680 he took the oath of allegiance. His wife was Dorothy ———. He made his will March 31, 1691, and it was recorded June, 1691, and the inventory returned 1691, so it is presumable that he died in that year. His children were: John, Elizabeth, Robert, William, Eleanor, Ann, Mary and Thomas.

(II) John, eldest son of William and Dorothy Moore, married Martha ——— and left children: John, Samuel and Marcy. His will was probated July 7, 1713.

(III) John (2), eldest son of John (1) and Martha Moore, married Sarah ——— and had children born in York as follows: Robert (died young), Jonadab, John, Edward, Robert, Ebenezer, Elizabeth, Abigail and Mary. His will was probated April 2, 1736.

(V) John (3), who was a son of one of the sons of John and Martha Moore, was born in Old York, Maine, June 25, 1748, died in 1823, at Parsonsfield. He removed first to Scarborough, Maine, and thence to Parsonsfield, of which he was a pioneer settler. He served in the army of the revolution with his two brothers, Abraham and Isaac, both of whom were killed in the battle of Monmouth. At the expiration of his term of enlistment he returned and built a log house on his clearing. It was not until he built a frame house that he brought home a bride. His brother Eben purchased Lot No. 16 in the same range. He was a very successful farmer and added to his holdings until he became an extensive owner of Parsonsfield real estate. He raised five hundred bushels of corn on burnt land in a single year. He married, in 1787, Anne Milliken, a woman of rare ability and great force of character. Their children were: Isaac, Sarah, John, Samuel, Jane, Harvey, Ira, Charles (Joseph, Benjamin and Asenath, triplets), Benjamin (died young), Mary Ann and Benjamin.

(VI) Ira, son of John (3) and Anne (Milliken) Moore, was born January 19, 1801, at Parsonsfield, and died there March 28, 1865. He received the rudiments of his education in

the schools of his native town, supplemented with training at Limerick Academy. He taught school in Parsonsfield, Newfield and Durham for several years. He operated a general store in Lisbon and Durham, then removed to Freeport, where he bought a farm and from there returned to Parsonsfield, to the farm that his father settled and cleared, remaining there until his death. He was a Jacksonian Democrat, and had served on the school board of his native town. He married, April 15, 1853, Martha Doe, daughter of Colonel and Mary (Sanborn) Doe, of Parsonsfield. Their children were: Martha Ann, Mary Augusta, John Fairfield, Charles H., Frank Gilbert and Ira Alfred.

(VII) John Fairfield, eldest son of Ira and Martha (Doe) Moore, was born November 7, 1840, at Freeport, and removed to Parsonsfield when a small boy with his parents. He was educated in the schools of Parsonsfield, and at North Parsonsfield Academy. He has been a farmer all his life. He went to San Francisco in 1863, by way of the Isthmus of Panama, remaining in the Golden State three years. While there he was engaged in agricultural pursuits, drove a team some in the city, finally returning by the same route by which he went to Parsonsfield. He bought the old homestead owned and occupied by his father and grandfather and it is still in his possession. He lived upon it until November, 1905, when he bought a place in Newfield village, where he now resides. Otherwise than farming and real estate business, he is president of the Limerick mills. He is of strong Democratic proclivities. He is a member of Willow Brook Grange, No. 552, of Newfield. He married March 11, 1868, Anna F., daughter of Samuel Merrill, of Parsonsfield. Their children are: 1. Carrie, born December 4, 1868. 2. Ira Howard, whose sketch follows. 3. Maud Sanborn, born September 11, 1882, whose education is due to the public schools of Newfield, Limerick Academy, Laselle Seminary and the Boston Conservatory of Music. She is now a teacher of music in the Parsonsfield Seminary at North Parsonsfield.

(VIII) Ira Howard, only son of John Fairfield and Anna F. (Merrill) Moore, was born in Newfield, August 21, 1874, and received his primary education in the Newfield common schools, and was graduated from Gray's Business College at Portland, Maine, in the class of 1895. After graduation he assisted his father on the patrimonial farm. He has recently installed a plant for the manufacture of lumber and shingles in Newfield Village, which now engages his whole attention. He belongs to the Democratic party, and is active in its councils. He married, October 26, 1898, Marguerite, daughter of Dr. Frank W. Smith, of Newfield, and they have one daughter Lucille, born September 23, 1900.

MOORE

Few names in British history are more distinguished than the one at the head of this article. Sir John Moore, the celebrated general, was born in Glasgow, and lost his life in Corunna, Spain, while at the head of the British army; Thomas Moore, a native of Ireland, was one of the most gifted poets of his time; Edward Moore, James Moore, and Thomas Moore (of Stake-Next Guildford) made themselves places in the field of literature. John Moore, born in Stirling, Scotland, was a physician and writer of distinction; John Moore, born at Gloucester, England, 1733, became Archbishop of Canterbury, and Sir Jonas Moore was the English mathematician and author of scientific works.

(I) William E. Moore was born in a small town in the North of Ireland in 1810. When young he came to America and lived in Freeport, and later in Portland, Maine, where he spent the remainder of his life in the tailoring business, and died in 1842. He married, in Portland, Agnes A. Mackie, who was born in Portland in 1811, daughter of Andrew Mackie, a Scotch sea captain. They were the parents of six children: Agnes, Ellen, Mary, Louise, Edward, Lemuel; the widow married (second) William Golding, one child, William Golding; she died in 1889.

(II) Edward, son of William E. and Agnes A. (Mackie) Moore, was born in Freeport, Maine, February 13, 1838, and died in Portland, January 27, 1899. He attended the school from the time he was five until he was eleven years of age, in Portland, and then went to sea as a cabin boy. At the age of fifteen he left the sea and began to learn the trade of pattern making and followed that employment two years. From seventeen to nineteen he followed last-making in St. John, New Brunswick, and then returned to Portland and started a factory for the manufacture of lasts on his own account, conducting this enterprise until the summer of 1861, when, being a patriotic citizen and an able-bodied young man, he left a profitable business and responded to his country's call to arms, and enlisted as a private soldier and assisted in recruiting men for the Fifth, Thirteenth and Seventeenth Maine regiments. August 18,

Edward Moore

1862, he was commissioned second lieutenant of Company H, Seventeenth Maine Volunteer Infantry, and remained continuously with that regiment until it was mustered out of the service in 1865. He was promoted to first lieutenant of Company C, March 3, 1863, and became captain of that company just a week later. He was brevetted major, and March 13, 1865, lieutenant-colonel of United States Volunteers for gallant and meritorious services during the war, and was mustered out of service June 4, 1865. The Seventeenth was one of the fighting regiments of the civil war commanded by Colonel Chamberlain for a long time, and always to be depended on. Colonel Moore took part in the following battles: Fredericksburg, Virginia (December 11-15, 1862); The Cedars, Virginia (May 2, 1863); Chancellorsville, Virginia (May 3-8, 1863); Gettysburg, Pennsylvania (July 2-3, 1863); Funkstown, Maryland (July 12-15, 1863); Wapping Heights, Virginia (July 22-23, 1863); Auburn and Bristol, Virginia (October 14, 1863); Kelley's Ford, Virginia (November 7, 1863); Locust Grove, Virginia (November 27, 1863); Mine Run, Virginia (November 28-30, 1863); Rapidan, Virginia (February 6-7, 1864); Spottsylvania Court House, Virginia (May 14-16, 1864); Fredericksburg Pike, Virginia (May 19, 1864); North Anna River, Virginia (May 23-26, 1864); Pamunkey River, Virginia (May 26-28, 1864); Tolopatomy, Virginia (May 28 to June 2, 1864); Cold Harbor, Virginia (June 2-12, 1864); Petersburg, Virginia (June 16-20, 1864); and Siege of Petersburg (June 20, 1864, to February 25, 1865), during which he took part in the battles of Jerusalem Plank Road (June 22-27), Deep Botton (July 27-28), Explosion of Mine (July 30), Strawberry Plains (August 14-18), capture of Confederate picket line in front of Fort Sedgwick (September 26), Preble's Farm (October 1-2), Fort Sedgwick (October 10), Boydton Plank Road (October 27-28), Weldon Railroad (December 7-11), and Dabney's Mills (February 5-7, 1865). He also took part after the surrender of Lee's army in the march to Washington, and the Grand Review of November 23, 1865. While in the service he participated in thirty-six engagements. His health was seriously impaired by his campaigning and he did not engage in business for two years after returning home.

The first enterprise with which he became connected was the building of the Knox & Lincoln railroad, in the work of constructing which he was one of the chief sub-contractors, and had a great deal to do with its successful completion. After finishing this he performed similar work on the Sugar River railroad in New Hampshire. This was in the year 1868-69. He next turned his attention to submarine work, for which he developed great aptitude, and in which he achieved some notable success. He was engaged in this business on the Atlantic coast from 1869 to 1874. In March, 1875, he visited the Pacific coast and removed for the United States government the Noonday Rock, thirty feet under water and situated some twenty miles off Cape Reese in the Pacific Ocean. In this work Colonel Moore used for the first time nitroglycerine. With one and a half tons of it, which he manufactured on the coast expressly for the purpose, a singularly small quantity for the magnitude of the work, he caused the rock to disappear in a moment and forever. It was done with one wire, the water itself supplying the return current, and is justly regarded as one of the notable engineering feats of the time. In January, 1877, he formed a partnership with Augustus R. Wright, of Portland, under the firm name of Moore & Wright, and they did millions of dollars' worth of work in submarine contracting, dredging and so on, in nearly every harbor on the coast. They took the contract to build the famous Louise docks and embankment (named after Princess Louise) for the Canadian government at Quebec, the largest works of the kind on the continent. This led to a celebrated lawsuit, but the contractors finally secured their pay for their part of the work. From 1877 till a short time before the death of the senior partner, the firm was continuously engaged upon large contracts for public works.

In 1876 Colonel Moore removed to Stevens' Plains, in Deering, where he had a fine residence and a large farm, both of which he greatly improved. He gave much attention to the breeding of fine horses in which he was successful. His house was finely furnished, and contained fine works of art and rare old paintings of which he was passionately fond. He acquired excellent literary taste and collected a large library of well selected books, being, at least on military subjects, one of the most complete in Maine. At his home it was his custom to receive with gracious welcome his numerous friends. No business cares, no matter how pressing, prevented his giving full attention to the amenities of life. Refusing all overtures for political office until 1886, he finally allowed himself to be elected to the

state legislature as a representative from Deering, by the Republican party, of which he had been a member since attaining his majority. He was representative in 1887 and 1891, and senator from Cumberland county the intervening term, during which time he was chairman of the committee on railroads, rendering very efficient service in that field. Faithful to every duty and enforcing strict discipline among his men, Captain Moore was always a favorite with both his inferiors and his superiors in rank. At the battle of Gettysburg he was in command of Company C, his captain, Goldermann, being absent, wounded. The regiment, excepting the three right companies of which C was one, was sheltered by a stone wall in the famous "wheatfield." From this position men fought stubbornly until their ammunition was nearly exhausted, and were then recalled. While the fighting was at its highest point Lieutenant Moore, then commanding Company C, discovered that the right of the regiment was being exposed to an enfilading fire and at once reported the fact to the regimental commander, Lieutenant-Colonel Merrill, whereupon the three right companies were refused, to use a military term, or, to speak more plainly, were swung back at an angle with the regimental line, so as to meet the line fire. All this was done, as also the change of the entire regiment to a new line, under a heavy fire with as much precision and with as little confusion as on parade. Such was the discipline of those veterans. The desperation of the fighting can be judged from the fact that the regiment went into the battle with twenty officers, three acting officers and three hundred and fifty rifles, and in two hours of fighting had one officer killed, two mortally wounded and five wounded so as to disable them from duty. Seventeen enlisted men were killed outright, and one hundred and five enlisted men wounded, only two being reported as missing in action, being a loss of over one-third of the entire command. The total loss in the Seventeenth Maine Regiment during the year by the bullet was two hundred and eight, and it seems almost marvelous that Captain Moore escaped uninjured while participating in so many actions as he did. Brilliant as was his career as a business man and close as were his friendships among business men, Colonel Moore's strongest friendships existed among those comrades with whom he served in the civil war.

"While he was a member of the legislature, largely through his efforts, a bill was passed establishing the 'Gettysburg Commission,' a board of ex-officers of Maine regiments and batteries which participated in the battle of Gettysburg. The act carried with it an appropriation of $15,000, afterward increased to $30,000, for the purchase of land and the erection of a monument upon the Gettysburg battlefield to commemorate the services of each Maine organization participating in the battle. This commission finally succeeded in erecting the monuments provided for, and at the dedication of the Seventh Maine Regiment's Monument, October 10, 1888, Colonel Moore delivered a very able and interesting address describing at length the part taken by his regiment in the great battle." Colonel Moore's "History of the Third Corps," a brief sketch prepared by him in 1896, is one of the most accurate published records of the deeds of that famous organization. Colonel Moore was repeatedly honored by his soldier friends. He was among the first members of the Grand Army of the Republic and Military Order of the Loyal Legion, and was a member of the Knights of Pythias. He was vice-president of the Army of the Potomac and president of the Third Corps Union, an association formed in 1863 and the oldest military organization growing out of the civil war, General Sickles, the gallant commander of the corps, being the first president of the association. General Sickles was very near the Seventeenth Maine when he was wounded at Gettysburg.

During his last illness Colonel Moore's fortitude and patience were marvelous. Under advice of physicians, neither he nor they knowing his real condition, he had decided to submit to a surgical operation. Even then, while he had no fears for himself, he long hesitated, as he told the writer a few weeks before his death, because he dreaded to cause the shock to his dear wife which would be the natural result of her fears as to the results of an operation. Fearless for himself, he was tender of the feelings of others. It is ever thus:

> "The bravest are the tenderest,
> The loving are the daring."

The operation was unsuccessful because it revealed a cause of sickness which could not be removed. He died of cancer of the liver.

Edward Moore married, April 26, 1867, Clara A. Webb, of Newcastle, who survives him. She was the daughter of Nathan and Eliza C. (Rundlett) Webb, of Newcastle, later of Portland.

MOORE

This name has been known in England since the time (1066) when William the Conqueror came into England, bringing in his retinue Thomas de More. Since that day numerous families of Moore have appeared in England, Scotland, Ireland, and Wales, some taking their name from the Moore on which they resided, others, perhaps from other sources.

(I) William Moore resided in Hebron, Maine, where he was a farmer. He married Betsey Cobb; five sons: George, Ellis, Horace, Hiram, Charles, next mentioned.

(II) Charles, youngest son of William and Betsey (Cobb) Moore, was born in Hebron. He was employed for years in the paper mill at Mechanic Falls, Maine. He married, at Mechanic Falls, Maine, Sarah A., died in 1900, aged sixty-five years, daughter of Luke and Sarah Dwinell, of Mechanic Falls. Children: Charles C., married Mary E. Jordan, and is now in the employ of the Tucker Printing Company in Portland. Frank I., next mentioned.

(III) Frank Isaac, second son of Charles and Sarah A. (Dwinell) Moore, was born at Mechanic Falls, January 6, 1859, and was educated in the public schools of that place and in Haverhill, Massachusetts. He removed to Portland in 1873. For some years previous to 1890, Mr. Moore was in the employ of Webb & Cushing, dealers in shoes. Subsequently he was connected with Chandler's Band and at one time was leader of this famous organization. He began reading law in the office of Arden W. Coombs, and read diligently until 1895, when he passed his examination and was admitted to the bar. From that time until the present he has practiced his profession in Portland. He is a Republican, has been active in politics, was alderman from ward four in Portland, 1897-99, a Democratic ward, was a member of the Republican city committee ten years, and its chairman in 1900, and he served as president of the Lincoln Club in 1900. He is a member of the Cumberland County Bar Association, the board of trade, and is an associate member of Bosworth Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He and his family attend the Universalist church. He is a member of Portland Lodge, No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons; is a post grand of Maine Lodge, No. 1, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; past chancellor of Ivanhoe Lodge, No. 25, Knights of Pythias, and is a member of Mount Vernon Lodge, New England Order of Protection.

Frank Isaac Moore married, in Rochester, New Hampshire, June 22, 1882, Lillian D., born at Lock's Mills, Oxford county, Maine, May 6, 1859, daughter of Alonzo B. and Betsy J. (Lapham) Swan. They have one child, Ileene, born February 15, 1893, who graduated from the Portland high school with the class of 1908.

COBB

Very early in the settlement of Plymouth Colony an immigrant named Cobb came to these shores and founded a family, among whose members are found distinguished lawyers, politicians, writers, doctors and merchants, and many other less distinguished but useful citizens in the humbler walks of life.

(I) Deacon Henry Cobb appeared in Plymouth, Massachusetts, in Scituate, 1633, and afterwards in Barnstable, where he was one of the first settlers. He was one of the founders of the church in Scituate, January 8, 1635, of which he was that year chosen deacon. He probably came from Kent, England, but sailed from London. He was representative in 1645, and the six years following, and died in 1679. He married, 1631, Patience, daughter of James Hurst, of Plymouth, and had born in Plymouth: John, Edward, and James; and in Scituate: Mary and Hannah; and in Barnstable: Patience, Gershom and Eleanor. He married (second) 1649, Sarah, daughter of Samuel Hinkley, and had Mehitable (died young), Samuel, Sarah (died young), Jonathan, Sarah, Henry, Mehitable and Experience.

(II) John, eldest child of Henry and Patience (Hurst) Cobb, was born in Plymouth, June 17, 1632, and married, August 28, 1658, Martha, daughter of William Nelson, and had John (died young), Samuel, Elizabeth, Israel, Patience, Ebenezer, Elisha and James.

(III) Ebenezer, fourth son of John and Martha (Nelson) Cobb, was born August 9, 1671. He married, 1693, Mercy Holmes, and had Ebenezer, Mercy (died young), Nathaniel, Hannah, Sarah, Mercy, Nathan, John, Mary, Elizabeth, Job and Roland.

(IV) Nathan, third son of Ebenezer and Mercy (Holmes) Cobb, was born January 14, 1707, and married, March 19, 1733, Joanna Bennett, of Middleboro, and had William, Elizabeth, Deborah, Timothy, Nathan, Joseph, Benjamin and Nehemiah.

(V) William, eldest son of Nathan and Joanna (Bennett) Cobb, was born February 8, 1735, and married, December 4, 1761, Mary Pynchon. Their children were: Augusta, William, Joanna, George and Ansel.

(VI) William (2), eldest son of William (1) and Mary (Pynchon) Cobb, was born August 15, 1764, and married Betsey Myrick.

(VII) Betsey, daughter of William and Betsey (Myrick) Cobb, was born August 2, 1793, and married William Moore, of Hebron, Maine. (See Moore.)

BICKMORE This name, undoubtedly of English origin, is also spelled on early records in this country: Bigmore and Beckmore. Through incidents of correspondence and travel about twenty-five years ago, an interesting interview was brought about between Professor A. S. Bickmore, of New York City, and Rev. Dr. W. F. Bickmore, of Kidderminster, county Gloucester, England, which revealed the fact that a large number bearing this name in England have become prominent as clergymen in the Episcopal church. Several of the sons of the family in Kidderminster were graduates of Oxford, and a nephew of Rev. Dr. Bickmore was a fellow of New College in that university. The name is also known in Sussex and Essex counties, and is also the name of a street in London. The late Mr. H. G. Somerby, in a communication to the New England Historical and Genealogical Register (vol. ii., p. 399), gave the following item: "1635—Tho: Bigmore, aged thirty-four, dwelling in New England, Fether Seller, to pass to Amsterdam on his affairs." This is the earliest record of the Bickmore family in America, and the name being uncommon, there seems to be no doubt of the connection of the above Thomas with the Massachusetts line, though the records reveal nothing of the two generations between the dates. Possibly they were engaged in traffic with foreign countries, which would make it the more difficult to trace them. It is quite evident from the dates that follow that records of two generations are lacking.

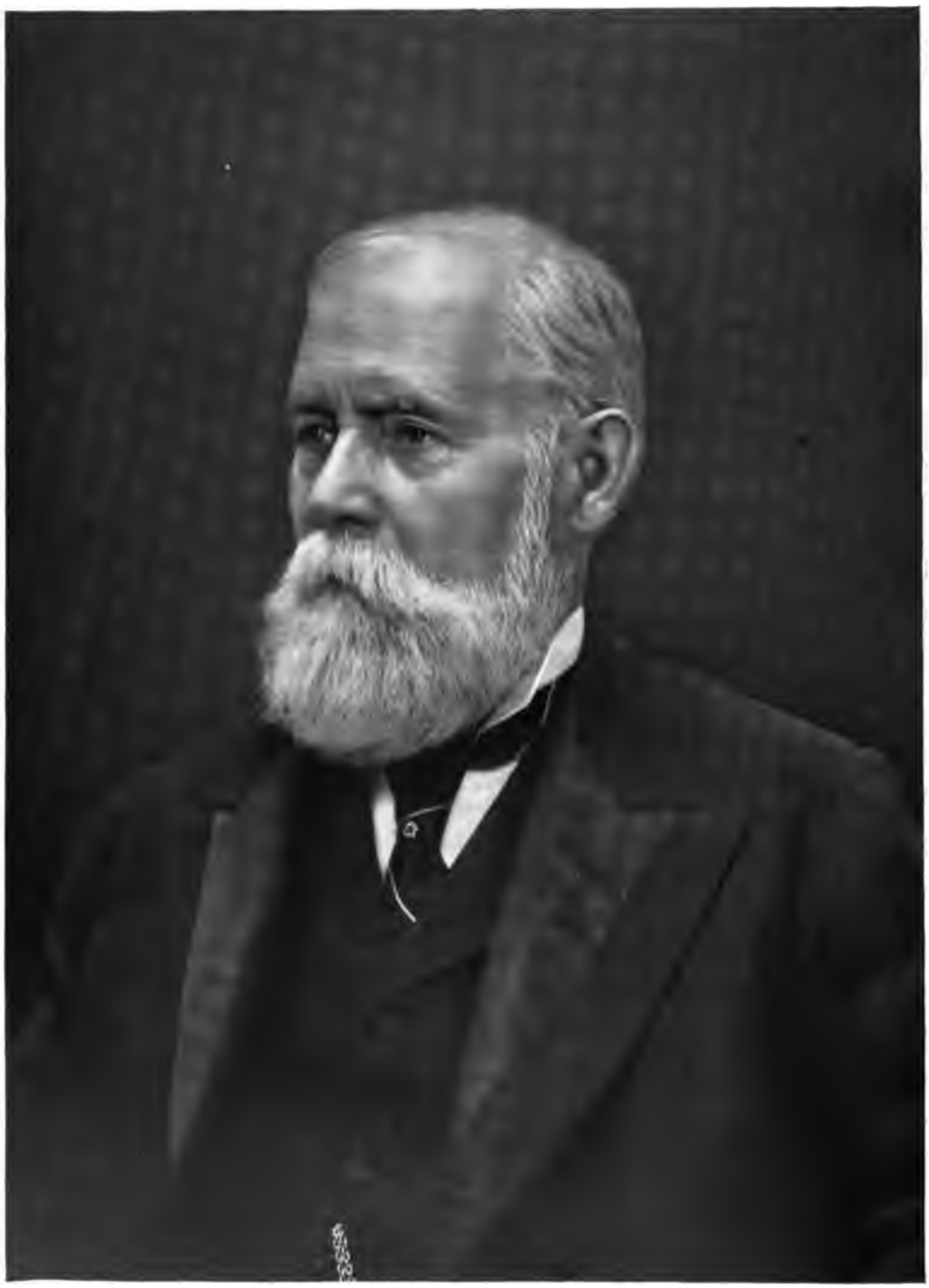
(I) Thomas, immigrant ancestor, was born presumably in England, in 1601, and as proved, was living in New England in 1635, "aged thirty-four."

(IV) George Bickmore, probably great-grandson of Thomas the immigrant, was recorded in Milton, Massachusetts, and probably was born as early as 1700. The church register of Milton shows that he "owned the covenant July 13, 1729," and was baptized on that date. He was evidently married at that time or before, as the following baptisms are recorded: "John, son of George Bickmore, April 4, 1730," and "George son of George Bickmore, June 10, 1732." The birth of this George is elsewhere given: "George, son of George and Elizabeth, June 6, 1733," which is the only record discovered of his wife. It is known that a few years after he removed from Milton to Friendship, near the St. George river, Maine. In a list of settlers there appear the names of "John Bigmore" and "George Bigmore," as located at Medomcook (now Friendship), which confirms the family tradition that "the ancestors lived at Friendship, on the coast of Maine." Old residents of that place have pointed out the remains of an old cellar said to be that of the house of the first Bickmore who came from Massachusetts. It is now stated that George, senior, lived there with his sons, but it is probable that he did not live long after. History states that in 1635 there were but two families living on St. George river (whose names are not given) and "there is a long silence in the records until the next century." It is not impossible that the immigrant "Tho: Bigmore, Fether Seller," was once located in this spot, and that that fact drew his descendants to that locality. About 1717 a strong capacious fort was built on the east bank of St. George river, and a blockhouse erected a short distance from the fort. The large area between was enclosed by palisades, and afforded ample accommodations for a garrison of two hundred and fifty men. In the frequent troubles with Indians during many years, this fort and blockhouse was the only place of refuge for settlers for many miles around. It is stated that "in the war of 1755 nearly all the families of Friendship moved within this garrison." The list of settlers referred to above was prepared, it is supposed, by Captain John North, some years before his death in 1763, and it is probable that the Bickmore family located here, many years prior to this date.

(V) John, eldest son of George and Elizabeth Bickmore, was born in Milton, Massachusetts, and baptized April 4, 1730. There is no record to show when or where he married, and the only fact learned is that he removed early from Milton with his father to the coast of Maine, the present town of Friendship.

(V) George, younger son of George and Elizabeth Bickmore, was born in Milton, June 6, and there baptized June 10, 1732. He removed with his father's family, probably in early boyhood, to Friendship, Maine, and no further account is given.

(VI) Samuel, son (probably) of George, of Friendship, Maine, was born July 10, 1772,



Albert S. Bickmore

and died May 23, 1838, in the town of St. George, to which place his parents had removed from some of the neighboring islands after leaving Friendship. He married, February 9, 1796, Mary Barter, who was born December 8, 1773, and died October 8, 1856, aged eighty-two years ten months. In the family Bible the marriage of Samuel and Mary Barter is recorded Beckmore, though the descendants use the "i" instead of "e." They had seven children: Samuel, born November 19, 1797; Roger, born May 2, 1800, died June 17, 1812; Nancy, born October 4, 1802, died July 1, 1854, married January 5, 1833, to Samuel Richards (children: Mary Jane Richards, born October 28, 1833, married March 14, 1853, to Luther A. Pitcher; John H. B. Richards, born October 9, 1835; Charles S. W. Richards, born April 19, 1838; Sylvanus G. S. Richards, born March 3, 1841); George, born April 16, 1805, died October 12, 1838; Henry, born May 17, 1808; John, born December 29, 1811; (further mention of John appears below); Oliver, born September 14, 1815, died May 4, 1827.

(VII) Henry, fourth son of Samuel and Mary (Barter) Bickmore, was born at St. George, May 17, 1808. He married Nancy Barter, a cousin, born on Isle au Haut. He was a ship owner and captain of St. George. Their children were: Sarah Ellen, William Henry, Theresa, Ellis and Charles.

(VIII) William Henry, son of Henry and Nancy (Barter) Bickmore, was born in St. George, Maine, September 10, 1838. Like his father, he was a ship owner and captain. He married, November 1, 1865, Margaret A., daughter of Richard and Mary Ogier Martin, who was born in St. George, Maine, August 17, 1841. Their children were: Mary Emma Bickmore, born August 10, 1867, and Albert Henry. The daughter is now the wife of Frederick F. Tefft, residing at Mount Vernon, New York.

(IX) Albert Henry, only son of William Henry and Margaret A. (Martin) Bickmore, was born at St. George, Maine, October 8, 1869. He married at Camden, Maine, October 2, 1901, Myrtle L., daughter of Thomas D. and Dora (Bragg) French, who was born November 21, 1871. He was a student at Camden high school and Colby College, graduating A. B. in 1893, and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Delta Upsilon fraternities. Not long after graduation he came to New York City and engaged in the banking business. He is now the head of the firm of A. H. Bickmore & Company, private bankers, at 30 Pine street, New York. He is a member of the following clubs: Union League, St. Nicholas, Lawyers, Graduates, City, Indian Harbor Yacht, Atlantic Yacht; and the Cumberland, of Portland, Maine. He is also director in numerous corporations. Children of Albert Henry and Myrtle: Albert Henry, Jr., born in New York City, October 20, 1904; Jesse O., April 4, 1906. They are of the tenth generation from the emigrant "Tho: Bigmore, dwelling in New England," 1635.

(VII) John, fifth son of Samuel and Mary (Barter) Bickmore, was born in St. George, December 29, 1811, and married there Jane, daughter of Deacon David and Waitey (Jameson) Seavey, of South St. George, who was born December, 1817, and died July 3, 1842. A memorial window of her father, Deacon David Seavey, and of her eldest brother, Deacon Elisha Seavey, has been placed in the Baptist church at South St. George, near Martinsville P. O., where the Bickmore family also attended service, by her son, Professor Albert S. Bickmore. Captain John Bickmore married Thankful Bartlett, daughter of Dr. Charles and Elizabeth (Fuller) Stearns, of Tenant's Harbor, October 8, 1843. Children: Elizabeth Ranlet, born April 25, 1845, married Whitney Long, August 24, 1867; Emma Isora, born April 21, 1848, died June 23, 1871; Frances Amelia, born September 20, 1851, died June 14, 1869; Harriet Antoinette, born June 22, 1855; and John Franklin, born November 7, 1863, graduated at Amherst College, 1886, married October 22, 1894, Emma Matilda Brown, of West Virginia; children: Thankful, born October 24, 1896, and John Franklin, Jr., born October 24, 1899, residence Denver, Colorado. Captain John Bickmore resided at Martinsville P. O., town of St. George, until 1848, when he moved to Tenant's Harbor, an adjoining village. He was a sea captain, ship owner, and builder of the "Challenge," 1848, "Leonidas," 1866, and others, 1863-67. He died in 1875. A double memorial window has been placed in the Baptist church at Tenant's Harbor, of which he was an active and beloved member, bearing the following inscription: "In memory of Captain John Bickmore, died in church, January 31, 1875, aged sixty-three years. He walked with God and he was not, for God took him."

(VIII) Albert Smith, only son of John and Jane (Seavey) Bickmore, was born at Martinsville, in the town of St. George, Maine, March 1, 1839. He was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1860, studied with Pro-

fessor Louis Agassiz, 1860-64; (B. S. Harvard University, 1864; Ph. D. Hamilton College, 1869, and Ph. D. Dartmouth, 1896; LL.D. Colgate University, 1905.) At the age of eight years he took a voyage with his father, Captain John Bickmore, to Bordeaux, France, which gave him the inspiration for a life of travel and nature study. While a student with Professor Agassiz he became assistant in the museum at Cambridge, and went to Bermuda to collect for that institution in the summer of 1862. On his return he served in the Forty-fourth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, October 22, 1862, to June 18, 1863, most of the time at Newbern, North Carolina. His travels have been extensive in the Malay Archipelago, China, Japan, eastern Asia, and back by the Amoor river to Moscow, St. Petersburg, Berlin and London, from January, 1865, to December, 1867, forty-four thousand miles in three years. In 1868 he was appointed professor of natural history in Madison (now Colgate) University, at Hamilton, New York; and was superintendent of the American Museum of Natural History in Central Park, New York City, 1869 to 1884. On December 16, 1873, he married Charlotte A., daughter of John M. and Isabella F. (Randolph) Bruce, who was born May 29, 1845, in New York City. Their only child, Albert S., junior, was born January 12, 1875, and died September 17, 1881.

Professor Bickmore had charge of the Department of Public Instruction in the American Museum of Natural History from 1884 to 1904, and is now professor emeritus. He traveled abroad at his own expense to gather data and illustrations for his lectures, from 1895 to 1904, an average distance yearly of twelve thousand miles. He has delivered, under the auspices of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, to teachers of public schools, and to all citizens on holidays, four hundred and eighteen illustrated lectures (average attendance nine hundred) upon two hundred and thirteen different subjects relating to geography and natural history. A selection of these lectures has been repeated in each city and village of five thousand population throughout the state of New York. Professor Bickmore is the author of "Travels in the East Indian Archipelago," and of various papers on travel, published in the annual reports of the State Department of Education. He is a Fellow of the A. A. A. S.; Society of American Naturalists; Member of the American Geological and Geographical Societies; fellow of the New York Academy of Science; life fellow of the Royal Geographical Society of London (1868); and is a trustee of the American Museum of Natural History, Colgate University, Vassar College, and of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, New York, 1897 to 1909. At the international Exposition held in Paris in 1900, Professor Bickmore was awarded the gold medal for the superior character of the colored stereopticon slides prepared under his direction and used in his free public lectures at the American Museum of Natural History on Central Park, in New York. The American Museum owes much to Professor Bickmore, and he has been highly bronze bust of the professor, of heroic size, is now being prepared to be placed by the trustees near the entrance of the in the trustees near the entrance of the auditorium of the museum in New York, and a portrait is to be placed in the new Education Building, now in process of erection by the state at Albany. He is now engaged in preparing, at the request of the trustees, a detailed history, in manuscript, of the "Founding and Early Development of the American Museum of Natural History," in which he took an active and helpful part.

(Address: In care of the American Museum of Natural History, Central Park, New York City.)

FOSTER

The family tradition says that three brothers of Scotch ancestry came to this country and located at what is now Blackstone, then Mendon, Massachusetts. They did not remain in that town, and the Worcester county records furnish no trace of the family.

(I) Dexter Foster, one of these brothers, was the ancestor of the family of this sketch. Of his history nothing has been preserved.

(II) Dexter (2), son of Dexter (1) Foster, married ——— Carpenter, and had among his children: 1. Dexter, died in Rochester, New York. 2. John, died near a place called Big Rock, while on his way to California by the overland route. 3. George Hemenway, mentioned below. 4. Hermon, born the night of his father's death; lived in Boston; had one daughter. The widow of Dexter married (second) ——— Austin, (third) ——— Lord, and had a son by each.

(III) George Hemenway, son of Dexter (2) Foster, was born in Belgrade, Maine. He was about two years old when his father died, and was adopted by Dr. Hemenway, and given his middle name by his foster parents. He married Judith Damren. Foster was a farmer and hotel keeper, deputy sheriff and trial

justice during the civil war. He was a Republican, and an active and useful citizen. He had no particular religious preferences. Children: 1. Asa H. 2. George C., mentioned below. 3. Dexter Lyman, mentioned below. 4. Joshua (twin of Dexter Lyman). 5. Harriet. 6. Francis. 7. Samuel.

(IV) George Carpenter, son of George Hemenway Foster, was born at Rome, Maine, August 3, 1829; married at Lowell, December 2, 1856, Mary Dorothy Greenleaf (see Greenleaf family), born in Augusta, Maine, January 15, 1834. He was educated in the public schools, and when a young man learned the trade of wood-worker and pattern maker. He followed this trade and carpentering until 1859 in Lowell. He then returned to the homestead and devoted the rest of his life to farming at Belgrade, Maine. He was a Republican in politics. Children: 1. Frank Chester, born October 31, 1857; mentioned below. 2. Elenora, born March 31, 1860, died young. 3. Fred Elmore, born October 24, 1863, died young. 4. Edgar Leslie, born January 28, 1870.

(V) Frank Chester, son of George Carpenter Foster, was born at Lowell, Massachusetts, October 31, 1857. He was educated in the public schools and at the Western State Normal School at Farmington, Maine, where he was graduated January 17, 1879. He learned the machinist's trade and followed it several years. He succeeded to the old homestead at Belgrade and has followed farming there since the death of his father. In politics he is a Republican, and he is a member of the board of health and school committee of the town of Belgrade. He is a member of the local lodge of Odd Fellows, and Belgrade Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He married, at Oakland, Maine, October 31, 1888, Susan Emma Lord, born at Belgrade, March 21, 1861, daughter of William E. and Abbie L. (Cottle) Lord, whose children were Mary E., Susan E., John F., Laura E., William E., Sarah F., Alice M., Dr. Frederick C. Children of Frank Chester and Susan Emma Foster: 1. Ethel Chestina, born December 8, 1891. 2. Vernon Lord, born February 14, 1893. 3. Hildred Dorothy, born February 12, 1895.

(IV) Dexter Lyman, son of George Hemenway Foster, was born in Belgrade. He died in Oakland, Maine, September 4, 1904. He was educated in the public schools, and spent his boyhood on his father's farm in Belgrade. He went to Ohio with his parents when he was a lad, and resided there until 1850, when he and his brother Josiah joined the gold-seekers and went to California. From Sacramento, California, they started for the mines. He found it profitable to engage in the livery and packing business, and followed it for twelve years. After he returned to Belgrade he drove a stage in Somerset county until the railroad was built. He began as brakeman, and in a few years rose to the position of conductor in the passenger service and continued in that position for twenty-seven years. He was well known and popular among the railroad men of the state. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member of Northern Star Lodge of Free Masons of North Anson, Maine; of Table Rock Lodge of Odd Fellows, of North Anson, and of the O. R. C. of the same town. He belonged to the Universalist church. He married Barbara Phillips, born at Norridgewock, Maine, Children: 1. Grace. 2. George Hemingway, mentioned below. 3. Samuel J.

(V) George Hemingway, son of Dexter Lyman Foster, was born in North Anson, Maine, September 29, 1875. He was educated in the common schools of his native town, and at Anson Academy. He was appointed station agent of the Somerset County railroad at North Anson, held this place two years, and then served two years as brakeman and fireman on the road. He was then appointed clerk and despatcher in the office of the superintendent of the Somerset railroad. He was promoted to the office of general passenger and freight agent, and when the railroad was sold in 1907 to the Maine Central railroad, he was appointed assistant general passenger and freight agent of the system, and in June, 1907, was made chief train despatcher. In the following August he was appointed assistant superintendent, and in September superintendent of the Somerset railroad for the Maine Central railroad. Mr. Foster has been connected with this railroad for a period of nineteen years, and is known as an active, energetic, enterprising and efficient railroader in every position he has held. Mr. Foster is a Republican in politics. He is a member of Messolonskee Lodge of Free Masons; of Mount Lebanon Council, Royal and Select Masters; of Drummond Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and of St. Omer Commandery, Knights Templar, of Waterville.

GREENLEAF

It is believed that the Greenleaf family was of Huguenot origin, the name being a translation of the French

Feuillevert. The name is rarely found in England, except at Ipswich, county Suffolk. It is thought that the family fled from France with other Huguenots, and settled in England.

(I) Edmund Greenleaf, immigrant ancestor, was baptized January 2, 1674, at the parish of St. Mary's la Tour, in Ipswich, county Suffolk, England. He was the son of John and Margaret Greenleaf, and among the family relics still preserved is the cane brought to this country by Edmund Greenleaf, bearing the initials J. G. on a silver band near the handle. He settled in Newbury, Massachusetts, and lived near the old town bridge, where he kept a tavern for many years. He was by trade a silk dyer. He was admitted a freeman March 13, 1639, and licensed to keep a tavern May 22 same year. He served in the militia, and November 11, 1647, requested his discharge from the service. He removed to Boston about 1650, and there his wife died, and he married again, not very happily, as his will shows. His will, written, it is supposed, by his own hand, was dated December 22, 1668, and proved February 12, 1671. His second wife is not mentioned, and a note is attached explaining the omission at length. He bequeaths to his son Stephen, to his daughter Browne, widow, and to his daughter Coffin; to grandchildren Elizabeth Hilton and Enoch Greenleaf; to Enoch's oldest son James; to cousin Thomas Moon, mariner; sons Stephen Greenleaf and Tristram Coffin, executors; refers also to William, Ignatius and James Hill, his wife's sons, and to bequests to them from their aunt. He married (first) Sarah Dole; (second) a daughter of Ignatius Jurdaine, of Exeter, England, widow (first) of ——— Wilson, and (second) of William Hill, of Fairfield, Connecticut. He died March 24, 1671, in Boston. Children: 1. Enoch, baptized December 1, 1613; died 1617. 2. Samuel, died 1627. 3. Enoch, born about 1617; married Mary ———. 4. Sarah, baptized March 26, 1620; married William Hilton, of Newbury; died 1655. 5. Elizabeth, baptized January 16, 1622; married, 1642, Giles Badger; married (second) February 16, 1648-49, Richard Browne; died April 26, 1661. 6. Nathaniel, baptized June 27, 1624; buried July 24, 1634. 7. Judith, born September 2, 1625; baptized September 29, 1626; married (first) Henry Somerby; (second) March 2, 1653, Tristram Coffin Jr.; died December 15, 1705. 8. Stephen, baptized August 10, 1628; mentioned below. 9. Daniel, baptized August 14, 1631; died December 16, 1712; married Hannah Veazie.

(II) Stephen, son of Edmund Greenleaf, was baptized August 10, 1628, at St. Mary's, and died December 1, 1690. He married (first) November 13, 1651, Elizabeth Coffin, who died November 19, 1678, daughter of Tristram and Dionis (Stevens) Coffin, of Newbury. He married (second) March 31, 1679, Mrs. Esther Weare Swett, daughter of Nathaniel Weare and widow of Benjamin Swett, of Hampton, New Hampshire. She died January 16, 1718, aged eighty-nine years. Children, all by first wife: 1. Stephen, born August 15, 1652; mentioned below. 2. Sarah, born October 29, 1655; married June 7, 1677, Richard Dole; died September 1, 1718. 3. Daniel, born February 17, 1657-58, at Boston; died December 5, 1659. 4. Elizabeth, born April 5, 1660, at Newbury; married September 24, 1677, Colonel Thomas Noyes; died September 3, 1674. 5. John, born June 21, 1662; married (first) October 12, 1685, Elizabeth Hills; (second) May 13, 1716, Lydia (Frost) Pierce, widow; died 1734. 6. Samuel, born October 30, 1666; married Sarah Kent. 7. Tristram, born February 11, 1667-68; married November 12, 1689, Margaret Piper; died September 13, 1740. 8. Edmund, born May 10, 1670; married July 2, 1691, Abigail Somerby. 9. Mary, born December 6, 1671; married, 1696, Joshua Moody. 10. Judith, born October 23, 1673; died November 19, 1678.

(III) Captain Stephen (2), son of Stephen (I) Greenleaf, was born August 15, 1652, in Newbury, and died there October 13, 1743. He was a prominent man, famed for his service in the Indian wars, and was known as the "Great Indian fighter." He was wounded in the battle of Hatfield, August 25, 1675, and commanded a company in the battle with the French and Indians at Wells, Maine, in 1690. He was in King Philip's war also. May 18, 1695, he filed a petition for relief, and presented a bill for the services of a physician in caring for a wound received while moving a family who had been taken from Newbury by the Indians. In 1696 he was granted land to build a wharf. He married (first) October 23, 1676, Elizabeth Gerrish, born September 10, 1654, died August 5, 1712, daughter of William and Joanna (Goodale-Oliver) Gerrish, of Newbury; (second) in 1713, Mrs. Hannah Jordan, of Kittery, Maine, who died September 30, 1743. Children, all by first wife: 1. Elizabeth, born January 12, 1678-79; married November 7, 1695, Henry Clarke. 2. Daniel, born February 10, 1679-80; mentioned below. 3. Stephen, born August 31, 1682; died October 15, 1688. 4. William, born April

1, 1684; died April 15, 1684. 5. Joseph, born April 12, 1686; married November 18, 1707, Thomasine Mayo. 6. Sarah, born July 19, 1688; married, March 30, 1710, Richard Kent. 7. Stephen, born October 21, 1690; married, October 7, 1712, Mary Mackres; died 1771. 8. John, born August 29, 1693; married, 1714, Abigail Moody. 9. Benjamin, born December 14, 1695. 10. Moses, born February 24, 1697-98.

(IV) Rev. Daniel, son of Stephen (2) Greenleaf, was born in Newbury, February 10, 1679-80, and baptized February 22, 1679-80. He graduated at Harvard College in 1699, and for about six years practiced medicine in Cambridge. About 1706 he began to preach, and in 1708 was ordained pastor of the church at Yarmouth, succeeding Rev. John Cotton. He remained there nearly twenty years, and in 1727 removed to Boston, whither his wife and twelve children had preceded him. The last two years of his life he was confined to his bed as the result of a fall. He died August 26, 1763. He married, November 18, 1701, Elizabeth Gookin, born November 11, 1681, died November, 1762, daughter of Samuel and Mary Gookin, and granddaughter of Major General Daniel Gookin. Children: 1. Daniel, born November 7, 1702; mentioned below. 2. Hon. Stephen, born October 4, 1704; married August 5, 1731, Mary Gould; died January 26, 1795; sheriff. 3. Mary, born August 29, 1706; married (first) March 16, 1725, James Blinn; (second) August 7, 1735, Josiah Thatcher; died April 2, 1774. 4. Elizabeth, born August 24, 1708; married (first) June 24, 1729, David Bacon; (second) Joseph Scott; (third) Rev. Joseph Parsons; (fourth) Rev. Jedediah Jewett; died May 15, 1778. 5. Sarah, born April 16, 1710; died unmarried, March 28, 1776. 6. Samuel, born May 9, 1712; died unmarried, 1748. 7. Jane, born May 24, 1714; married March 1, 1732-33, Hezekiah Usher; died December 10, 1764. 8. Hannah, born October 3, 1716; married John Richards; died January 3, 1799. 9. Dr. John, born November 8, 1717; married (first) December 8, 1743, Priscilla Brown; (second) May 1, 1759, Ruth Walker; (third) July 15, 1764, Ann Wroe; died August 27, 1778. 10. Mercy, born November 29, 1719; married, March 10, 1735, John Scollay; died October 7, 1793. 11. Gookin, born September 18, 1721; died December 13, 1721. 12. Susanna, born November 12, 1722; married John Coburn; died February 26, 1782. 13. Hon. William, born January 10, 1725; married June 3, 1747, Mary Brown; died July 21, 1803.

(V) Dr. Daniel (2), son of Rev. Daniel (1) Greenleaf, was born in Cambridge, November 7, 1702, and died July 18, 1795. He was for a number of years a practicing physician in Hingham, and removed to Bolton in 1732. He married (first) July 18, 1726, Mrs. Silence (Nichols) Marsh, born July 4, 1702, died May 13, 1762, daughter of Israel and Mary (Sumner) Nichols, of Hingham, and widow of David Marsh; (second) (intentions dated October 22, 1762), November 18, 1762, Dorothy, widow of Josiah Richardson. Children, all by first wife, born in Hingham: 1. David Coffin, born January 29, 1728; died September 30, 1728. 2. Elizabeth, born October 30, 1729; married, January, 1750, Peter Joslyn. 3. Dr. Daniel, born September 2, 1732; married May, 1763, Anna Burrell; died January 18, 1777. 4. Israel, born in Bolton, March 29, 1734; mentioned below. 5. Stephen, born October 15, 1735, in Boston; married, January 11, 1758, Eunice Fairbanks; died June 8, 1802. 6. David, born July 13, 1737, in Bolton; married, June 2, 1763, Mary Johnson. 7. General William, born August 23, 1738; married December 19, 1763, Sally Quincy; died January 13, 1793. 8. Calvin, born March 31, 1740; married, November 17, 1762, Rebecca Whitcomb; died August, 1812. 9. Mary, born July 3, 1742; married, January 8, 1760, Rev. Joseph Wheeler; died August 28, 1783. 10. John, born June 13, 1744; died August 2, 1744.

(VI) Israel, son of Dr. Daniel (2) Greenleaf, was born in Bolton, March 29, 1734, and baptized March 31 following. He was a farmer, and resided in Bolton. About 1791 he removed to New Marlborough, thence to Whitestown, New York, and about 1800, to Brookfield, New York, now the town of Columbus, Chenango county. He lived here the rest of his life and died March 4, 1824, aged ninety years. He was an active business man, and acquired a large property. He owned several farms in and near Bolton, and was a successful land speculator in New York state. He bought a large tract of land where the city of Utica is now built, which he sold at a handsome profit, and then purchased largely where the town of Rome was built, making another large sum. He next bought at Chenango. In person he was about six feet tall, very slim and upright; he had rather small, keen blue eyes, was prematurely bald, and wore a skull cap. In later life he was a devoted Methodist. He was active to the end of his life, and when eighty-four years old would mount a spirited horse as easily as a boy of sixteen. He delighted in riding, and always had a riding

horse. He married (first) November 28, 1754, Prudence Whitcomb, of Bolton, who died September 15, 1784; (second) March 10, 1785, Ursula Woods, born February 24, 1763; died June 22, 1844. Children, all by first wife: 1. Daniel, born May 6, 1756; died July 22, 1774. 2. Betsey, born March 16, 1758; married, 1770, Daniel Lewis. 3. John, born March 26, 1760; married (first) Rebecca Lewis; (second) 1792, Anna Millington; died 1827. 4. David, born March 9, 1763; married (first) May 24, 1795, Phebe Jones; (second) Parmela Love; died October 13, 1819. 5. Israel, born January 25 or 29, 1765; married April, 1785, Sally Hoadly; died June 1, 1847. 6. Levi, born February 19, 1767; mentioned below. 7. Sarah, born April 20, 1769; died December 2, 1800, unmarried. 8. Tilly, born March 25, 1770; married (first) December 31, 1795, Mary Spofford; (second) May 8, 1828, Elizabeth Wickwire, widow; died August 24, 1850. 9. Rebecca, born August 10, 1771; died young. 10. Silas, born September 30, 1772; died young. 11. Oliver, born October 18, 1773; died young. 12. Oliver, born March 31, 1775; died young. 13. Joshua, born August 12, 1776; married, September 8, 1799, Dency Hollister; died October 1, 1860. 14. Prudence, born February 19, 1778; married (first) September 3, 1799, Alvin Lamb; (second) March 30, 1814, Sampson Spaulding; died October 6, 1851.

(VII) Levi, son of Israel Greenleaf, was born February 19, 1767, and died in 1850. He resided first in Bolton, and in 1787 removed with a colony from Dunstable, New Hampshire, and took up land in Maine. His lot, numbered 67, was in that part of the town of Industry, set off to New Sharon in 1852, and now known as the Daniel Collins farm. He was the first settler in the new town of Industry. He resided here until his death, with the exception of about two years, when he lived in New Portland. He was deacon of the church in New Sharon, and was selectman of Industry in 1804. He was about medium height, rather spare, and a little stooping, light complexion. He had great strength and was in his younger days an expert wrestler. He served in the war of 1812. He married (first) April 1, 1787 (intention dated February 10, 1787) at Lancaster, Mary (Polly), daughter of Simon and Elizabeth Willard; she was born December 4, 1762, and died August, 1811. He married (second) April 16, 1812, Mrs. Margaret (Smith) Daggett, widow of Elijah Daggett, of Industry. Children, all by first wife: 1. Amy, born August 12, 1789; married September 4, 1806, Samuel C. Leeman; died June, 1811. 2. Israel, born May 14, 1792; married, October 8, 1815, Sophia L. Trumbull. 3. Mary, born June 24, 1794; married (first) March, 1814, George Boynton; (second) 1829, John McKay; died April 28, 1875. 4. Levi, born May 11, 1797; married, December 18, 1817, Sarah Daggett; died 1882. 5. John, born September 21, 1799; mentioned below. 6. Joshua, born January 15, 1802; married February 22, 1821, Betsey Marsh; died January 5, 1880. 7. Sarah, died unmarried.

(VIII) John, son of Levi Greenleaf, was born September 21, 1799, and died March 12, 1882, in Hancock, New Hampshire. He was a carpenter and builder and lived a part of his life in Lowell, Massachusetts. He married, September 24, 1828, Clymene Philbrick, who died June 6, 1879, daughter of Caleb and Dorothy A. (Gordon) Philbrick, of Mount Vernon, Maine. Children: 1. Mary Dorothy, born in Augusta, Maine, January 15, 1834; married at Lowell, Massachusetts, December 2, 1856, George Carpenter Foster (see Foster).

FOX

The name Fox has been connected with New England history since the arrival of John Fox, who came over in 1635. Thomas Fox was of Concord in 1638, and the same or another Thomas Fox was of Cambridge in 1644. About fifty enlistments in the revolutionary war are credited to the Fox family. The descendants of Thomas of Cambridge have been noted for their love of learning, several early members having graduated from Harvard College.

(I) John Fox, born at Boston, Lincolnshire, England, 1517, died April, 1587. He was ordained deacon in St. Paul's Cathedral, London, June 24, 1550, and was granted arms. He gained distinction as the author of the Book of Martyrs, published, first, in London in 1563. He married, February 3, 1547, Agnes Randall, who died April 22, 1605. Their children were: A daughter, Samuel, Rafe and Mary (twins), and Simeon.

(II) Samuel, second child and eldest son of John and Agnes (Randall) Fox, was born December 31, 1560, at Norwich, and died January, 1630. He inherited his father's penchant for writing, and is remembered as a diarist. He married, April 15, 1589, Ann Leveson, who was buried May 18, 1630. They had: A child, Thomas, John and Robert.

(III) Thomas, supposed to be the son of Samuel and Ann (Leveson) Fox, was born in 1608. There is no record of his place of birth

or of the date of his coming to America. He is believed to have been of Concord, Massachusetts, whence he went before 1649 to Cambridge. He was a freeman perhaps in 1644, and selectman 1658, and often thereafter. Bond says: "Thomas Fox married (first) Rebecca ———; she died May 11, 1647, and he married (second), December 13, 1647, Hannah Brooks. As the birth of no child of hers is recorded after 1650, she probably died soon, and before her supposed father, Captain Brooks. He married (third) Ellen, widow of Percival Green, of Cambridge, where he settled and was a member of the church as early as 1658, and was that year selectman. She died in Cambridge, May 27, 1682, aged eighty-two years; ten months before his marriage to Widow E. Chadwick." He died in Cambridge, April 25, 1693, aged eighty-six. Savage and others state that he had no son but Jabez, born of the first wife, whose sketch follows.

(IV) Jabez, son of Thomas and Rebecca Fox, was born at Concord, 1647, and graduated from Harvard College in 1665. He was made a freeman in 1677, and ordained September 5, 1679, at Woburn, colleague with Rev. Thomas Carter. He died of smallpox, February 28, 1703, aged fifty-six. He married Judith Reyner, daughter of Rev. John, the second. She married (second) Colonel Jonathan Tyng, and died June 5, 1756, in her ninety-ninth year. Their children were: John, Thomas (died young), Thomas, Jabez and Judith.

(V) Rev. John (2), eldest child of Jabez (1) and Judith (Reyner) Fox, was born at Woburn, May 10, 1678. He graduated from Harvard College 1698, and succeeded his father as pastor of the First Church of Woburn, being ordained October 4, 1703. He was blind the last fifteen years of his life; he died December 12, 1756, aged seventy-eight. He married Mary Tyng, daughter of Captain Edward and Elizabeth (Clark) Tyng, and granddaughter of Lieutenant Thaddeus Clark, who was killed at Fort Loyal, Falmouth, now Portland. Their children were: John, Jabez, Mary, Edward, Thomas, Judith and Jonathan.

(VI) Jabez (2), second son and child of Rev. John (2) and Mary (Tyng) Fox, was born at Woburn, Massachusetts, May 25, 1705, and died April 7, 1755. He followed the example of his worthy ancestors and took the course at Harvard College, from which he graduated in 1727. He prepared for the christian ministry, but was obliged on account of ill health to abandon his purpose to preach. He removed to Falmouth (now Portland), Maine, as early as 1743. He was representative to the general court five or six years, member of the governor's council 1752-54, three years, and was the first collector of the port of Portland. He married (first), 1743, Ann Bradbury, who died childless August 5, 1746, daughter of Wymond and Mariah (Cotton) Bradbury, of York; (second) Ann, daughter of Michael and Joanna Hodge, and widow of Phineas Jones. She was born in Newbury, Massachusetts, October 16, 1713, and died June 9, 1758. Their children were: Betsey, John, William and Mary.

(VII) John (3), second child and elder of the two sons of Jabez (2) and Ann (Hodge) (Jones) Fox, was born September 5, 1749, in Falmouth, where he died March 16, 1795. "He was a respectable merchant, wealthy and charitable." He was one of the owners of the privateers, "Fox," "Speedwell," and others; was selectman of Falmouth 1786-87-88-89-90-91; representative to the general court, 1787-88-90-92, and member of the convention which adopted the federal constitution for which he voted. His mortal remains are entombed in the Eastern cemetery. He married his cousin, Sarah Fox, daughter of Daniel Fox. She was born in Chester, Maryland, 1760, and died in Falmouth, August 29, 1826. Their children were: Mary, Daniel, Charles, John, Sally, Caroline, George and Rebecca.

(VIII) Daniel, second child and eldest son of John (3) and Sarah (Fox) Fox, was born September 15, 1780, in Portland, where he died April 11, 1861. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Major Archelaus and Elizabeth (Browne) Lewis, August 23, 1815. She was born in Ammoncongin, now Westbrook, August 6, 1792, and died in Portland, November 1, 1866. They had: Daniel, Elizabeth Lewis, Archelaus Lewis, Harriet Lewis, William Osborne and Augustus.

(IX) William Osborne, fifth child and third son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Lewis) Fox, was born in Portland, September 12, 1825, and died in Portland, June 4, 1899. He received his primary education in the schools of Portland, and entered Bowdoin College in the class of 1848. He adopted the profession of civil engineer, and after leaving Bowdoin engaged in the practice of his profession in the west, aiding in the survey of the first railroad into the city of Chicago, and in the survey of other railroads from Chicago to St. Louis. He was also for some time employed in a survey made on the Isthmus of Panama for a canal which was at that time proposed by a New York syndicate. He served in the First Maine Regi-

ment during the civil war, and was for some time in the custom house when Governor Washburn was collector of the port. He was for many years a prominent and highly respected citizen. He was a member of Bosworth Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He was prominent in Masonic circles in Maine; he became a member of Portland Lodge, No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons, in August, 1850, and for thirty-eight years was treasurer of this lodge, holding that position at the time of his death. He was a member of Greenleaf Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Royal and Select Masters; Blanquefort Commandery, Knights Templar; and Maine Consistory, Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret, in which he attained the thirty-second degree. He was also for some years grand treasurer of the Maine Grand Lodge, and held many other offices in the Masonic order. He married, in Portland, June 12, 1862, Mary G., born in Portland, August 18, 1834, died there, March 25, 1895, daughter of Caleb and Jane (Churchill) Carter.

(X) James Carter, eldest son of William O. and Mary G. (Carter) Fox, was born in Portland, April 1, 1864. He was admitted to the bar in the state of Maine in 1895, since which time he has been constantly engaged in the practice of his profession, in which he now takes high rank. In 1892 he was admitted to the bar of the state of Kentucky; in 1894 to the bar of the supreme court of the District of Columbia; 1899 to the United States circuit court. In 1892 he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and in 1894 the degree of Master of Laws. In politics he is a Republican; in 1900 he was elected member of the Portland city council, and in 1904 was placed on the Republican city committee. Following is a list of the organizations to which he belongs, and the date of joining the same: 1880, Portland High School Cadets; 1885, Portland Yacht Club; 1886, Young Men's Republican Club; 1887, Portland Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; 1890, Lafayette Royal Arch Chapter, Free and Accepted Masons; and the National Rifles; 1891, Columbia Commandery, Knights Templar; 1893, Sons of the American Revolution; 1894, Sons and Daughters of Maine, District of Columbia; 1895, Cumberland Bar Association; 1896, Greenleaf Law Library Association; 1898, Maine State Bar Association and Portland Rifle Company; 1899, Society of Colonial Wars and Portland Gun Club; 1900, Cumberland Club; 1901, Lincoln Club; 1902, Sons of the American Revolution, Society of National Rifles, Veteran United States Revolutionary Association; 1903, Society of Mayflower Descendants; 1904, United States Rifle Association, University Club, National Marksmen's Reserves, Economic Club; 1905, Greenleaf Law Library Association, of which he is clerk and treasurer; 1906, National Geographical Society; 1907, Portland Esperanto Society, American Bar Association, and the Portland Country Club.

(For ancestry see preceding sketch.)

FOX (VIII) John (4), third son of John (3) and Sarah (Fox) Fox, was born about 1784, and married Lucy Ann Oxnard.

(IX) Frederick, son of John and Lucy Ann (Oxnard) Fox, was born in Portland, November 3, 1827, and died June 5, 1894. He attended the public schools, from which he went to Portland Academy, then under the charge of Principal Haskins, and was also a short time at North Yarmouth Academy. He entered Bowdoin College, in the class of 1848. Among his classmates were Dr. Charles S. D. Fessenden, of the United States hospital service; Dexter A. Hawkins, of New York; Rev. Dr. S. J. Humphrey, Samuel F. Humphrey, of Bangor; Professor F. B. Sewall, Professor Egbert C. Smyth, of Andover; Professor Benjamin Stanton, of Union College, and Charles Amos Washburne, of Livermore Falls, at one time minister to Paraguay. After graduation Mr. Fox studied law with his brother Edward, in Portland, and after his admission to the Cumberland bar the brothers formed a partnership under the style of E. & F. Fox, having their offices at the head of Union street, on Middlesex street. After some years continuance the partnership was dissolved on account of the necessity that took Edward Fox away to accompany his wife, whose health was bad at that time. Frederick Fox and Colonel Charles B. Merrill then became partners under the firm name of Merrill & Fox. This partnership continued until just before the return of Edward Fox. Then the Fox brothers resumed practice under the old firm name and continued till 1866, when Edward Fox, who had meantime been appointed and filled the office of judge of the superior court of Maine, was appointed judge of the United States district court. After that time Frederick Fox devoted himself almost entirely to business before the probate court and the care of estates, having the reputation of a man of the highest probity and especially skillful in the management of trust funds. It is impossible to estimate the number of estates in his charge, but the amount

Fredrick Fox.

of property involved must have amounted to a large sum. He was the surviving legatee of the great Walker estate, and by virtue of his office built the elegant structure in Westbrook that was passed over to the city of Westbrook in December, 1893, for the purposes of a library. Frederick Fox, together with Albert B. Stevens, was appointed executor of the large estate of Joseph Walker, of Portland, who died June 6, 1891, leaving property valued at $700,000 or $800,000. Mr. Stevens died the next September, and Mr. Fox, assuming the whole burden of executorship, paid the debts of the estate and the several legacies provided for by the will and then had in his hands a residue of about $225,000, which he claimed was to be distributed under the provisions of the 37th Clause of the will. This clause provided that such residue of the estate should be used, as the trustees saw fit, for the causes of education and benevolence, and for the promotion of public associations for that purpose. The trustees were not to be restricted in their work. The heirs contested this disposal of the residue of $225,000 and the case was tried, resulting in the victory of the defendant trustee, and he was therefore left in charge of the large sum of money to dispose of as he should see fit, according to the provisions of the will. After the death of Mr. Fox this money was distributed among the following institutions forming a permanent fund for their support: The Portland Public Library, the Westbrook Public Library, the Maine Historical Society and the Portland Manual Training School.

Politically Mr. Fox was never a seeker after office. He was a Republican more than anything else, and as a Republican was a member of the common council of 1869-70 and 1870-77, being president of that body in the latter term. In 1871 he was an independent candidate for mayor, and in 1880 the Democratic candidate against William Senter, receiving 2,117 votes to his opponent's 3,354. In early life he was interested in the militia, and was a member of Major G. M. Smith's company, commissioned with the rank of major. Mr. Fox served as trustee of Evergreen cemetery at two different periods, the last of which terminated in 1894. He took great interest in Portland's beautiful burying ground, and much of its beauty was due to his painstaking care. He was a well-known Mason of high degree, and a member of the following bodies of the Masonic order: Lodge, Chapter, Council, Commandery, Consistory, in which he attained the thirty-second degree. In the years of his long and useful life Mr. Fox filled a large place in Portland. To dwell entirely on the fact that there were confided to him heavy trusts, that at times he would have the settlement of fifteen or twenty estates upon his hands, involving hundreds of thousands of dollars, would be to ignore the many delightful traits of character which his friends knew and appreciated so well, and which appeared in a yet stronger light when contrasted with some eccentricities. He was a man of the kindliest nature and a cordial hater of all shams, whether in political or social life. His benevolence was perennial; he was one of the firmest friends of the Gospel Mission; few, if any, knew the extent of his benefactions. He had a keen sense of honor, was a congenial companion and one of the most entertaining of men. He was stricken down by paralysis or heart trouble in the public library at Westbrook on the day that building was turned over to the city of Westbrook. He lingered until June 5, 1894, and quietly passed away.

Frederick Fox married, November 13, 1861, Mary Caroline Smith, who was born in Warren, July 29, 1838, daughter of Manasseh H. and Mary M. (Dole) Smith, who survives him. (See Smith VII.) Two sons were born of this union: Frederick, 1862, and John M., 1865; both graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the former in 1885 and the latter in 1887.

(For first generation see Edward Dillingham I.)

DILLINGHAM

(II) John, younger son of Edward and Drusilla Dillingham, born about 1630, in England, married, March 24, 1651, Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Feake. He was a marine commander, and died May 21, 1715, at Harwich, Massachusetts, where his widow died December 15, 1720.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) and Elizabeth (Feake) Dillingham, was born 1663, probably in Harwich, and died September 11, 1746. His wife Lydia, who died September 9, 1760, was probably a daughter of Isaac Chapman. Children: Lydia, Hannah, Rebecca, Abigail, John, Thankful and Sarah.

(IV) John (3), eldest son of John (2) and Lydia (Chapman) Dillingham, was born 1701, and resided at Taunton, Massachusetts, where he married, July 24, 1721, Pricilla Burt, of that city, who died early in 1726. He married (second) before the close of that year, Esther Paul, of Taunton.

(V) Broderick, only child of John and Pricilla (Burt) Dillingham, was born in Taun-

ton, and resided at Falmouth, Massachusetts. The Revolutionary rolls dated at Tarpaulin Cove, Dukes county, Massachusetts, gave his service as a soldier: first, a private in Captain John Graniss's company, enlisted July 4, 1775, and served to December 31, same year, being credited with six months thirteen days, on the Elizabeth Islands; second, as a member of same company, marched February 5, 1776, and served twenty-five days to February 29, 1776. Nothing further appears in the Revolutionary records of the state concerning him, but the family tradition states that he was made a prisoner and died in an English prison in 1779-80. He married Elizabeth Pitts, and had a son and daughter; the latter died in infancy.

(VI) Pitt, only son of Broderick and Elizabeth (Pitts) Dillingham, was born December 19, 1772, in Sandwich, Massachusetts, and died February 4, 1829, at Augusta, Maine. He settled in that town in February, 1805, and was a school teacher and a merchant, and served many years as deputy sheriff and jailer. He was moderator of that town for three years, selectman four years, and representative in the legislature in 1817-19. He was a man of fine literary taste, and had the largest library in the town of Augusta during his time. His first wife, Elizabeth Hatch, died June 15, 1818, and he married (second) February 28, 1821, Hannah B. Aldrich. Children of first marriage: 1. Joseph Pitt, born November 24, 1794, died April 12, 1854. 2. William Henry, born May 11, 1798, died Woodville, Mississippi, April 22, 1857. 3. Albert Addison, born June 8, 1800, died January 12, 1830. 4. Hannibal, born February 17, 1802, died October 8, 1830. 5. Eliza Pitts, wife of James B. Hall, of Augusta, born May 22, 1804. 6. Charles G., born October, 1806, died young. 7. Ann, born April 8, 1808, died young. 8. Ann Catherine Gove, born September 15, 1809, died 1831. 9. Margaret Bridge, born October 19, 1811, died 1832. 10. Mary, born October 28, 1813, died 1832. Child by second wife: Edward, born December 12, 1821, died young.

(VII) Albert Addison, third son of Pitt and Elizabeth (Hatch) Dillingham, born June 8, 1800, died January 12, 1830, leaving two children: William Addison Pitt and Elizabeth B. The latter became the wife of Dr. Albion Townsend, of Augusta.

(VIII) "William Addison Pitt Dillingham, born September 4, 1824, in Augusta, Maine, graduated from Harvard Divinity School 1847, and was settled over the Universalist Society in Augusta at the age of twenty-three. He took a prominent part in politics. In 1864 and 1865 he represented the town of Waterville in the legislature, and the last year was speaker. He was special agent for the treasury department in Mississippi after the civil war, also one of the original trustees of the Maine State Agricultural College. He took a deep interest in agriculture and education, and all public enterprises, giving them his strong and earnest support. He had a fine farm in Sidney (the original Townsend farm), where he was living at the time of his death, and which he had cultivated for many years. He was a man of marked ability and thorough uprightness of character." (*Kennebec Journal*, April, 1871.)

He married Caroline Price Townsend, of Sidney, Maine, born 1816, died September 23, 1870, in Sidney. She was a lineal descendant of Daniel Townsend, who came from Massachusetts to the Kennebec region and received a grant of lot 18 in Augusta, in August, 1764. His wife and seven children came from Massachusetts after he had made a home, traveling all the way in a canoe. They lived in a log house on the west side of the river, and for many years after Howard's Mills were built on the east side, Mr. Townsend was employed there. Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Townsend, was born in Massachusetts, and resided in Augusta. He was a revolutionary soldier, and died of camp fever near Ticonderoga. He was the father of Dodivah Townsend, whose daughter, Caroline P., became the wife of William A. P. Dillingham.

Four children were born to William Addison Pitt and Caroline Price (Townsend) Dillingham: 1. Mary Elizabeth, born in 1848, died young. 2. Thomas Manly, born in 1850. 3. Pitt, born in 1852. 4. Mabel Wilhelmina, born in 1864.

(IX) Thomas Manly, eldest son and second child of William Addison Pitt and Caroline Price (Townsend) Dillingham, entered Dartmouth College in 1869, and graduated from the Boston University School of Medicine in 1874. He began the practice of his profession in Augusta, Maine, and moved in 1889 to New York City, where he is still practising. Dr. Dillingham is ex-president of the International Hahnemannian Association, member of the New York, Massachusetts and Maine Homoeopathic Medical Societies, and of the American Institute of Homoeopathy. He is a member of the Dartmouth Chapter of the Beta Theta Phi Society of New York, member and president of the Swedenborgian

Society of New York, member of the City and Republican clubs. In 1897 he married Harriet Ashby Carlton, of Boston, daughter of Samuel A. Carlton, Esq.

(IX) Pitt, second son and third child of William Addison Pitt and Caroline Price (Townsend) Dillingham, graduated from Dartmouth College in 1873, and from Harvard Divinity School in 1876. He was first settled over the Unitarian Society in Charlestown, Massachusetts. He later removed to the Buffalo (New York) Unitarian Society, remaining until 1894, when he resigned his position to take charge of the Calhoun Colored School, which was so successfully established some years before by the youngest child of the family, Mabel W., and where she died in 1894, the result of her efforts in behalf of the colored race. Pitt Dillingham married Florence Batchelder Bell, daughter of Dr. James B. Bell, of Boston, and has two living children: William Pitt, born February 14, 1890 (Harvard, 1911), and Pauline Bell, born May 10, 1899.

(For preceding generations see Edward Dillingham I.)

DILLINGHAM

(III) Edward (2), elder son of Henry and Hannah (Perry) Dillingham, was born in Sandwich, where he passed his life and died March 29. 1739. He married, September 26, 1695, Abigail Nye. Children: Hannah, born July 12, 1696; Abigail, February 26, 1699; Simeon, September 24, 1700; Edward, mentioned below; Mary, October 22, 1705; Experience, March 9, 1708; John, November 14, 1710; Deborah, June 7, 1716.

(IV) Edward (3), second son of Edward (2) and Abigail (Nye) Dillingham, was born March 12, 1704, in Sandwich, and resided there. The christian name of his wife was Elizabeth, and they had children: Cornelius, born May 25, 1724; Sylvanus, November 17, 1725; Stephen, April 23, 1727; Remember, December 17, 1730; Ignatius, mentioned below; John, June 11, 1738.

(V) Ignatius, fourth son of Edward (3) and Elizabeth Dillingham, was born April 16, 1732, in Sandwich, and resided in Falmouth, Massachusetts. He married Deborah Gifford, and had children: Samuel, Remember, Content, Lydia, Stephen, Edward, Ruth, William and Joseph.

(VI) Samuel, son of Ignatius and Deborah (Gifford) Dillingham, was born about 1754, and settled in Freeport, Maine. No record of his marriage appears. He had sons: Samuel, Stephen, Edward and Meletiah.

(VII) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Dillingham, was born in 1789 in Freeport, and died there in 1841. He was a blacksmith by trade, and spent his entire life in the town, where he was treasurer from 1810 to 1813. The family was identified with the Congregational church. He married, December 22, 1811, Patience, daughter of James and Joanna (Hamlin) Bacon. Children: Samuel J., George Bacon, Charles Thomas, Ebenezer Hamblen, Joseph Edward, Albert Rose (died young), and Albert Watson Rose.

(VIII) Ebenezer Hamblen, fourth son of Samuel (2) and Patience (Bacon) Dillingham, was born about 1820 in Freeport, and went south as a young man where he was for many years a stevedore, loading ships with cotton for shipment to the north. He was an ardent Democrat in political principle and a Universalist in religious faith. He married Eliza Catherine Bailey, and they had a son and a daughter: Frederic Bailey and Ann Katherine. The last named is the widow of Charles D. Clarke, now residing in Portland.

(IX) Frederic Bailey, only son of Ebenezer Hamblen and Eliza C. (Bailey) Dillingham, was born April 10, 1848, in Freeport, and was reared in the village of Freeport, where he was employed for many years as a salesman in the store of Gore & Davis. He subsequently went to Boston, where he was engaged in the real estate business. For some time he operated an express line between Jamaica Plain and Boston, and is now again engaged in the real estate business. He is a member of the Masonic order and a Universalist in religious faith. He married Sophia Higgins Merrill, born April 19, 1849, in Freeport, daughter of Josiah Higgins and Catherine (Pote) Merrill. Children: 1. Frederic Hamblen, mentioned below. 2. Herbert, born October 14, 1872, now connected with the Farrington Company of Boston, manufacturers of steel cases for small articles of everyday use. He married Augusta Carr, of Portland, and has a daughter, Margaret. 3. Alice Catherine, June 23, 1875, wife of Frank S. Winslow, of Freeport, and has a son Arthur. 4. Mabel Eliza (twin of Alice Catherine), wife of Charles Porter, of Kellogg, Idaho. 5. Helen Merrill, October 11, 1878, a teacher in a model school at Salem, Massachusetts.

(X) Frederic Hamblen, eldest child of Frederic Bailey and Sophia H. (Merrill) Dillingham, was born November 17, 1871. He attended the public schools of that town, graduating from the high school in 1890. As a boy he was employed in the same general

America, who died at Chelmsford in 1688. Children: Sarah, Gershom, Mary, Peter, Dorothy, Elizabeth, James, Lydia, Samuel, Israel and Thomas.

(II) Peter, second son of Robert and Jane (Hildreth) Proctor, was born in 1652, in Concord, and was among the purchasers of the Indian Plantation land, residing in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, where he died August 1, 1730. He married, January 30, 1689, Mary, daughter of James and Rebecca Stevenson Patterson, who was born August 22, 1666, and died October 12, 1724. Their children were: Robert, Rebecca, Peter, Mary, Esther, Joseph and Ezekiel.

(III) Ezekiel, youngest child of Peter and Mary (Patterson) Proctor, was born November 19, 1709, in Chelmsford, and resided in Westford, Massachusetts, until old age, when he removed to Hollis, New Hampshire, to be near his children, and died there February 21, 1777. He married, October 24, 1734, Elizabeth Chamberlain; children: Ezekiel (died young), Abigail, Mary, Elizabeth, Joseph, Sarah, Abigail, Ezekiel and Esther.

(IV) Ezekiel (2), youngest son of Ezekiel (1) and Elizabeth (Chamberlain) Proctor, was born August 5, 1735, in Westford, and was a soldier in the French and Indian war, under Captain Daniel Fletcher, Colonel John Cummings' regiment. Soon after 1770 he moved to Hollis, New Hampshire, and there his last five children were born. He married, May 16, 1760, Elizabeth Proctor of Dunstable, whose parentage does not seem to be of record. Their children were: Ezra (died young), Elizabeth, Ezekiel (died young), Mary, Ezekiel, Joseph, Abijah, Hannah (died young), Ezra, Hannah and Esther.

(V) Joseph, fourth son of Ezekiel (2) and Elizabeth (Proctor) Proctor, was born June 19, 1770, in Westford, Massachusetts, and grew to maturity in Hollis, New Hampshire. About the time when he attained his majority there was a considerable migration from the section where he lived to the wilds of Maine, the land having been spied out by soldiers who had served in Maine during the revolution. There does not seem to be any record of his marriage or children. It is probable that he found a wife after he removed to Maine, as he does not appear in the records of Hollis at any time, and he was probably father of

(VI) Joseph (2) Proctor, who was a resident of Winslow, Maine. There does not seem to be any public record of his career. The family record shows him to be the father of

(VII) Jeremiah Goodwin, born in Winslow, Kennebec county, Maine, about 1810-20. He was a mason, learning the trade in Winslow and Waterville, and after working for a time as a journeyman became an extensive contractor and builder, besides carrying on his farm in Winslow. As his business as contractor and builder increased, he changed his residence from Winslow to Waterville, where he was a member of the Methodist church. He was a Republican in party politics, but did not aspire to office. He married, about 1840, Mary McCauseland, of Canaan, Maine; children: George O., Homer C., E. Frank, Robert L., William B., Charles, Lucy H., Abby F., Mary and Mattie.

(VIII) Robert Lincoln, son of Jeremiah Goodwin and Mary (McCauseland) Proctor, was born in Waterville, Maine, October 28, 1848. He was educated in the public schools of Winslow, and learned there the trade of mason and brick layer, as an apprentice to his father. He then removed to Brookline, Massachusetts, where he worked as a journeyman mason for four years, when he returned to Waterville, where he became a general contractor and builder, and in 1900 his extensive business was incorporated as the Proctor & Bowie Company, and the corporation did a large hardware, lumber and brick trade, besides being general contractors and builders. On the election of officers to govern the corporation, Mr. Proctor was elected president and general manager. He was prominent in the civic government of the city of Waterville, was elected a member of the city council by the Republican party, and after a term of years in that office was promoted to the position of alderman, and also served in the fire department of the city as a member for many years. He is an attendant of the Unitarian church, and his fraternal affiliation is with Haverlock Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Waterville. He married, November 20, 1870, Anna, daughter of John and Julia (Page) Wendum, of Boston, Massachusetts; children: Elizabeth and Lottis J. Wendum.

WISWELL

Maine is a good state to emigrate from. It was a rib taken from Massachusetts, and it is natural that the old stock, strengthened and revitalized by a tarry in Maine, should drift back to its cradle land. Back to the sod of their forefathers went Andrews and Long to achieve seats in the gubernatorial chair. To New York went the federalist Rufus King, the peer of any of his contemporaries.

To Mississippi went the deformed and crippled Prentiss, an active and alert mind in a weak body. To the prairies of Illinois went Chief Justice Fuller. To the United States army went Major-General O. O. Howard, greatest of those from Maine to engage in the moral and rhetorical combat and gunplay waged against African slavery. To the world of literature went the Abbot family, and the world of humor, Bill Nye and Artemus Ward, who learned his first "drawing lesson," as he says, over the bridge that spans the little river near his old home at Waterford. Maine is also a good state to emigrate to, brains are always sure of recognition. From the little state of New Hampshire came three of her governors, Wells, Kent and Plaisted, as well as Judge Clifford and the gifted William Pitt Fessenden. From the Keystone State came the magnetic Blaine. So from other states have come families whose names have not been written, it is true, in great deeds or rendered on history's page, but who have modestly upheld the honor of the old Pine Tree state and labored to maintain her high position in the galaxy of states. The Wiswells have been less assuming than some others, and have not run a publicity bureau to cry their worth, but they have striven mightily and thriven exceedingly well, and their worthiness is apparent to all. Wiswell and Wiswall were early interchangeable patronymics. The name comes from Weisweil, a town on the Rhine in Germany.

Thomas Wiswall, born in England, came to this country in 1635, residing at Dorchester, Cambridge and Newton, Massachusetts. He died December 6, 1683. In 1642-44 he was selectman, and in 1664 was made elder of the church. He was a useful man in every department of church, social and civic life. In 1669 he was appointed to catechise the youth on the south side of the bridge. A pond in Newton near where he lived perpetuates his name. The Christian name of his wife was Elizabeth, and he married (second) Isabella, widow of John Farmer. She died May 21, 1686. Children, probably by the first wife: Enoch, Esther, Rev. Ichabod, Noah, Mary, Sarah, Ebenezer and Eliza.

Enoch, eldest son of Elder Thomas and Elizabeth Wiswall, was born in 1633. His name is spelled in the early York deeds as Wiswell. He was a tanner, and was the first of the name to come to Maine, settling at North Yarmouth, where he purchased three hundred acres on the Harrisickett river. He is the beginner of the strong and influential Wiswell family, and married Elizabeth, daughter of John Oliver, the scholar of Boston, and had: John, Enoch, died young; Hannah, Oliver, Elizabeth, Esther, Susannah; Enoch, died young; Mary, Samuel, Enoch and Ebenezer (twins).

(I) Edward S. Wiswell first appeared in the history of Machias in 1836. In that year he subscribed toward the building of the Union meeting house. He is a descendant of the Enoch of North Yarmouth, but the intervening connections have not been brought down sufficiently clear to enable us to state definitely the exact relationship. He left two sons—Alpheas and Elbert Edwin.

(II) Elbert Edwin, son of Edward S. Wiswell, was born October 19, 1844, in Machias. He was a shipsmith by trade, and conducted a hardware and plumbing business in Machias. He married Emily Talbot Gardiner.

(III) Carl Gardner, only son of Elbert Edwin and Emily T. (Gardner) Wiswell, was born in Machias, February 2, 1876. He was taught in the schools of his native town, supplemented with a classical course at Washington Academy, where he prepared for college. Entering the University of Maine, he graduated with the class of 1898, with the degree of B. M. E. He went into the service of the McKay Lasting Machine Company at Beverly, Massachusetts. In 1899 he returned to East Machias, and was taken into the business with his father, under the firm name of E. E. Wiswell & Son. He is a Republican in his political affiliations, and has been town treasurer, superintendent of schools, and selectman. He attends the Congregational church, and is secretary and treasurer of the Sunday school. He is active in fraternalism, a member of Warren Lodge, No. 2, of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, East Machias, of which he is worshipful master, this being the second oldest Masonic lodge in the state; of Warren Chapter, No. 56, Royal Arch Masons, of East Machias; was accorded the Knight Templar degrees in St. Elmo Commandery, No. 18, received into the Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine, in Flora Temple. He is president of the Washington Academy Alumni Association. He married Grace A., daughter of Charles E. and Annie Martin, of Whiting, Maine, on January 4, 1905. They have no children.

Mr. Wiswell's mother comes from Thomas Gardner (1), who sailed from Weymouth, Dorsetshire, England, in 1623, with fourteen others, in a small vessel fitted out by "The Western Adventurers," and landed at Cape Ann. He was to oversee the planting in the

colonies, and for that reason has sometimes been called the first governor of Massachusetts. In 1626 those who remained of the colony removed to "Nahum Keike," the aboriginal name of what was afterwards Salem, Massachusetts, named, it is said, by this Thomas Gardner. Of the Gardners in England very little is known, but it was a Dorsetshire family for three centuries prior to 1600. Thomas was a member of the general court in 1637, and was very prominent in town affairs throughout his life, and had extensive grants of land in Salem and Danvers. He married Margaret Fries, in England, and (second) the widow Demarias Shattuck, who died September 28, 1674, and he the following October.

(II) Samuel, son of Thomas and Margaret (Fries) Gardner, was born about 1627. He was a merchant in Salem, and a member of the board of selectmen when the deed of the land where the city of Salem now stands, was given to the Indians in 1686. He was a member of the general court in 1681-82-85. He married Mary, daughter of Elizabeth (Herbert) and John White, a granddaughter of John Herbert, mayor of Northampton, England. After her death he married the widow Elizabeth Paine. He died October, 1689, eight children surviving him: Jonathan, Joseph, Thomas, Abel, Samuel, Elizabeth Waters, Sarah Osborne and Mary Waters.

(III) Abel, fourth son of Samuel and Mary (White) Gardner.

(IV) Thomas, son of Abel Gardner, was baptized October 14, 1705. He died in 1753, with the following survivors: Eunice, Thomas, Mary, Ebenezer, Sarah and Israel.

(V) Ebenezer, second son of Thomas Gardner, was born September 4, 1737, a potter by trade, residing at Roxbury, Massachusetts. He received a grant of land in "Ark-Paque," Cumberland county, Nova Scotia, from which the Acadians had been expelled. On the breaking out of the revolution he remained loyal to the colonists, and was a member of the committee of safety, who went to Boston to urge an energetic campaign to protect the faithful in the provinces. For this reason, shortly after his return he was obliged to flee the country, his wife and family following, suffering fearful exposure and hardships, to Machias, Maine, in 1776. For his patriotic services he received a grant of one thousand acres of land in 1785, near Bangor, Maine. He built a home at Machias below "The Falls," and married Damaris, daughter of Nathan and Susannah Merrill, of Haverhill, Massachusetts. She died February 5, 1837, a nonegenarian, and he November 21, 1832, almost a centenarian. The family consisted of nine children.

(VI) Ebenezer (2), son of Ebenezer (1) and Damaris (Merrill) Gardner, was born January 21, 1763. He was a farmer, and lived at Hadley's Lake, Maine, and married January 21, 1803, Sally, daughter of William and Ellen (Dillway) Albee. She was born November 12, 1783, and died August 25, 1875, having completed ninety-two years. He died February 5, 1859. Children: Susannah, Thomas J., James A., Ebenezer, Thaxter, Lucinda, Lydia, Henry A., Raymond, Cyrus S., Julia R. She is now living, and the grandmother of Carl G. Wiswell. She married a Thomas Gardner, and became the mother of Edward P., and Emily Talbot, who married Elbert E. Wiswell, and was the mother of Carl Gardner Wiswell, of this sketch.

SANBORN

All the American Sanborns are descended from three brothers who settled in Hampton in 1639. The surname is derived from the Anglo-Saxon words Sand and Burn (a stream), evidently a place-name before it became a family name, and it seems probable that the English progenitors who first used Sambourne, the original form of Sanborn, as their surname, were in Sambourne, in Wiltshire. The earliest mention of the name in England, in 1194, gives it de Sandburne, but as early as 1330 it is commonly spelled Samborne and Sambourne, and since the fourteenth century these two forms have been the accepted spelling in England, the only two surviving branches in that country using them. The American progenitors spelled the name Samborn and Samborne, but gradually the name has been changed to Sanborn, the form accepted generally by almost all of the American descendants. In Illinois it is spelled Sanborn, and in Michigan, Sandburn.

The Sanborn or Sambourne coat-of-arms: Argent, a chevron sable, between three mullets gules, pierced or. Crest: A mullet as in the arms. The Sambourne ancestry has been traced by V. C. Sanborn, compiler of the genealogy, to Nicholas Sambourne, of Wiltshire, in 1320. Nicholas Sambourne was born about 1320; probably held the fourth part of a knight's fee in Biddestone, St. Nicholas, Wiltshire; represented Bath City at the parliament held at Westminster November 3, 1391. His son, Nicholas Sambourne Jr., was born about 1350, held the fourth part of a knight's fee, mentioned above; was in parliament in

1393-94; married Katherine, youngest daughter and co-heir of Sir John Lushill, or De Lusteshull, who was connected with the House of Lancaster. A grandson, Walter Sambourne, born 1420, held Fernham and Lushill manors, but probably lived at Southcot House, near Reading, Berkshire; married Margaret, daughter of Thomas Drew, of Seagry, Wiltshire; she died in 1494, and her will is extant.

Nicholas Sambourne, son of Walter and Margaret Samborne, was born about 1450, and made his home in Mapledurham, Oxfordshire; married Elizabeth, daughter of John Brocas, of Beaurepaire, Hampshire; descendant of an ancient and honorable family, from which she inherited considerable property, including Timsbury, which the Sambornes occupied. Timsbury House, now the most ancient Samborne residence in England, is celebrated for the interesting and artistic Tudor architecture. The house to-day is practically unchanged since 1542 except for minor alterations and repairs, and the loss of one wing by fire. The probable line of descent from this Nicholas to the American immigrants is given by the family historian as: Nicholas Samborne, born 1500; Edward, born about 1550; William, married Anne Bachiler, and was of Brimpton, Berkshire, in 1616, their sons Lieutenant John (mentioned below), William and Stephen being the three American immigrants.

(I) Lieutenant John, son of William and Anne (Bachiler) Sanborn, of England, was born in England, in 1620. He appears in Hampton in 1640, when he was granted a house lot and tract of land there. He was a man of prominence in Hampton, was selectman many years; was often on committees to examine grants and establish boundaries; was many times on the jury, and foreman of the grand jury in 1676; was ensign of the Hampton company in 1677, and commissioned lieutenant October 15, 1679; was representative to the general court in 1685. He was one of the sufferers in the Cranfield and Mason persecutions, and was imprisoned for resisting the claims of Mason. He died October 20, 1692, and his estate was inventoried November 2, 1692, at two hundred ninety-four pounds fourteen shillings. He married (first) Mary, daughter of Robert Tuck, of Gorlston, Suffolk and Hampton, New Hampshire. She died December 30, 1668, and he married (second) Margaret, widow of William Moulton, and daughter of Robert Page, of Ormsby, Norfolk and Hampton, New Hampshire. Children of first wife: 1. John, born about 1649; see forward. 2. Mary, born 1651, died 1654. 3. Abigail, born February 23, 1653; married Ephraim Marston; died January 3, 1743. 4. Richard, born January 4, 1655; mentioned elsewhere. 5. Mary, born 1657; died 1660. 6. Joseph, born March 13, 1659. 7. Stephen, born 1661; died 1662. 8. Ann, born November 20, 1662; married Samuel Palmer; died October 4, 1745. 9. Dinah, married James Marston. 10. Nathaniel, born January 27, 1666. 11. Benjamin, born December 20, 1668. Child of the second wife: 12. Captain Jonathan, born May 25, 1672.

(II) John Sanborn, son of Lieutenant John Sanborn, born about 1649 at Hampton, New Hampshire, died September 23, 1727. He was admitted a freeman April 25, 1678. He married, November 19, 1674, Judith Coffin, born December 4, 1653, died May 17, 1724, daughter of Tristram Coffin, of Newbury. Children: 1. Judith, born August 8, 1675, married, December 2, 1692, Ebenezer Gove. 2. Mary, born July 2, 1677, married Ebenezer Stevens, and resided in Kingston. 3. Sarah, born May 8, 1679. 4. Deborah, born 1681, married (first) November 15, 1698, Samuel Fellows; (second) October 2, 1711, Benjamin Shaw. 5. John, born 1683. 6. Tristram, born 1684-85. 7. Enoch, born 1685. 8. Lydia, born February 24, 1687. 9. Peter, born 1689. 10. Abner, mentioned below.

(III) Abner, son of John Sanborn, born in Hampton, April 27, 1694, died January 18, 1780. He resided in Hampton Falls, and married, October 31, 1715, Rachel Shaw, daughter of Caleb Shaw, and sister of his brother's wife. His will, dated 1761, proved 1780, mentions all the children except Judith, Jethro, Deborah and Peter. May 5, 1749, he deeded to his son an acre of land in Hampton Falls, on which the son then lived. Children: 1. Caleb, born July 25, 1716. 2. Elizabeth, born March 5, 1718, married, April 12, 1744, Joseph Smith. 3. Rachel, born August 17, 1719, married, September 27, 1738, Jeremiah Bennett. 4. Daniel, born May 19, 1721. 5. John, born January 9, 1723, mentioned below. 6. Judith, baptized November 8, 1726. 7. Abner, born August 3, 1726. 8. Jethro, born and died 1728. 9. Deborah, born 1729, died 1730. 10. Peter, born September 13, 1731, died young. 11. Timothy, born June 9, 1733. 12. Mary, born July 5, 1735, married (first) Ephraim Philbrick; (second) July 18, 1776, William Blaisdell. 13. Coffin, born December 17, 1737.

(IV) John (2), son of Abner Sanborn, born at Hampton Falls, January 9, 1723, died

December 6, 1802. He lived in Hampton Falls, Falmouth and Standish, Maine. He married (first) January 28, 1748, Lucy Sanborn, who died September, 1775. He married (second) 1784, Mrs. Betty Pierce, who died July, 1812. Children, the first five born at Hampton Falls, the last two at Falmouth, Maine: 1. Lydia, born March 12, 1749, died unmarried September, 1775. 2. Peter, born July 9, 1751. 3. Susanna, born August 13, 1753; married (first) November 19, 1791, Enoch Linnell; (second) John Pierce; died in Standish, March 25, 1840. 4. Lucy, born October 19, 1755, married, February, 1782, Joseph Dow; died September, 1836. 5. John, born October 15, 1757, mentioned below. 6. Rufus, born February 5, 1760, died 1762. 7. Rachel, born July 19, 1762, married, April 25, 1785, Rev. Benjamin Ayer.

(V) Captain John (3), son of John (2) Sanborn, born in Hampton Falls, October 15, 1757, died October 16, 1827. He resided in Standish, Maine. He was a soldier in the revolution and served in Captain Pike's command from Cumberland county. He is said to have served also four years under Colonel Cilley. He was enlisted as from Pepperellborough, Maine. He received a pension. He married, December 3, 1782, Abigail Jones, of Standish, who died October 19, 1832. Children: 1. Pierce, born September 17, 1783. 2. Mercy, born February 11, 1786, died 1786. 3. Mercy, born February 28, 1787, married, April 26, 1810, Weare Cram; died September 28, 1855. 4. Lucy, born September 1, 1789, married, December 23, 1810, Jabez Dow. 5. John, born July 7, 1791. 6. Joseph, born June 14, 1793. 7. Asa, born May 5, 1795. 8. Abigail, born July 31, 1797, married, April 13, 1836, Matthias Hutchinson. 9. Susan, born July 23, 1799, married, July 19, 1822, Thomas Cram Jr. 10. Warren, mentioned below.

(VI) Captain Warren, son of Captain John Sanborn, born in Standish, Maine, May 5, 1802, died March 20, 1844. He was a farmer and lumberman in Standish and Monroe, Maine, and operated a saw mill. He was captain of the militia. He was a prominent man. He married, January 1, 1822, Jane Warren, born June 22, 1807, died March 17, 1875, daughter of Samuel Warren, of Standish. Children: 1. Aravesta D., born March 14, 1830, married Henry P. Waldron, of Limington, Maine. 2. Melintha S., born April 28, 1832, married John H. Davis, of Standish. 3. John Warren, born March 21, 1835. 4. Bigelow Thatcher, born July 11, 1839, mentioned below. 5. Orville Scott, born May 31, 1841.

(VII) Dr. Bigelow Thatcher, son of Captain Warren Sanborn, was born in Standish, July 11, 1839. He was reared on his father's farm and from early youth was acquainted with the hard labor of the farmer. He attended the select schools and the Limington Academy. He began the study of medicine at home, and in 1863 entered the Portland Medical School, changing to the medical school of Bowdoin College, after a time, and graduated with honors in 1866. By recommendation of the medical faculty he was chosen immediately after graduation as first assistant physician of the Maine State Insane Hospital. Two years later he became assistant superintendent under Superintendent Dr. H. M. Harlow, and in 1882, when Dr. Harlow retired, he succeeded him. Not satisfied with the knowledge and experience acquired in his sixteen years in the Maine Hospital, Dr. Sanborn spent several months visiting and investigating similar institutions. At that time the institution contained two hundred patients, while now there are eight hundred and fifty. In every department of the institution there has been a three-fold increase or more. Dr. Sanborn has had charge of the institution during this period of expansion, has planned the new buildings and additions to the older structures and equipped and furnished the buildings, in co-operation with the trustees. One of the large buildings of the hospital was named Sanborn Hall by the trustees to show their appreciation of his efficiency and ability. In no respect has the change in the treatment of the unfortunate victims of mental disease been more noticeable than in the increase of the comforts and minor pleasures of life introduced in the hospital. The grounds are artistically laid out with trees, shrubbery and flowers in profusion. The interior is decorated with works of art, and the same degree of comfort, of substantial food and pleasant quarters that could be secured in an ordinary hotel. The estimated cost of the institution in 1882 was about four hundred thousand dollars, while its present value is twelve hundred thousand. Dr. Sanborn is chairman of the committee for Insane Criminals. He advocated the appropriation for the separate building for treatment of criminal insane before conviction in addition to the main buildings.

While the work of administration has absorbed much of the time of Dr. Sanborn, he has maintained his position as a leading expert

Bigelow T. Sanborn

in mental diseases. A close student of the works of others and a constant and shrewd observer of his own patients, he has gained rank among the foremost experts on insanity in this country. The result of his own research has been communicated in various papers to learned societies from time to time. He has often been called into court where the sanity of parties are in question, and his advice is often sought by physicians in private practice. Both in his capacity as superintendent, where extraordinary executive ability is displayed, and in his profession as a specialist in mental diseases, Dr. Sanborn is alike eminent and distinguished. He is one of the oldest in point of service in the same institution in America. He is a member of the following medical societies: Kennebec County Medical Society, of which he was formerly president; the Maine Medical Society, of which he was formerly president; the New England Psychological Society; the American Psychological Society. He is a member of Standish Lodge of Free Masons; of Hallowell Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Alpha Council, Royal and Select Masters; of Trinity Commandery, Knights Templar, and of the Abnaki Club of Augusta. He is a Republican in politics and a Congregationalist in religion.

He married, July 11, 1872, Emma F. Martin, born in Augusta, March 29, 1849, daughter of John and Mary (Doe) Martin. Mrs. Sanborn died June 17, 1905. Their children: 1. Maud L., born November 6, 1875, married Dr. H. K. Stintson; one child, Thatcher S., born 1904. Mrs. Stintson died April 10, 1907. 2. Warner B., born February 6, 1878, a physician, died at Bronson. 3. Walter M., born September 20, 1882, a graduate of Bowdoin College, a graduate of Harvard Law School; settled in Augusta. 4. Ray F., born September 29, 1887, a student in the medical school of the University of Vermont.

(For first generation see preceding sketch.)

SANBORN

(II) Richard Sanborn, son of Lieutenant John Sanborn, was born in Hampton, January 4, 1655. He was admitted a freeman April 25, 1678, and resided in Hampton. He was a soldier there in the garrison at Oyster River in 1696. He married (first) December 5, 1678, Ruth Moulton, died May 3, 1685, daughter of William Moulton, of Hampton; (second) Mary, daughter of Abraham Drake, of Hampton, and widow of Nathaniel Boulter Jr., of Hampton. On October 26, 1716, he deeded to his son John the land that his father, John Sanborn, bequeathed to him. Children of first wife: 1. Mary, born September 30, 1679; died unmarried, 1770. 2. John, born November 6, 1681; mentioned below. 3. Ruth, born 1684; living unmarried in 1716. Child of second wife: Shubael, born 1694.

(III) Ensign John (2), son of Richard Sanborn, was born in Hampton, November 6, 1681, and died September 3, 1727. He bought a large tract of wild land in North Hill, afterwards called Northampton, and made of it a fine farm. He was a soldier from Hampton in 1708, a sergeant with thirty-one men under him in Lovewell's war in 1724, and afterwards an ensign. He was a grantee and large landholder in Chester, and was selectman there 1724-26. He married, August 8, 1701, Sarah Philbrick, daughter of Lieutenant James Philbrick, of Hampton. His will was proved in 1727, and leaves his Hampton lands to sons Daniel and Benjamin, his lands in Chester to sons Richard, Nathan and Elisha. His widow married (second) Lieutenant Thomas Rawlins, of Stratham, and died May 30, 1761. Children: 1. Daniel, born February 17, 1702. 2. Benjamin, born November 8, 1703; mentioned below. 3. Phebe, born February 6, 1706; married November 4, 1725, Nathaniel Pease, of Exeter. 4. Richard, born May 29, 1708. 5. Nathan (twin), born May 29, 1708. 6. Elisha, born April 1, 1710. 7. Ebenezer, born March 4, 1712. 8. Sarah, born May 22, 1714; married (first) ——— Ford; (second) Matthias Weeks, of Gilford. 9. Abigail, born October 24, 1716; married Thomas Sinclair, of Meredith. 10. Ruth, born March 18, 1719; married Joseph Bean. 11. John, born May 5, 1721. 12. Hannah, born February 3, 1723; married, January 6, 1745, Deacon Stephen Dudley, of Gilmanton, son of Colonel Stephen Dudley. 13. James, born April 5, 1724. 14. Mary, born March 1, 1726; married William Mead, of Meredith.

(IV) Benjamin, son of Ensign John (2) Sanborn, was born in Northhampton, November 8, 1703, and died August 17, 1744. He married Elizabeth Gilman, of Exeter, born October 3, 1707, died February 4, 1804. He lived in Newmarket. His will was dated July 20, and proved August 29, 1744, and mentions wife Elizabeth, brother Daniel and all his children. Children: 1. Mary, baptized March 16, 1729; married Benjamin Fox, of Nottingham. 2. John, born July 16, 1730; mentioned below. 3. Elisha, born 1732; blacksmith; died 1766 on an expedition to Crown Point, unmarried. 4. Benjamin, born 1734. 5. Israel, born 1736; blacksmith; killed on the

Plains of Abraham, September 13, 1769, in the battle between Montcalm and Wolfe; unmarried. 6. Joseph, born January 14, 1738.

(V) Deacon John (3), son of Benjamin Sanborn, was born in Northhampton, July 16, 1730, and died September 4, 1812. He served in the French war of 1758-59, and fought in the battle on the Plains of Abraham, in which his brother was killed. At this time he lived in Newmarket, but in 1764 removed to Gilmanton, and was selectman there in 1766. He was one of the first members of the Congregational church there, and in 1776 was chosen its first deacon. During the revolution he employed and paid for the services of a soldier. He married, December 26, 1754, Mary Glidden, born September 6, 1732, died April 15, 1806. Children: 1. Betty, born November 17, 1755; married Samuel Osgood, of Gilmanton; died June 6, 1823. 2. Molly, born June 11, 1757; married, December 31, 1775, Ebenezer Stevens, died December 18, 1828. 3. Eunice, born June 3, 1760; married Richard Boynton, of New Hampton. 4. John, born March 20, 1763, mentioned below. 5. Sarah, born February 5, 1765; married Nathaniel Tilton; resided in Stanstead Centre, Canada. 6. Benjamin, born November 1, 1766. 7. Elisha, born May 10, 1769. 8. Susannah, born March 12, 1771; married Jonathan Page, of Gilmanton. 9. David Edwin, born June 14, 1773.

(VI) John (4), son of Deacon John (3) Sanborn, was born in Newmarket, New Hampshire, March 20, 1763, and died October 21, 1825. He removed to Parsonsfield, Maine, where he lived and died. He was a man of strong character, prominent in the community, held many offices of trust, and was a member of the convention to prepare a state constitution when Maine was admitted to the Union in 1820. He married (first) January 18, 1789, Hannah Batchelder, born July 15, 1766, died December 30, 1814, daughter of Benjamin Batchelder, of Hampton. He married (second) April 13, 1815, Mrs. Miriam Burbank, of Ossipee, New Hampshire, born July 28, 1760, died April 28, 1838. Children, all by first wife: 1. Infant, born and died 1789. 2. Mary, born July 20, 1791; married, November 29, 1810, Colonel Bartlett Doe, of Parsonsfield; died May 22, 1863. 3. John, born April 22, 1793. 4. Hannah, born March 31, 1795; married October 12, 1815, Ira Chadbourne; died March 4, 1826. 5. Benjamin, born February 22, 1798. 6. Sally, born April 23, 1800; married November 30, 1826, John Moore, of Limerick (see Moore family); died July, 1839. 7. Luther, born April 30, 1803. 8. Ira Edwin, born March 4, 1806. 9. Amzi, born January 1, 1809.

MOORE

John Moore, immigrant ancestor, a fisherman of the Isle of Shoals, province of Maine, bought land of John Symonds in Kittery in 1669. Daniel Moore, presumably his brother, but possibly his father, sold his house and land near Thomas Spinney's in Kittery in 1669 and removed to Portsmouth, New Hampshire. John Moore and his wife Margaret sold their property at Star Island in 1681. Margaret was a widow in Kittery in 1687.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Moore, was of Star Island; bought land at Spruce Creek in 1668; was living in 1674, but his wife Agnes was a widow in 1679. These were probably the children: 1. John, married Sarah Cutt. 2. Ebenezer, mentioned below.

(III) Ebenezer, son of John (2) Moore, was born about 1675. He had a grant of land, eighty acres, in 1699. He married (first) November 25, 1700, Joanna Deering; second before 1718, Temperance Fernald, daughter of William Fernald. Children probably: 1. Mary, married September 26, 1734. 2. Hannah, married October 5, 1735. 3. John, mentioned below.

(IV) John (3), son of Ebenezer Moore, was born about 1715. He married at Kittery (intentions dated December 18, 1742) Jane Boothby. The history of Saco states that their descendants are scattered through York county, Maine. She was the daughter of Henry Boothby, born in England, settled in Ireland, married there, and came with children to Kittery about 1720. It is possible that he removed to Scarborough with his sons, and was the Henry Boothby whose name appears as a charter member of the Black Point Church. If so, and the proof is convincing, he was ancestor of all of the name in Scarborough and vicinity. Children of Henry and Thomas Boothby: i. Richard, born about 1700; died January 2, 1782; was a prominent citizen of Wells; ii. John, died in the expedition to Canada in 1756; iii. Henry, married Sarah Trafton, of York, and settled in Wells; iv. Thomas, born in Ireland, about 1710; married Lydia Came, in Kittery, and settled in Scarborough; died March 25, 1758; v. Samuel, born in Ireland, came to Kittery in 1720; settled in Scarborough in 1736, and was progenitor through his youngest son of nearly all of the name in

Saco; vi. Jane, mentioned above. The last three were children of Henry, the first three of Thomas Boothby, his brother.

John Morr Jr., as he was called at the time of his marriage, doubtless to distinguish him from his cousin and uncle of the same name in Kittery, removed from Kittery to Scarborough, where his wife's people lived. Children, born in Kittery: 1. Dennis, born March 25, 1744. 2. Mary, born April 26, 1746; married, 1765, Lemuel Remick. 3. Ebenezer, born March 28, 1750. 4. Isaac. 5. John, mentioned below. 6. Abram.

(V) John (4), son of John (3) Moore, was born about 1750-55, probably at Scarborough. John Moore, of York county, believed to be this person, was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain Matthew Fairfield's company, Colonel Edward Wigglesworth's regiment, enlisting for three years in the Continental army. The history of Parsonsfield, Maine, says: "In 1775 John, having made arrangements for the care of his crops during his absence, enlisted with his brothers Abram and Isaac for a year in the army of the revolution. Abram and Isaac at the expiration of enlistment re-enlisted and served until killed at the battle of Monmouth. John returned to his land and built a log-house, in which he lived for several years." He came to Parsonsfield from Scarborough in 1774, and settled on lot 18, in the first range, while his older brother Eben (Ebenezer) came with him and settled on lot 16. "Later he built a frame house, and in 1787 married Anne Milliken, a woman of rare ability and great force of character. Fourteen children were born to them, ten of whom grew to manhood and womanhood, and all settled in Maine. He was an industrious and thrifty farmer and raised good crops. His leading crop was Indian corn raised on burnt land, as he made clearings, and this was his main reliance for money to pay for his land; a crop of five hundred bushels raised in a single year enabled him to purchase lot 17 in 1781. He purchased his land of Esquire Parsons, the proprietor, from time to time as he acquired the means of payment. It is a well known fact that the line between Parsonstown (as then called) and the plantation of Washington remained unsettled until after the incorporation of the latter as Newfield in 1794, the first range of lots being then claimed by Newfield. Hence the names of John and Eben Moore first appear on Parsonsfield records in 1794, it being uncertain up to that time whether they were in Parsonsfield or not, although they had lived upon their farms since 1774 and were unquestionably the first settlers in town, antedating by some time the settlement of John and Gideon Doe, who it has been claimed were the first settlers." John Moore died in 1823, aged about seventy-five; his wife in 1844, aged seventy-seven. Children: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Isaac, lived in Parsonsfield. 3. James, lived in Parsonsfield. 4. Samuel, lived in Leeds. 5. Henry, lived in Durham, Maine. 6. Ira, lived in Lisbon, Maine, Freeport and Parsonsfield. 7. Joseph, lived in Lisbon. 8. Sarah, married James Thompson, lived in Newfield. 9. Jane, married Moses Ayer, and lived in Newfield. 10. Mary Ann, resided in Limerick.

(VI) John (5), son of John (4) Moore, born 1792, in Newfield, succeeded to the farm, paying according to the terms of his father's will fifteen hundred dollars to his brothers and sisters. Having obtained by exchange a more eligible building site on the Newfield side of the line, he built the present farm buildings thereon, and occupied them until 1867, when he sold his farm to John F. Moore, son of Ira. John died at Limerick, Maine, in 1876, aged eighty-four years. He married (first) Sally Sanborn, born April 23, 1800, daughter of John Sanborn. (See Sanborn.) He married (second) ——— Remick. Children of first wife: Calvin, Lorenzo, Charles, Luther S., mentioned below. Child of second wife: Sarah, married Dr. Charles Wilson, of Waterford, Maine.

(VII) Luther S., son of John (5) Moore, was born in Newfield, Maine, August, 1821, and died in 1892. He married Sarah Barker, born in Limerick, 1826, died 1892. He was educated at Limerick Academy and Harvard Law School, where he was graduated in 1844, at a time when Simon Greenleaf and Joseph Story were instructors. He was admitted to the bar in 1845. He was associated with Judge Nathan Clifford, of Newfield, and Rev. McDonald, of Limerick, for a time, but during most of his career had no partner. He had an office in Limerick and conducted a large farm there. In politics he was a Democrat. He was a representative to the state legislature in 1858, state senator in 1853-54, and president of the senate in 1854. He was president of the board of trustees of Limerick Academy; member of the board of trustees of the State College at Orono, Maine, and always interested in educational matters. He was a man of much public spirit, and took especial interest in the movement for good roads. He was a member of Freedom Lodge of Free Masons, at Limerick, and of the Congregational church of

that town. He married, in 1846, Sarah H. Barker (see Barker). Children: 1. Charles W. 2. Harry V. 3. Arthur L., now in the lumber and mining business in Arkansas. 4. Walter S. 5. Percy H., manufacturer at Birmingham, Alabama. 6. Willis B. 7. Luther Ray, mentioned below. 8. Annie C., superintendent of a children's library, New York City.

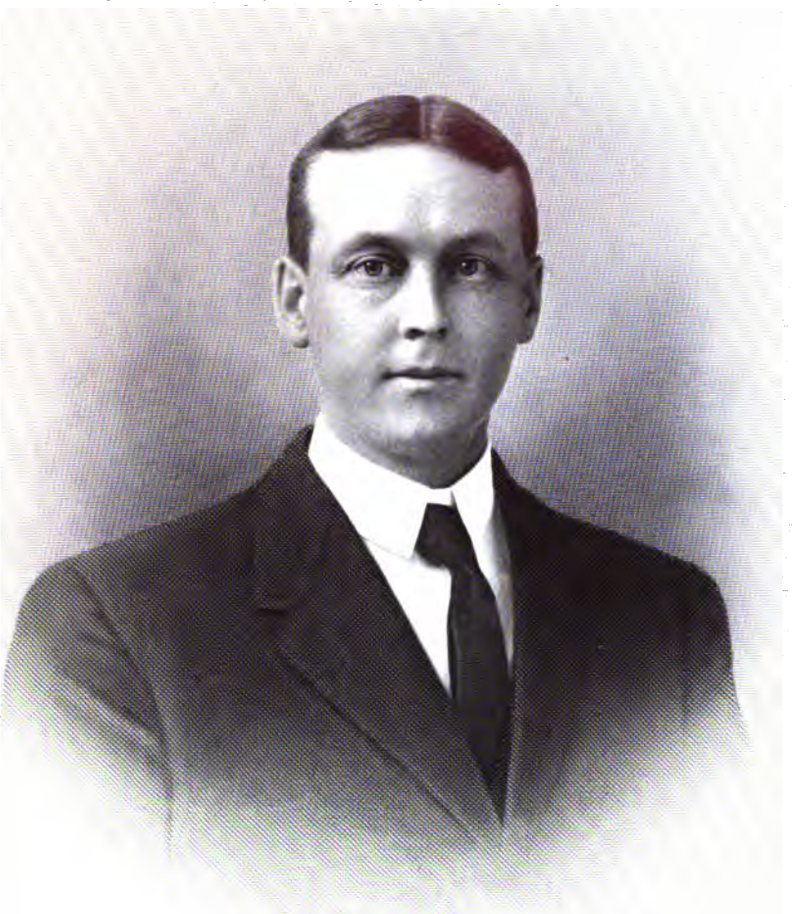
(VIII) Luther Ray, son of Luther S. Moore, was born in Limerick, March 25, 1869. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, at Limerick Academy, and at Boston University Law School. He left the law school on account of the illness of his father, before graduating, and continued the study of law in the office of his father and brother. He taught school in Eliot, Maine, Wells and Lebanon, and in the Limerick Academy, and conducted his father's farm. He was admitted to the bar in 1890, and entered the office of Hampden Fairfield as clerk. After a year he entered partnership with Mr. Fairfield under the firm name of Fairfield & Moore, continuing with marked success to the present time. Mr. Fairfield is son of ex-Governor Fairfield. Mr. Moore is a Democrat in politics, serving his district as representative to the legislature in 1907-08; was alderman of the city of Saco in 1897-98, and mayor of that city in 1899, 1903 and 1904. He was a member of the school board in 1897-98-99, and city solicitor in 1892, and is at the present time city treasurer. He was the Democratic candidate for congress in 1904 against Amos L. Allen, and declined the nomination in 1906. He was a delegate to the Democratic national convention at St. Louis in 1904. He is a member of Saco Lodge of Free Masons, of York Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Maine Council, Royal and Select Masters. In religion he is a Unitarian. He married, November 30, 1891, Ellen Fairfield, daughter of Hampden Fairfield, his law partner. Children, born at Saco: 1. Ruth, December, 1896. 2. Constance, February, 1898.

BOARDMAN This surname is said to be derived from the Anglo-Saxon word meaning bower, or bed-chamber, signifying that the bearer was chamberlain of some great feudal household. It was originally spelled Bowreman, and later Boarman, Bordman, Boremann, Borman, Bourman. The generally accepted spelling at the present day is Boardman.

(I) Thomas Boardman, immigrant ancestor, was baptized in Claydon, England, October 18, 1601. He had a brother Daniel, who came to New England, whom he mentions in his will. He was a cooper by trade, and settled in Ipswich in 1634. He was admitted a freeman in 1634-35. His house in Ipswich was on High street, now East street. He sold this in 1647, and spent the closing years of his life on his farm on what was known as Boardman's Island. He was one of the owners of Plum Island, being fourth on the list. His will was dated December 17, 1670, and proved June 19, 1673. He died in May, 1673. His wife Margaret died November 25, 1679, leaving a will. Children: 1. Mary, born about 1629; married Robert Kinsman. 2. Daniel, born about 1639. 3. Martha, born about 1641; married Thomas Low, July 4, 1660. 4. Thomas, mentioned below. 5. Joanna, born about 1649; married January 29, 1672, Isaac Fellows.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Boardman, was born about 1643, and was a farmer at Ipswich. He died October 3, 1719. His will was dated October 2, 1719, and proved November 3 following. He married, January 1, 1667-68, Elizabeth Perkins, of Ipswich, born April 1, 1650, died December 4, 1718, daughter of Sargent Jacob Perkins. Children, born in Ipswich: 1. Thomas, August 8, 1669; married Sarah Langley. 2. Jacob, June 10, 1671; married, 1699, Martha Rogers, widow. 3. John, March 18, 1672-73. 4. Offin, December 3, 1676; mentioned below. 5. Margaret, April 5, 1681; married Thomas Burman Jr., September 30, 1703. 6. Elizabeth, November 6, 1686; married, 1717, Jedediah Titcomb.

(III) Captain Offin, son of Thomas (2) Boardman, was born in Ipswich, December 3, 1676, and died March 22, 1749, in Salisbury. He lived in Ipswich until 1707, when he removed to Newbury, from whence he removed to Salisbury about 1729. He was first a weaver, and then a mariner, and the last few years of his life were spent as an inn-holder in Salisbury. He married (first) in Ipswich, February 28, 1698, Sarah Heard, who died in Salisbury, May 27, 1738; (second) April 24, 1740, Judith Morss, of Newbury, who survived him. He had considerable property at North Yarmouth, Maine. Children: 1. Offin, born December 16, 1698; mentioned below. 2. Sarah, married August 16, 1722, Stephen Coffin Jr. 3. Elizabeth, died in Newbury, April 27, 1720. 4. Nathaniel, baptized July 8, 1705. 5. John, born December 6, 1707, in Newbury. 6. Margaret, born October 28, 1710; died July 18, 1730. 7. Abigail, born



Arthur R. Moore

December 28, 1712; married, January 25, 1732-33, Stephen Hook.

(IV) Offin (2), son of Offin (1) Boardman, was born at Ipswich, December 16, 1698, and lived at Newbury. Administration was granted on his estate October 20, 1735. He had much land and some cattle at North Yarmouth, Maine. He married, January 17, 1722-23, Sarah Woodman, of Newbury, who married (second) November 17, 1737, Stephen Wyatt. Children, born in Newbury: 1. Offin, September 6, 1723. 2. Thomas, March 7, 1726. 3. Elizabeth (twin), March 7, 1726; married May 5, 1748, John Pearson (3). 4. Jacob, December 29, 1727. 5. John, October 1, 1730. 6. Jonathan, mentioned below.

(VI) Captain Jonathan, son of Offin (2) Boardman, was born in Newbury, and lived in that part of Newbury which became Newburyport. He was a ship carpenter and mariner. His will was dated August 26, 1808, and proved June 10, 1813. He married, March 12, 1761, Rebecca Moody, who died in 1814. Children: 1. William, born March 31, 1762; mentioned below. 2. Rebecca, born September 30, 1764; married May 21, 1785, Benjamin Shute. 3. Jonathan. 4. Sarah, married July 6, 1789, Moses Goodrich. 5. Mary, born October 9, 1772; married October 1, 1790, Samuel Chase. 6. Betsey, born February 14, 1776. 7. Judith, unmarried in 1814.

(VII) William, son of Captain Jonathan Boardman, was born in Newbury, March 31, 1762 (family has the date April 9). He was not mentioned in his father's will in 1808, but possibly had received his portion. He lived in the part set off as Newburyport, and died there October 22, 1821. He was an active, useful and prominent citizen, and acquired a considerable estate. He married Rachel Wiggin, born April 9, 1762, and died, according to family records, June 14, 1861. Their daughter Elmira married Simeon Barker. (See Barker). Sarah H. Barker, daughter of Simeon and Elmora (Boardman) Barker married Luther S. Moore. (See Moore.)

BARKER

James Barker, immigrant ancestor, and his brother Thomas, were among those twenty Puritan heads of families who came from England under the leadership of Rev. Ezekiel Rogers, and who were described by him as "Godly men and most of them of good estate." They arrived in Salem in December, 1638. In April of the following year they established the town of Rowley. James Barker was admitted a freeman October 7, 1640. He was a native of Stragewell, county Suffolk, England, and brought with him to Salem his wife Grace. He shared in the first and later divisions of land in Rowley, and his home was on Weathersfield street, on land granted to him in 1643. His wife Grace died in February, 1655-58, and he married (second) May 22, 1666, Mary, widow of John Wyatte, an early settler of Ipswich. James Barker was a tailor by trade, a successful farmer, and active in town affairs. He was for several years a judge of delinquents under the law which fined those who refused to attend town meetings, served frequently as juryman, and in November, 1677, was one of the first tythingmen of the town. Children: 1. Barzilla, born 1640; mentioned below. 2. James, born 1641, married, May 10, 1677, Mary Stickney. 3. Eunice, born June 2, 1642; died May, 1645. 4. Nathaniel, born October 15, 1644; married Mary ———; died November 10, 1722. 5. Eunice, born February 11, 1645-46; married John Watson. 6. Grace, born April 1, 1650; married, November 3, 1680, James Cannady; died February 19, 1723-24. 7. Tamar, born December 13, 1652; died young. 8. Steven, born September 10, 1658; died young.

(II) Barzillai, son of James Barker, was born at Rowley, in 1640, and died intestate, November 16, 1694. He was a farmer and an active church man. His orthodoxy was illustrated when he became one of the thirty-three who formally protested against the settling of Jeremiah Shepard as preacher in 1674, because he had not been regularly ordained. He married, in Rowley, December 5, 1666, Anna Jewett, born February 26, 1644, died May 12, 1727, daughter of Maximilian Jewett. Children: 1. Jonathan, born November 5, 1667, died May, 1689. 2. Ebenezer, born December 16, 1669, died April 10, 1711. 3. Hannah, born January 5, 1671-72; married, June 30, 1693, Joseph Johnson Jr. 4. Lydia, born May 13, 1674, died December, 1675. 5. Ezra, born January 1, 1675-76, died unmarried, November 6, 1697. 6. Esther, born May 31, 1679. 7. Ruth, born November 1, 1681. 8. Enoch, born October 21, 1684; married, October 20, 1709, Bridget Cate. 9. Bethia, born March 8, 1686, died September, 1688. 10. Noah, mentioned below.

(III) Noah, son of Barzillai Barker, was born in Rowley, August 23, 1689. He was admitted to the church there January 15, 1709. He was a weaver by trade. On April 29, 1712, his mother Anna deeded to him all her real estate in consideration of support during her life. Very soon after he removed to Ipswich,

and married there, in May or June, 1715, Martha Figgett (or Fickett), born August 23, 1696, died December 10, 1772, daughter of Peter and Mary (Bondfield) Fickett, of Marblehead. In 1719 they moved to Stratham, New Hampshire, and settled near the centre of the town, on land purchased from Jonathan Wiggin in 1718, in which year he was also granted the privilege of building a pew in the new meeting house. He died there January 3, 1749. He was a prosperous farmer, and a leader in the church and town. In 1743 he was one of a committee of three who reported adversely upon the petition of residents in the north part of Brentwood to be made into a separate parish. In 1731 he was chosen one of the two tythingmen for that year. He was elected constable in 1737, but was allowed to procure a substitute. In 1739 he was one of those protesting against a union of the province with Massachusetts. In 1743, influenced by the preaching of Whitefield, he began with a few others an agitation which resulted in the establishment of a new church at Stratham. He continued his interest in this society until his death, and left it one hundred pounds in his will. He was selectman in 1735-36-38-42-43-44-45. He was one of the original proprietors of the township of Bow, under a royal patent, and later acquired the rights of certain others. At the time of his death he owned lands in the towns of Stratham, Epping, Bow and Exeter, and a fulling mill on Little River, in Exeter. Children: 1. Ebenezer, born in Ipswich, May 4, 1716; mentioned below. 2. Susannah, born in Ipswich, December 25, 1718. 3. John, born in Stratham, May 14, 1720; settled in Epping. 4. Ezra, born July 20, 1722; married (second) Abigail Murdough. 5. Elizabeth, born November 10, 1724. 6. Josiah, born March 30, 1727; married Mary Heard. 7. Benjamin, born November 3, 1729; died August 14, 1801; married Deborah Pottle; in the revolution. 8. Nathaniel, born February 18, 1732; died young. 9. Ephraim, born April 30, 1734; married, February, 1760, Mrs. Mary Manning; died 1800. 10. Nathan, born February 7, 1741; married Anna Wiggin; died February 11, 1820.

(IV) Ebenezer, son of Noah Barker, was born at Ipswich, May 4, 1716, and died at Stratham, New Hampshire. He married Mary Rundlett. Children: 1. Nathan. 2. Noah, born 1743. 3. Simon, mentioned below. 4. Ebenezer, born 1758; settled at Cornish, Maine; married Widow Bradbury. 5. Sarah. 6. Hannah, married Thomas A. Johnson, of Cornish, Maine.

(V) Simeon, son of Ebenezer Barker, was born at Stratham, New Hampshire, 1745-55. He settled in Limerick, Maine, and must have died before 1790, as his name does not appear in the census of that year. Daniel Barker, son of Josiah Barker (4), was of Limerick, while Noah and Ebenezer, brothers of Simeon, were of Cornish, Maine.

(VI) Simeon (2), son of Simeon (1) Barker, was born probably before 1790, in Limerick, Maine. He married Elmira, daughter of William and Rachel (Wiggin) Boardman (see Boardman). Simeon was a well-to-do merchant at Limerick, Maine. Children, born at Limerick: 1. Mary, married H. P. Storer (see Storer family). 2. Eliza, resides in Boston. 3. Sarah H., born 1826; married Luther S. Moore. 4. Almira, married C. W. Williams; lives at 21 Blagden street, Boston. 5. Frances. 6. Caroline, resides at 21 Blagden street, Boston. 7. Captain William B., served in Twenty-seventh Maine Regiment, and was an officer of the Thirty-second Maine in the civil war; died soon after the war.

DAY

Tradition says that the family of Day originally came from Wales, where the name was written Dee, but pronounced Day, which in time became the English spelling. The genesis of the name is exactly opposite what might be supposed. Instead of being associated with light, Day in its primal form of Dee means dark or dingy. As such, the name was applied to a small river in Wales, and in time was transferred to the people living along its banks. William Day was provost of Eaton College and dean of Windsor during Queen Elizabeth's time; and in a document dated 1582 it is stated that he is descended from the Welsh Dees. The name in England was often spelled Daye.

The family ranks among the oldest on this side the water. No less than eight Days are found to have settled in New England before 1650, and some of them were of more than ordinary prominence. Robert Day, born in England in 1604, migrated to this country in 1634, settling first at Cambridge or Newton, Massachusetts, but moving in 1639 to Hartford, Connecticut. He died there in 1648, and his descendants became numerous in the Connecticut valley, many of them moving up the river to Springfield and South Hadley. From this line comes Dr. Jeremiah Day, president of Yale College, 1817-46, who was born in

Holman F. Day

Washington, Connecticut, son of Rev. Jeremiah and Abigail (Noble) Day. One of his brothers was Judge Thomas Day, a well-known citizen of Hartford.

Stephen Day, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, was the first printer in North America. He was originally a locksmith, but in time found demand for his other work. He began business in 1639, published books and almanacs, and died December 22, 1668, aged fifty-eight. Matthew Day, of Cambridge, also a printer, possibly son of Stephen, was steward of Harvard College from 1645 till his death in 1649. He probably was unmarried, because he made a nuncupative will in which he gave a liberal bequest to the college and to one or two friends. A Robert Day, of Ipswich, came over in 1635 in the "Hopewell," from London, and was living in 1681. Nathaniel Day was living in Ipswich in 1637. Wentworth Day, of Boston, was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company in 1640, was later a chirurgeon at Cambridge, and in 1652 saved the life of a woman charged with witchcraft. Ralph Day, born in England, was made a freeman of Dedham, January 1, 1645. Anthony Day, born in England, in 1616, emigrated to Gloucester, Massachusetts, in 1645, and died there April 23, 1707.

A branch of the Anthony Day family moved to Maine and settled at Georgetown, near the mouth of the Kennebec, during the first half of the eighteenth century. Their descendants afterwards moved to Brunswick and Durham. The following line is distinct from the descendants of this Anthony Day.

(I) William Day was a native of Boston, and by trade a ship carpenter. He was one of the early settlers of Leeds, and for a time lived in a log house in that town. When he got a bit forehanded he built a house of cut timber, and it was considered quite stylish for those days. A part of each year he worked at shipbuilding on the Kennebec. To him and his wife Betsy (nee Jones) were born twelve children. The oldest of these was Adaline, who says of her father, "He was a very strict man, and insisted on morning devotions. We twelve children were ranged around the room, the youngest in mother's arms, with father in the center of the room, a Bible on a chair a little to one side. We all had to march up and read a verse, and woe to us if we made an error, for though father did not have the good book himself, he knew the whole of it by heart, I believe, and would punish us for a mistake. When I was fourteen, father made a trip to Boston to visit his relatives, and walked every step of the way up and back. His mother was a great pie cook, and he brought on his return a mince pie that was divided into twelve parts. Each one of us got a piece gauged according to the size of the child. To me he brought a Bible, and the other children were provoked because I was specially favored." The children that reached adult age were: Adaline, Susan, Clara, Isaac C., John Randolph and Thomas Francis. No one of these is now living.

(II) Captain John Randolph, son of William and Betsy Day, was born in Leeds, Maine, August 1, 1828. In early life he was a shoemaker, and employed many men making "sale shoes." During the rebellion John R. Day served in the Third Maine Regiment, going out as lieutenant under Colonel O. O. Howard, and returning as captain. On January 5, 1854, John Randolph Day married Mary Carter, daughter of Allen and Mary (Chadwick) Carter, of Etna. Captain John R. Day died at Vassalboro, May 22, 1889; his widow died March 7, 1908. Both are interred in Vassalboro. The home which they owned formerly belonged to Thomas Frye, for many years at the head of the Vassalboro Quakers. Long before the days of the railroad, Vassalboro was a strong rival of Waterville, and under the direction of the Quakers was a beautiful village with its own bank and an exceptionally fine school; but the coming of the railroad half ruined the town. The Frye house held the old Kennebec bank, and when Captain Day bought the place the bricks were taken out and used to rebuild the chimneys. Children of Captain John R. and Mary (Carter) Day: William Foster, born at Waterville, February, 1855; Holman Francis, whose sketch follows; Fred Mortimer, born in Vassalboro, September 14, 1871.

(III) Holman Francis, second son and child of Captain John Randolph and Mary (Carter) Day, was born at Vassalboro, Maine, November 6, 1865. He received his early education in the Quaker school of that town, being a pupil at Oak Grove Seminary from 1877 to 1882, and completed his preparation for college at Coburn Classical Institute, Waterville, where he studied during 1882-83. He entered Colby College in the fall of the latter year, and was graduated in the class of 1887. At the age of sixteen he spent one season in a hotel in Kineo, Maine, and during his college days he taught school two winters to assist in paying his way, making up his studies during the summer. Holman F. Day graduated from

Colby College on Tuesday, and on Wednesday he entered the office of the Fairfield (Maine) *Journal* as local editor. No sooner had he taken this position than he was left with the entire charge of the paper; and though at first it looked like a huge undertaking, the young collegian proved himself fully equal to it, and successfully conducted the sheet for six months. About this time he saw in a Boston paper an advertisement for a reporter on a journal in North Adams, Massachusetts. Mr. Day answered this notice, and received a reply to the effect that his letter had been chosen from a number of applications because it looked promising, and that the manager would meet him at a certain hotel in Boston on an appointed date, and talk the matter over. Mr. Day left Waterville in the evening, rode all night, went to the hotel, where he sat near the door all day, and when the man failed to appear, took the night train for home, again riding all night and getting no rest. On reaching Fairfield he sat down, and in a polite and scathing letter expressed his opinion of the unreliable manager. He received a return reply to the effect that he was hired, as any man who could write such a letter would be able to report for the paper. It turned out that the manager had forgotten which hotel he had designated. Mr. Day remained about six months, finally securing acceptance of his resignation because he longed to get back to his native state.

He then took the position of managing editor of the six weeklies of the Union Publishing Company of Bangor, a place which he successfully filled for one year. At the end of that time Mr. Day went into partnership with the former foreman of the firm. They put *New York Nation,* perhaps the most critical their money together—about five hundred dollars, and with that, and an immense amount of assurance, the two young men bought out the *Dexter Gazette* and assumed the indebtedness of the same. Later they bought out the subscription list of the *Monson Weekly Slate,* giving them a total of about fifteen hundred subscribers. This list was soon increased to five thousand by the energy of Mr. Day, who was reporter, solicitor and editor, writing editorials at night and hustling for business during the day. Soon after, the owner of a rival sheet in the same town, becoming jealous of the large business done by the *Gazette,* had his editor begin a series of abusive articles through the columns of the *Eastern State.* The *Gazette* replied to these virulent attacks in terms so strong that its readers almost expected to see the *Eastern State* shrivel up and disappear. One issue of the latter paper said that the *Gazette* could continue only about another week. This started Mr. Day on the war-path, with the result that the *Eastern State* did not breathe again, but was absorbed and afterwards drew its life from the office of the *Dexter Gazette.* Soon after, Mr. Day was offered a position on the staff of the *Lewiston Journal,* and finding some one willing to relieve him of his interests in Dexter, he left for his new field after four years of hard, vigorous work in the old. At Lewiston he remained twelve years, acting as special writer of important events and incidentally filling all the positions on the paper except editor-in-chief. He then went to Bangor as correspondent for the *Boston Herald,* and while there was also on the staff of the *Bangor Commercial.* At the end of a year he returned to Lewiston as managig editor of the *Lewiston Sun,* and later went back to the staff of the *Lewiston Journal.*

Meanwhile his literary bent, which had been manifesting itself for years in occasional verse and prose published in the *Saturday Evening Post,* the *New England Magazine, Harpers,* and many other periodicals, had become so strong, and his contributions were in such demand, that he found himself compelled to give up the exacting duties of newspaper work and devote himself wholly to creative composition. The state of Maine has produced many names well known in literature, but no one fills a more distinctive place than Holman F. Day. His poems have all the vigor and pungency of the pine and spruce woods. Everything that he writes smacks of the soil, and he describes life in a Maine village with a homely directness and humor that only a genius—and a genius born on the spot—could employ. The authority in this country, a paper which would never be accused of being too commendatory of new writers, in its issue of September 6, 1900, has this to say of Mr. Day's first volume of poems, "Up in Maine": "The lyrics themselves are so fresh, so vigorous, and so full of manly feeling that they sweep away all criticism; and the most commonplace things in the farmer's life take hold upon the human heart when the poet sings this winter song:

The Stock in the Tie-Up.

I'm workin' this week in the wood-lot; a hearty old job, you can bet;
I finish my chores with a lantern, and marm has the table all set.
*** * * * * * ***
I tell ye, the song o' the fire and the chirruping hiss o' the tea,
The roar of the wind in the chimbley, they sound dreadful cheerful to me.
But they'd harrer me, plague me, and fret me, unless as I set here I knew
That the critters are munchin' their fodder and bedded and comf'table, too.

The critic goes on to say: "But the whole vigor of the strain does not come until the poet arrives in the wilderness * * * sings of 'wangan,' 'peavy,' 'cant-dog' * * * and launches you upon adventures which need no Kipling to tell their tale." Of Mr. Day's second volume, "Pine-Tree Ballads, Rhymed Stories of Unplaned Human Nature up in Maine," the *Nation* of October 9, 1902, says: "No one who has not watched, at least as a spectator, the rush and swirl of logging-time on a Maine river, can fully appreciate the courage that shows itself even in making the attempt to describe it in verse:

When the Allegash Drive Goes Through.

We hurroop them with the peavies from their sullen beds of snow;
With the pickpole for a goadstick, down the brimming streams we go.
They are hitching, they are halting, and they lurk and hide and dodge,
They sneak for skulking eddies, they bunt the bank and lodge.
And we almost can imagine that they hear the yell of saws
And the grunting of the grinders of the paper-mills, because
They loiter in the shallows and they cob-pile at the falls,
And they buck like ugly cattle where the broad dead-water crawls.
But we wallow in and welt 'em with the water to our waist,
For the driving pitch is dropping and the Drouth is gasping 'Haste'!
Here a dam and there a jam, that is grabbed by grinning rocks,
Gnawed by the teeth of the ravening ledge that slavers at our flocks;
Twenty a month for daring Death; for fighting from dawn to dark—
Twenty and grub and a place to sleep in God's great public park;
We roofless go with the cook's bateau to follow our hungry crew—
A billion of spruce and hell turned loose when the Allegash drive goes through.

The *New England Magazine* of February, 1906, in an article on "New England Humorists," gives this interesting account of Mr. Day's early efforts: "His father was a noted story-teller, and at the age of fourteen Holman edited a manuscript newspaper interspersed with verses embalming his father's tales, and the family smiled and showed them to the minister when he called. His quill was further sharpened on the *Echo*, the Colby College paper. When Commencement day came he marched down College avenue behind the brass band, arm in arm with Forrest Goodwin, to deliver the class poem. The next day he went to work on the *Fairfield Journal*, 'Taking a high dive off the Commencement platform into the ice-cold water of practical experience.' He took to writing articles of Yankee life in Maine. The editor insinuated they were cribbed, on the ground that 'any one who couldn't clean off a horse any better than he could, didn't know enough to write such like.'"

But any critical résumé of Mr. Day's work fails to convey the satisfaction that the reader gets who has tasted the strong, wholesome savor of this every-day fare. It is the kind of literature to read, not talk about. The *New York Sun* says: "It is Maine in the phonograph." In his book, "Browning and the Dramatic Monologue," Dr. S. S. Curry, president of the School of Expression, accords Mr. Day chief place among the delineators of Yankee dialect and character, and adds, "Many of our modern poets who use the monologue, such as Day, Foss, Riley and Drummond, are blamed by superficial critics for the roughness of their language. Fastidious critics often say the work of these authors is too rough, and 'not poetry.' In reply to such criticism it may be said that the peculiar nature of dramatic action is not realized. This rough language is necessary because of the peculiar type of character. The man cannot be revealed without making him speak his native tongue. Browning is blamed as an artist for using burly and even brutal English." Mr. Day's dialect is written from "the inside out"; he is a Yankee along with the people whom he portrays, and he has never written a line in his human documents that ridicules or satirizes the folks of his home state. Dr. Curry says: "True dialect must always be the result of sympathy and identification." Its homeliness (in the old English sense) is its greatest charm. From the wild, rollicking humor of "When O'Connor Draws His Pay," to the pathos of "Cap'n Nutter of the 'Puddentame,'" every phase of life in the old Pine-tree state is touched and fixed in fast colors. What could better call up the ways of our grandfathers than this "Plain Old Kitchen Chap?"

I'm a sort of dull old codger, clear behind the times, I s'pose;
Stay at home and mind my bus'ness; wear some pretty rusty clothes;
'Druther set out here'n the kitchen, have for forty years or more,
Till the heel of that old rocker's gouged a holler in the floor;
Set my boots behind the cook stove, dry my old blue woolen socks,
Get my knife and plug tobacker from that dented old tin box,
Set and smoke and look at mother clearing up the things from tea;
Rather tame for city fellers, but that's fun enough for me.

What a piece of character-drawing is "Uncle Micajah Strout," who was "unassuming, blunt and honest. When he said a thing, it went." The lawyers starved in his town, because when there was

Case of difference or doubt
Folks say, Waal, we'll leave her out
To Uncle Micajah Strout.

It is hard to resist quoting from "The Law 'Gainst Spike-Sole Boots," for Day enters into the feelings of the Maine lumbermen as Kip-

ling has entered into the lives of the British soldiers; but there is space only for a scrap taken from "A Hail to the Hunter," in which the annual fall sportsman from the city is set out:

He will shoot the foaming rapids, and he'll shoot the yearling bull.
And the farmer in the bushes—why, he'll fairly get pumped full.
* * * * * * *
For the average city feller he has big game on the brain,
And imagines in October there is nothing else in Maine!
Therefore some absorbed old farmer cutting corn or pulling beans
Gets most mightily astonished with a bullet in his jeans.
So, O neighbor, scoot for cover or get out your armor plate—
Johnnie's got his little rifle and is swooping on the State.

The prose of Holman F. Day is as good as his verse—full of humor, sentiment and vivid local coloring. His stories for boys show that strength of character, high aspiration, generosity and consideration for others, which have not only made the author popular, but have brought him true friendship, respect and deep regard. His list of books up to 1908 numbers seven. The first three were published by Small, Maynard & Company of Boston; the next two, by A. S. Barnes & Company of New York; and the last two by Harper and Brothers. The first edition of "Up in Maine" appeared in 1900; "Pine Tree Ballads" came in 1902; "Kin O' Ktaadn" (prose and verse) 1904; "Squire Phin," a novel, 1905; "Rainy Day Railroad War," 1906; "King Spruce," a novel, and "The Eagle Badge," 1908. Of his books of verse more than thirty thousand have been sold, and his novels have been correspondingly successful. "Squire Phin" has been dramatized under the name "The Circus Man," with Maclyn Arbuckle in the title role and has been made one of Klaw & Erlanger's big productions.

Politically Mr. Day is a Republican, and his church affiliations are with the Congregationalists. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and has served as exalted ruler and also as district deputy for two years. He served as military secretary, with rank of major, on the staff of Governor John F. Hill from 1901 to 1904, inclusive. At the Commencement in 1907, Colby College conferred on Mr. Day the degree of Doctor of Letters.

On February 6, 1889, Holman Francis Day married Helen R. Gerald, daughter of A. F. and Caroline Rowell Gerald, of Fairfield, Maine. They had one child, Dorothy, born February 9, 1896. Mrs. Helen R. (Gerald) Day died July 12, 1902, and on September 25, 1903, Holman F. Day married his second wife, Agnes Bearce Nevens, daughter of Byron A. and Ella (McDougall) Bearce, of Lewiston. Mrs. Agnes (Bearce) (Nevens) Day is a member of the New York Society of Keramic Art, and is known in Maine by her artistic china and water-colors. She was superintendent of the Maine State Art Exhibition for several years. Mrs. Day is to be credited with a considerable portion of the success of her husband, in whose life she has been an inspiration. Those who know her sterling qualities of integrity, force of character, intellectuality, and above all, her womanliness, can readily understand how much Mr. Day is indebted to his wife.

(For first generation see preceding sketch.)

DAY

(II) Isaac C., son of William and Betsy Day, was born at Leeds, Maine, about 1825. He learned the trade of shoe-making from his father. After following this for some years he removed to Vassalboro, then one of the busiest towns in the state, and became interested in the restaurant business. During the rebellion he enlisted in Company A, Twentieth Regiment Maine Volunteers. Captain Isaac S. Bangs, Colonel Adelbert Ames. He was mustered in August 29, 1862, and transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps, November 15, 1863.

(III) Horace C., son of Isaac C. Day, was born October 17, 1854, at Vassalboro, Maine. He was educated in the public schools of that place, and after graduating from the high school, attended the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. His first business position was in the office of F. I. Fuller & Company, shoe manufacturers. He afterwards engaged with Gay & Foss, with whom he remained four years, and later became paymaster of the Barker Mills, where he continued ten years. In 1890 he resigned this position to become cashier of the First National Bank of Auburn, which place he is now holding (1908). The bank, at the time he became connected with it, had one clerk and about one hundred thousand dollars of deposits. Since then the staff has increased to six clerks, and there are over nine hundred thousand dollars in deposits. In 1890 there was a surplus of about thirty-three thousand dollars, and there is now a surplus of one hundred and ten thousand. During Mr. Day's administration a savings bank and a bond department have been added, and the First National is now the largest bank in the city. Mr. Day's strict attention to business and his integrity have caused many responsibilities to be thrust upon him, and he is looked upon as one of the leading men of the city. He is a director and the

largest stockholder in the Androscoggin Water Power Company.

Politically Mr. Day is a Republican, and he has several times been asked to become a candidate for mayor, but has declined. He has little time for politics, though he is treasurer of the county committee. He is a member of the Congregational church, and has been superintendent of the Sunday school for many years. He is much interested in Young Men's Christian Association work, being a member of the international committee. He was one of the incorporators of the Lake George Branch of the Silver Bay Young Men's Christian Association, is a member of the committee and is also treasurer of the Silver Bay Association. Mr. Day is a Mason of the thirty-second degree, a Knight Templar, and a member of the grand lodge, Knights of Pythias.

On May 8, 1879, Mr. Day married Hattie Marie Jenkins, daughter of William Sanborn and Catherine (Rusk) Jenkins. They have two children: Francena B. R., born May 26, 1880, married Fred F. Spaulding; and Westley C., born October 30, 1884.

(For preceding generations see John Alden I.)

ALDEN

(IV) John (2), son of Isaac Alden, was born at Bridgewater, in 1694, and died in 1762. He married, in 1727, Hannah Kingman, who died in 1744, aged thirty-nine, daughter of Henry Kingman; (second) 1745, Rebecca Nightingale. Children of first wife: 1. John (twin), born 1729. 2. James (twin), born 1729. 3. Isaac, born 1731. 4. Jonathan, born 1733; mentioned below. 5. Hannah, born 1736. 6. Adam, 1738. 7. Son, died young. 8. Abigail, born 1742, died young. 9. Keziah, 1743. Children of second wife: 10. Rebecca, born 1745. 11. John, 1747. 12. Esther, 1749. 13. James, 1751. 14. Adam, 1754. 15. Joseph, 1755. 16. Benjamin, 1757.

(V) Jonathan, son of John (2) Alden, was born in 1733, and lived in Bridgewater. He died February 18, 1825, aged ninety-three. He married (first) in 1766, Experience, daughter of Cornelius Washburn; (second) Hannah, daughter of Thomas Greene, and widow of Thomas White. Children of first wife: 1. Mehitabel, born 1767. 2. Joanna. 3. Isaac, born October 19, 1771. 4. Daniel, March 3, 1773. 5. Ezra. 6. John, mentioned below. Children of second wife. 7. Samuel Greene. 8. Joseph, died young. 9. Cyrus, born May 30, 1783. 10. Mary. 11. Jonathan, removed to New York state.

(VI) John (3), son of Jonathan Alden, was born in Bridgewater, December 15, 1775, and settled in Auburn, Maine. He married Deborah, daughter of Benjamin Robinson. Children, all born in East Bridgewater: 1. Benjamin, mentioned below. 2. Mary. 3. Sylvina. 4. Charles.

(VII) Benjamin, son of John (3) Alden, was born in East Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and removed with the family to Auburn, Maine, where he died in 1879. He had a common school education, and followed farming through his active life. He was industrious and successful in business, and prominent in public life. He filled various offices of trust and honor with great faithfulness and ability. He married Sally, daughter of Luther Tirrell; children: Asa Alfred, born July 12, 1826, died June 20, 1897; Angerone, born December 8, 1832, died January 5, 1856; Nelson Hayes, see forward.

(VIII) Nelson Hayes, son of Benjamin Alden, was born in North Auburn, Maine, March 31, 1836, and died in Auburn, February 13, 1899. He was educated in the public schools of Turner and Auburn, Maine, and learned the shoemaker's trade. He worked for various manufacturers, and for several years was superintendent of a boot and shoe factory at West Auburn. In politics he was an earnest and active Republican, of large influence in his party, but he never sought office for himself. Throughout his life was a constant attendant at the Free Baptist church, and a willing worker in the church to the extent of his means and ability. He married (first) Ellen Briggs; (second) Esther Clapp, born January 25, 1849, at East Wilton, daughter of Luther R. Chaney, of East Wilton, Maine. Children of first wife: 1. Bert L., born March 17, 1860, at North Auburn, died January, 1904, at Auburn; married Carrie E. Coburn; child: Everett Willis, born at Auburn, October 2, 1891. 2. Alice, born June 17, 1864; married Dr. C. F. McDonald, of Boston. Child of second wife: 3. Harley Roscal, mentioned below.

(IX) Harley Roscal, son of Nelson Alden, was born in Auburn, Maine, July 4, 1876, and was educated there in the public schools and the University of Maine. He then took up the study of pharmacy in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, receiving his degree as Doctor of Pharmacy in 1901. He was with the drug firm of Pollard & Company, Philadelphia, for four years, and pharmacist in the City Hospital of Philadelphia during the next two years. He was in business as a druggist from 1905 to 1907 at Portland, Maine, and in May,

1907, bought the drug store of Thomas & Lunt, at Freeport, Maine, where he now resides. In politics Dr. Alden is a Republican. In religion he is a Baptist. He is a member of the College of Pharmacists, the Kappa Sigma and Phi Chi fraternities, and is a Mason. He married, May 24, 1905, Lydia Scott Watson, of Milford, Delaware. They have two children: Elizabeth Elwood, born in Portland, Maine, June 29, 1906 and Esther Priscilla, born in Freeport, Maine, October 19, 1907.

CLARY

This name is said to have been originally written Cleary, Clery and O'Clery, and to have been derived from the Gaelic Cleirach, meaning a clerk, clergyman or writer. There was a noted family of O'Clerys, the historians, who lived at the Castle of Kilbarron, county Donegal, Ireland. In the troublous times of early Irish history, this family dwelt in a lonely, insulated fortress where they devoted themselves to the laborious preservation of the history, poetry and antiquities of their people. It is possible that the patronymic Clary may have had another origin less primitive than that connected with these ancient historians. In the time of Charles the Second, when so many French Huguenots fled for protection to England and Ireland, we find the name of Clary among those which were naturalized at that period. There seems to have been but one early Clary in the Colonial history of this country. We find from Savage's researches that John Clary, of Watertown, Massachusetts, married Sarah Cady, February 5, 1644. They had a son, John (2), who married Ann Dickinson at Northfield, Massachusetts, in 1670, and the latter couple had three children: John (3), Joseph and Mary. It is probably from these antecedents that Rev. Joseph Clary, fourteenth pastor of the First Church at Dover, New Hampshire, is descended. This clergyman held his pastorate during the early part of the nineteenth century, and was connected with several historic families. Rev. Joseph Ward Clary was born at Rowe, Massachusetts, in 1786, and married Anna, daughter of Judge Timothy Farrar. Judge Farrar was for more than forty years a judge of the higher courts of New Hampshire, and lived to be one hundred and one years of age. He was for a long period the oldest living representative of Harvard, having survived all the revolutionary graduates of that institution.

(I) According to the History of New Ipswich, New Hampshire, William Clary or McClary and his brother Daniel settled in that town in 1751. They came originally from the north of Ireland, and first established themselves in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, whence they moved to New Ipswich. Traditions about their fun-loving propensities and jokes are still extant, and their history seems closely intertwined. Daniel Clary had a revolutionary record. He was one of the company who marched from New Ipswich before daylight on the morning of April 20, 1775; and two years later, May 8, 1777, we find that he marched three hundred miles in the expedition against Ticonderoga. At this time he served forty-eight days as a member of Captain Josiah Brown's company, Colonel Enoch Hale's regiment of militia. John Clary, eldest child of William, though only a boy of seventeen, enlisted in the same year as his Uncle Daniel. John Clary belonged to Captain Edmund Briant's company, Colonel Daniel Moore's regiment, which marched from New Ipswich and joined the continental army from Saratoga. He served from September 28, 1777, to October 25 of that year. According to the New Hampshire Rolls these are the only Clarys who had a revolutionary record, though the History of New Ipswich erroneously states that William and three of his sons marched to Concord at the time of the fight.

William Clary moved to Belfast, Maine, soon after the revolution. He had a wife Margaret, whose maiden name is unknown, and there were ten children, all born in New Ipswich. The children were: John, born March 31, 1760, whose revolutionary service has been mentioned; William, April 26, 1763; Daniel, whose sketch follows; David, October 31, 1767; James, December 31, 1769; Isaac, March 1, 1772; Jacob, April 9, 1775; Jacob S., February 20, 1776; Margaret, May 2, 1778; William, June 27, 1781.

Daniel Clary, brother to William, had a wife Catherine, whose maiden name is unknown, and there were six children: Barbary, born in 1767; Elizabeth, 1770; Margaret, 1772; Daniel, 1774; Sarah, 1776; Mary, 1778. According to the History of New Ipswich, Daniel Clary met with an accidental death in consequence of his frolicsome spirit. At the raising of the barn of Deacon E. Adams in 1780, he climbed to the ridge-pole and undertook to stand on his head, as he had often done on those occasions. This time proved once too often, and he lost his balance and his life. One family tradition says that it was William and

not Daniel, who was killed in this way; but the probabilities are that, in this instance, the History of New Ipswich is correct.

(II) Captain Daniel, third son of William and Margaret Clary, was born at New Ipswich, New Hampshire, June 9, 1765, and died at Brooks, Maine, February 23, 1829. The History of Belfast, Maine, says that he came from Gorham about 1794, and settled at Clary's Point, now City Point, in Belfast. He lived some years at the Point, which was named for him, and his name appears two or three times in the history in connection with bounds of land. He probably moved to Brooks during his later years.

(III) James, son of Captain Daniel Clary, was born at Belfast, Maine, during the early part of the nineteenth century. He moved to Brooks, Maine, where he spent most of his life; but the date of his death is unknown. James Clary married Matilda Ellis, daughter of Joseph Ellis, of Brooks. They had seven children: Ellen, Nahum E., whose sketch follows; James, Minda, Abbie, Charles and Alice. Mrs. Matilda (Ellis) Clary had a severe experience in early life. When she was eighteen years of age a fire broke out which destroyed the whole village of Brooks, including the Ellis house. Matilda escaped by jumping from a window, but the other children and the hired man were burned to death.

(IV) Nahum Ellis, eldest son of James and Matilda (Ellis) Clary, was born at Brooks, Maine, April 5, 1844. He attended the public schools of that town till the breaking out of the civil war when he ran away and enlisted. Owing to his extreme youth, his father went out after him and brought him home. When he was nineteen, Nahum E. re-enlisted in the Twenty-sixth Maine Volunteers and served eleven months. Upon his return to Brooks he engaged in farming, which has been his chief occupation since. He is an Independent in politics, and has served as selectman for several years, and also as tax collector. Nahum Ellis Clary married Isadora Burns, daughter of Isaac Burns, of Waldo, Maine. Five children have been born to them; Albra J., October, 1873; Isaac Burns, whose sketch follows; Birchard A., November 14, 1878; Matilda E., 1886, married Fred Littlefield, of Waldo; and Mildred, 1888.

(V) Isaac Burns, second son of Nahum E. and Isadora (Burns) Clary, was born May 2, 1877, at Brooks, Maine. He attended the public schools of Waldo, and was graduated from the Castine Normal school in the class of 1897. This educational course was not attained without some difficulty. When a boy of seventeen, Isaac B. Clary left home to make his way in the world and started to go to normal school with only fifty dollars on hand; this sum he had saved from his work as messenger in court. By securing a place with Dr. Wheeler he provided for his expenses, so that he was able to complete his course. After graduation he entered upon canvassing and teaching, remaining two years in the latter occupation. At the end of this time he began reading law in the office of John Maxwell; but after two years of study he was convinced that a course in a law school would be of great assistance. Accordingly, he entered the Boston Law School, accomplished in one year the course of three, and obtained his diploma in 1904. During this time he taught in the evening school at Chelsea. The following year he returned to the law school, and in three months received his degree of B. A. He was admitted to the bar, February 18, 1904, and was admitted to the United States circuit court, December 2, 1906. Immediately after passing the state examination, Mr. Clary began the practice of law at Livermore Falls, and since 1903 has been clerk and town treasurer. He is a Republican in politics, and attends the Baptist church. He belongs to the Blue Lodge, Masons, Royal Arch Chapter and Council. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, and has filled all chairs. On August 10, 1899, Isaac Burns Clary married Cora Isabelle, daughter of Judge Cyrus and Ellen (Luce) Knapp, of Livermore Falls.

(For preceding generations see John Hill I.)

HILL

(IV) Edward Hill, youngest child of William and Elizabeth (Buffum) Hill, was born in North Berwick, May 13, 1840. After concluding his studies at the South Berwick Academy he entered business life in New York City, where he acquired excellent training, and in 1871 became associated with his brother under the firm name of Charles E. Hill and Company, tea importers, having a branch office in Chicago. He continued in that business some fifteen years and selling his interest in the firm at the expiration of that time he went to England as foreign agent of Messrs. Daniel W. Richards and Company, iron dealers, of New York City, establishing his headquarters in Liverpool. He was subsequently admitted to partnership and continued with this concern for six years. Disposing of his iron interest he accepted the position of purchasing agent for one of the Vanderbilt railroad lines and re-

tained it for four years, during which time he resided in Cleveland, Ohio. He next became general sales agent of the Pickering Spring Company of New York, manufacturers of railway springs, with headquarters in the metropolis, and when that concern lost its identity through absorption by a "trust" or combination, he severed his connection with that business. Being a business man of recognized integrity and varied practical experience his ability was in demand, and his services were secured by the Composite Board Company, organized for the purpose of manufacturing boards from wood pulp for inside finish. Elected president of this company by its board of directors he established an extensive suite of offices in New York City, erected the company's plant at Niagara Falls and has ever since devoted his time and energies to developing the business, which has now become both large and profitable. Mr. Hill resides in Yonkers-on-the-Hudson. Politically he acts with the Republican party. In his religious belief he is a Universalist. He married, May 2, 1866, Ellen H. Hodgdon, daughter of Moses A. and Abigail Hodgdon, of Weare, New Hampshire (see Hodgdon). Children: 1. Ellen Elizabeth, born in 1869, a graduate of Smith College. 2. Edward Buffum, 1879, a graduate of Yale University. 3. Anna May, 1881, a graduate of Bryn Mawr College. 4. Abbie Gertrude, 1885, a graduate of Bryn Mawr College.

HODGDON

William Hodgdon, who was born in England, emigrated to New England in 1634. (N. B. The History of Weare, New Hampshire, gives no further information relative to this immigrant.)

(II) Jeremiah, probably a son of William Hodgdon, was residing in Portsmouth in 1661.

(III) Israel, son of Jeremiah Hodgdon, moved to Dover in 1696. He married Anna Wingate and had two children: Israel, see next paragraph; and Shadrack, born in 1709.

(IV) Israel (2), eldest son of Israel (1) and Anna (Wingate) Hodgdon, was born March 25, 1697. He lived on the west side of Back river in Dover. He married (first) Hannah, daughter of John Hanson, of Dover; (second) Mary Johnson, who died September 13, 1781. He died April 18, 1781. Of his first union there were three children: Sarah, Timothy and Caleb. Those of his second marriage were: Edward, Israel, Peter, John, Abigail and Moses.

(V) John, third son of Israel and Mary (Johnson) Hodgdon, was born in Dover, April 22, 1745. He married Susannah, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Hussey, of Somersworth, New Hampshire, in 1724, and removed to Weare about 1775. They had two children: Moses and Abigail.

(VI) Moses, eldest child of John and Susannah (Hussey) Hodgdon, was born in Dover, August 22, 1773. He married (first) Dorcas Neal Dow, in 1797; (second) Hannah Austin, who died October 10, 1859. His first wife bore him five children: Abigail, Mary, Susannah, Anna and Dorcas Neal; the only child of his second marriage was Moses Austin.

(VII) Moses Austin, only child of Moses and Hannah (Austin) Hodgdon, was born June 7, 1817. He married (first) in 1842, Abigail, daughter of Israel and Anna (Austin) Peaslee, and she died November 3, 1852. He married (second) 1859, Julia Anna, daughter of Enoch and Sophronia (Foster) Paige, of Danvers, Massachusetts. Of his first union there was one child, Ellen H.

(VIII) Ellen H., only child of Moses A. and Abigail (Peaslee) Hodgdon, was born in Weare, June 29, 1844, married, May 2, 1866, Edward Hill (see Hill).

BRADLEY

Joseph Bradley, immigrant ancestor, was born in London, England, in 1649, and settled in Haverhill, Massachusetts, in 1659. He married, April 4, 1691, Hannah Heath, of Haverhill. The fifth garrison was in his house and under his command. During an Indian raid his son Isaac, aged fifteen, and Joseph Whittaker, aged eleven, were taken captive while in the open fields near Joseph Bradley's house on Parsonage road near the north brook. Whittaker's house was on the Derry road west of Bradley's. Joseph was large, overgrown and exceedingly clumsy. On their arrival at the Indian camp at the lake, the boys were placed in an Indian family, consisting of a man, squaw, and three or more children, the Indians intending to take them to Canada in the spring. Isaac contracted a fever, from which he nearly died, the kindness and care of the squaw alone saving his life. But upon his recovery he planned his escape, managed to get away with his companion and ran all night to the southward. The Indians of course pursued the boys, and next day their dogs found the wretched youngsters. They gave the meat they had taken for food to the dogs, and as the dogs knew the boys they gave no evidence of discovering the hiding place when their masters

appeared, the boys being hidden in a hollow log. Some days later they came upon an Indian camp and were greatly disheartened at running into this new danger. They continued almost without food or clothing for eight days. On the morning of the eighth day Joseph sank down exhausted and his companion went forward alone. Soon afterward he discovered a settler's camp and returned to save him. Joseph was sick for a long time at Saco, but Isaac returned to Haverhill soon.

(I) Levi Bradley, descendant of Joseph Bradley, mentioned above, was a pioneer in Maine. He settled in Charleston. Among his children was Levi, mentioned below.

(II) Levi (2), son of Levi (1) Bradley, was born in Charleston. He was educated in the public schools, and early in life engaged in the lumber business, which he followed all his active years at Bangor, and was among the most prominent and successful men of his day. He married Annette Best. Children: 1. Child, died in infancy. 2. Henry Russell, mentioned below.

(III) Henry Russell, only son of Levi (2) Bradley, was born in Bangor, October 29, 1861. He attended the public schools of his native city and at the Adams School in Brunswick, Maine, entering Bowdoin College, where he was graduated in the class of 1884. He went west and for two years engaged in lumbering and the lumber trade at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He returned to Bangor and has continued in the same line of business since then. He incorporated his business in 1902 under the name of the Bradley Land and Lumber Company, of which he is the president and treasurer. He married Florence Merriman, daughter of J. P. Merriman, of Baltimore, Maryland. Children, born at Bangor: Margaret and Frances.

LAWRY This name is variously spelled Laurie, Lowrie, Laurey and Lawry. Garren Lawrie, William Penn and Nicholas Lucas were trustees of the patent of West New Jersey, the same being conveyed to them in trust to satisfy the creditors of Edward Byllinger in 1676. In Salem, Massachusetts Bay Colony, we find a record June, 1666, of the will of Francis Laurie dated November 6, 1665. His estate appears to have gone into the family of his daughter Mary, who married John Neale, their son, Jeremiah, Neale, and no male descendant. Samuel Lawry, born probably in Friendship, Knox county, Maine, married Betsy Ann ——; lived in Rock, Maine, a joiner. Gilbert Laurie, of Boston, in 1686 went to Portsmouth, where he was a preacher in the absence of Mr. Moody. Robert Lawry was born in Friendship, Maine, September 10, 1799, and removed to Warren, Maine, in 1827. His first wife was Susan Spear, to whom he was married January 4, 1827; his second wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Gay, the date of their marriage being February 18, 1830, and his third wife Lucy L. Watts, their marriage taking place March 21, 1842. He resided in North Warren and the children by his first wife were: 1. Belinda, born November 16, 1827, married, in 1859, John Studley, and lived in Union. 2. William, February 21, 1829, died August 21, 1831. By his second wife he had: 3. Robert M., January 4, 1832, married Emma K. Walker, of Hamden, October 25, 1857, and resided in Thomaston, Maine. 4. Jane C., February 14, 1834, resided in Warren. The mother of these two children died October 6, 1841, aged forty-six years. His third wife had one child, William L., March 1, 1844, married Emma J. Crawford, November 20, 1874, and they resided in the family homestead at Warren. The children of Richard M. Lawry were: Elwin H., 1859-60; Irwin M., 1861-62; Alma J., born October 2, 1863, and Milton W., December 9, 1871, all born in Thurston, Maine. The child of William L. Lawry was: Minnie E., born in Warren, October 18, 1875. It does not appear that the Lawrys above named are directly connected with the family from which Charles A. Lawry, of Fairfield, Connecticut, comes, but the information may help them in tracing the line of descent. The family is apparently of Scotch descent and the first New England families of Massachusetts represented by the immigrant, Francis Laurie, who made his will in 1666 and Gilbert Laurie, of Boston, who went to Portsmouth in 1686, are undoubtedly of the same family of Robert Lowry, of Warren, Maine, and probably of Waterman Lawry, of Anson, Maine. For the purpose of this sketch, we begin with Otis W., son of Waterman Lawry.

(I) Otis W., son of Waterman Lawry, of Anson, Somerset county, Maine, was brought up in that town and learned the trade of tailor, being apprenticed to Gene Collins of his native town. He was a journeyman tailor for a time and he then removed to Fairfield, Maine, where he engaged in the clothing business in copartnership with Mr. Vickery, the firm name being Vickery & Lawry, merchant tailors and dealers in ready made clothing. His next venture was made in the lumbering business, and at the same time with the proceeds from his

interests in the clothing business which he sold he purchased the retail furniture business of F. P. Wing, which he continued up to the time of his death. He was a Democrat in politics, and his religious faith was that of the Universalist denomination of Christians. His fraternal affiliations were membership in Cylume Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Fairfield, Maine; the St. Omer Commandery, Knights Templar, of Waterville, Maine. He married (first) Betsy Pelton, of Anson, and had one child, Silas T. Lawry, who died young. His wife died and he married (second) Rebecca T. Lozier, of Fairfield, Maine, and their children were: Maneria, Charles A. (q. v.), and John P. Lawry. Rebecca T. (Lozier) Lawry died in August, 1882, in Fairfield, and he married (third) Mary L. Churchill, a native of Vermont, and she died in Fairfield, Maine, childless. He died in Fairfield, July 31, 1888.

(II) Charles Ansel, son of Otis W. and Rebecca T. (Lozier) Lawry, was born in Fairfield, Maine, August 31, 1868. He attended the public schools of Fairfield, and became a clerk and salesman in the furniture store of his father, and at the death of his father in 1888 the business was left to his brother, John P. Lawry, and himself, although he, who was the elder, was not of age, and his brother three years from his majority. They established themselves as Lawry Brothers and on November 19, 1907, caused the business to be incorporated as the Lawry Brothers Company and John P. Lawry was elected president, and Charles Ansel Lawry treasurer of the corporation. Mr. Lawry was elected a Democratic member of the school board of Fairfield, assessor of the corporation. He was initiated as a member of Cylume Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Fairfield, of which his father had been during his lifetime an honored member, and he also became a member of Fairfield Lodge, No. 68, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was brought up in the Congregational church and Sunday school. He married, October, 1893, Hannah E., daughter of Emerson and Abby A. (Chase) Whitten, born in June, 1872. Children: Emerson C., born in Fairfield, Maine; Ormond W. and John A.

HANEY

Among the old Maine families whose residence in that part of New England dates to the period of the revolutionary war is that of the surname Haney, a name now very well and favorably known in the state and one whose bearers always have been counted as men of character and worth, men of integrity, industrious, earnest and progressive. The Maine Haneys of the line here considered are on Irish stock, the immigrant having come from Ireland sometime about the revolution. The name of this ancestor appears to have become lost, but the undisputed family tradition is that he settled and lived in the vicinity of Castine, and died there. Nor is his occupation known, although he is supposed to have been a seafaring man, as were several of his descendants after him.

(II) William S. Haney, son of the immigrant ancestor of the family in this state, was born in Penobscot in the year 1802 and died in 1888. He was a seafaring man, pilot chiefly during the earlier part of his life and sailed between Penobscot and Boston. Later on he left the sea and turned his attention to farming pursuits, and he died in the same town in which he was born. The family name of his wife was Gordon, and she, too, came of Irish ancestors. They had a large family of children, two of whom died in extreme infancy. Those who grew up were: Nancy, Newell, Charles, Edward, John Philip, William, Lurine (?) and Ellen.

(III) John Philip, son of William S. and ——— (Gordon) Haney, was born in Penobscot, Maine, April 18, 1836, and he has ever since lived in the same locality. As a boy he was sent to the town public school, but he was chiefly self-educated, devoting his leisure hours to study, and by this means he became not only a very well informed young man, but a capable teacher as well; and to-day there stands to his credit the record of having taught district schools for eighty terms, almost wholly in Hancock county, Maine. During the later years of his active life Mr. Haney has engaged in farming, and in connection with business pursuits has been somewhat closely identified with public affairs. He is a Republican of undoubted quality and frequently has been elected to fill important town offices. In 1877 and again in 1878 he represented his town in the state legislature and as a member of that body served with credit to his constituents as well as to himself. He is a Master Mason, member of Orland Lodge, F. and A. M. In 1861 he married Helen M. Heath, born January 2, 1842, daughter of Leonard Heath, of Ellsworth, Maine. Children: 1. Clara, born 1866; married Abner T. Gordon, now of Bolton, Maine. 2. Oramel Elisha, mentioned below.

(IV) Dr. Oramel Elisha, only son and

younger child of John Philip and Helen M. (Heath) Haney, was born in Penobscot, Maine, September 21, 1876. He received his earlier education in the public schools of his native town and his higher education at the East Maine Conference Seminary, graduating in the commercial course in 1895 and in the academic course in 1898. He was educated for the profession of medicine at Bowdoin Medical College, Brunswick, Maine, graduating with the degree of M. D. in 1903. After graduation he served one year as house surgeon at the Maine General Hospital, and in 1904 began active general practice at Boothbay Harbor, where he now lives. Dr. Haney is a member of the American Medical Association, the Maine State Medical Society, the Lincoln County Medical Society, and also is a member and medical examiner of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of Boothbay Harbor.

BLUNT

This name is supposed to have come from the French blond, and refers to fair hair or complexion. The Blondi of Italy derive their surname in the same manner. Sir Robert Le Blount and Sir William Le Blount were sons of Rudolph, Count of Guines (France) and Rosetta, daughter of Count St. Pol. They accompanied William the Conqueror to England, where Sir Robert was created the first Baron of Ixworth. The name has passed through various changes, and has been written Le Blund and Le Blunt, but is now usually spelled Blount or Blunt. Contrary to the general opinion, the latter form, without the o, is the one more commonly found in England at the present time. Blondin and Blundell are kindred cognomens. The name is not very common in the United States, though it is found sparingly in Massachusetts, Maine and New Hampshire. It seems to have won its greatest prominence in North Carolina, where Captain James Blount, an officer in the Life Guards of Charles II, settled in 1663, having migrated from Virginia, where he landed in 1655. Among the descendants of Captain James Blount were Major Reading Blount, an officer of the revolution, who served with distinction at the battle of Guilford Court House; and his elder brother William, who was a member of congress and a signer of the Constitution of the United States. William Blount was afterwards appointed by President Washington, governor of all the territory south of the Ohio river. The New England Blounts are mostly descended from William of Andover, Massachusetts, who is mentioned below.

(I) William Blunt, according to Savage, settled at Andover, Massachusetts, in 1634. He probably came from England, though one authority refers him to Ireland.

(II) William (2), son of William (I) Blunt, had a wife Elizabeth, whose maiden name is unknown, and three sons: William, mentioned below; Samuel and Hanborough.

(III) William (3), son of William (2) and Elizabeth Blunt, was born in 1671, and died in 1737. He had four sons: David, born 1699; Jonathan, Ebenezer, and Rev. John, whose sketch follows.

(IV) Rev. John, son of William (3) Blunt, was born at Andover, Massachusetts, in 1706, and died at Newcastle, New Hampshire, August 7, 1748. He was graduated from Harvard College in the large and distinguished class of 1727, and was ordained to the ministry at Newcastle, New Hampshire, December 20, 1732. Although his brief pastorate was less than twelve years in length, it is said that Newcastle never had a more excellent preacher or more useful citizen. During his charge there was a revival of religion in which forty members were added to the church. Upon the death of Rev. John Blunt, the town voted to continue his salary to Madam Blunt for nine months; and to pay two hundred pounds (old tenor) toward the funeral expenses. The money would amount to about forty dollars, according to our standards, and the way in which it was apportioned throws an illumination on the customs of the times. For coffin, sixty-six pounds; for rings, thirty pounds; for gloves, twenty-eight pounds; for grave, two pounds; for rum, two pounds, ten shillings; for tobacco pipes, one pound. One commentator says that the tobacco itself was supposed to be provided by the mourners. A great dinner was served, and people sent in dainty dishes, as to a picnic; but among the funeral baked meats purchased by the common fund were: A barrel of cider, three pounds; a dozen of cabbages, one pound, sixteen shillings; and a bushel of turnips, one pound.

Rev. John Blunt married into one of the notable families of the day, his wife being Sarah Frost, daughter of Hon. John and Mary (Pepperell) Frost, of Newcastle. Hon. John Frost was a son of Major Charles Frost, who was slain by the Indians, July 4, 1697, as he was returning from meeting. John Frost was born at Kittery, Maine, in 1681, and early established himself at Newcastle, where he soon

rose to prominence. His place of residence was on an eminence, west of what is now the alms-house; and some remains of his extensive wharf could be traced as late as 1870. He was a distinguished merchant, a member of His Majesty's Council, and at one time commander of a British ship-of-war. He married Mary Pepperell, a sister of the renowned Sir William Pepperell, and several daughters were born to this couple, who were noted for their amiability and intelligence. Sarah Frost, who married Rev. John Blunt, was born in 1713, and after the death of her first husband, she became the wife of Judge Hill, of South Berwick, Maine. It is thought that she wrote the verses inscribed on the grave-stone of Rev. John Blunt in the old yard at Newcastle. These lines are so much above the ordinary mortuary poetry that we quote in full:

"Soft is the sleep of saints; in peace they lie.
They rest in silence, but they never die.
From these dark graves their flesh refined shall rise,
And in immortal bloom ascend the skies.
Then shall thine eyes, dear Blunt, thine hands, thy tongue,
In nicer harmony each member strung—
Resume their warm devotion, and adore
Him, in whose service they were joined before."

To Rev. John and Sarah (Frost) Blunt were born six children: William, Charles, John (2), whose sketch follows; Sarah F., married Thomas Furber, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Abigail F., married William Parsons, of Alfred, Maine; and Dorothy, married ——— Campbell, of Deer Island, Maine. Charles was the only one of the minister's children who died unmarried, and the other five were the parents of forty children in all; so that it can be seen that Rev. John and Sarah (Frost) Blunt were the ancestors of a numerous posterity.

(V) John (2), third son of Rev. John (1) and Sarah (Frost) Blunt, was born at Newcastle, New Hampshire, about 1735, and died some time after 1789, though the exact date is not known. He was a shipmaster and farmer, and owned and occupied the peninsula at Little Harbor, afterwards the property of Jacob Sheafe. He was a delegate from Newcastle to Exeter in the first assembly called during the revolution; and if family tradition is correct was once brought into picturesque association with Washington. When the great general crossed the Delaware, there was much floating ice. Seeing the danger, he inquired, "Is there any one here who is well acquainted with the river?" Some one replied: "Here is Captain Blunt." The latter had been regularly coasting for years between Portsmouth and Philadelphia, and was nearly as familiar with the Delaware as with the Piscataqua. Upon the personal invitation of Washington, "Captain Blunt, please take the helm," the latter stepped on board, and was the navigator of the boat in which the prints represent "Washington Crossing the Delaware." The two men met once in after years, when Washington visited Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in 1789. Captain Blunt was a man of great decision and strength of character, and he brought up his six sons so that every one of them became a master of a vessel. There was an unoccupied room in the old captain's house, and there he taught navigation to his own boys, and to another youth, Thomas E. Oliver, who made his home with the family. It was an elementary school, but its graduates all made their mark in the world. Captain John Blunt is described as a short, stout man, with a bald head covered by a wig, and the habit of carrying a cane, which came down with firmness as he stepped. He was a stern believer in Calvinism and the revolution, and made good his faith with his loud and trumpet voice. The following anecdotes illustrates his emphatic ways, and his devotion to principle. When the old captain's last son was born, in due time he took the child to be christened at the Newcastle church, then under the charge of the Rev. Stephen Chase, a Tory in his sympathies. The preacher had just given a sermon expressive of his views, in which Cromwell, as a revolutionist, was denounced in no measured terms. Captain Blunt had previously decided on the name of William for the new boy; but the sermon caused him to change his mind. When the child was handed up, the minister whispered, "What is his name?" "Oliver Cromwell," was the reply. Thinking he must have misunderstood, the minister inquired again. "Oliver Cromwell," thundered the old captain in the voice of a boatswain, bringing down his cane till the church rang. There was no misunderstanding now, and the name Oliver Cromwell was brought into the family, and descended to subsequent generations. Captain John Blunt married Hannah Sherburn, at Newcastle, April 30, 1756, and they were the parents of nine children: 1. John, born in 1757, mentioned below. 2. Captain George F., 1761. 3. Captain Robert W., 1763. 4. Captain Charles, 1768. 5. Captain Mark S., 1770. 6. Captain Oliver C., 1774. 7. Sarah, married Mark Simes, postmaster at Portsmouth. 8. Frances and 9. Mary Ann, died unmarried. Most of the sons lived at Portsmouth, New Hampshire. Captain George F. had his home at the corner of Vaughan and Hanover streets; Captain Robert W., at 24 Washington street; Captain Charles, at 57

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Pleasant street; Captain Mark S. died at sea; and Captain Oliver C. lived at 88 State street. All these houses were built by their occupants. It is seldom that so numerous and forceful a family is given to the world.

(VI) John (3), son of John (2) Blunt, was born in 1757, and was supposed to have been drowned at sea. He was the father of three sons, Mark S., mentioned below; Oliver Cromwell, who married and was the father of fifteen children, resided in Maine; John, lost at sea.

(VII) Mark S., son of John (3) Blunt, was born August 12, 1788, and died probably at Norridgewock, Maine. He had a general store at Norridgewock, and was also postmaster. In politics he was a Whig, and was chairman of the board of selectmen for many years. He was a member of the Universalist church. He married (first) February 26, 1811, Mary Ann Telker, who bore him two children: Oliver C., 1812, and Mary Ann, 1814. Married (second) January 11, 1816, Martha Drew, of Barnstead, New Hampshire, born November 19, 1788. Children: 1. David D., 1816, mentioned below. 2. Martha W., 1818. 3. Elizabeth J., 1820. 4. Sarah C., 1821. 5. Susan N., 1824. 6. Mark S., 1826. 7. Aaron D., 1828, died July 7, 1877; married (first) Helen Titcomb, who bore him two children, William T. and Jeanie T.; married (second) Mary B. Mayhew, who died May 18, 1899, in Somerville, and who bore him one child, Matthew M. 8. William F., 1831.

(VIII) David D., son of Mark S. and Martha (Drew) Blunt, was born at Norridgewock, Maine, 1816, died at Quincy, California, 1885. When a young man he bought a hotel at Belgrade, Maine; and after disposing of that, he went to Augusta, where he engaged in the stage business, keeping many horses and owning several stage routes. He subsequently went to Skowhegan, where he continued in the same business till about 1854. In 1859 he went to California, where he spent the rest of his life, engaged in farming. He was a Republican in politics, and attended the Universalist church. About 1839 David D. Blunt married Lucinda G. Bishop, daughter of Squire and Mary (Moore) Bishop, of Mount Vernon, Maine. Their children were: Mary L., born at Belgrade, Maine, 1840; David F., whose sketch follows; Mary E., 1849; Fred and George W., who died in infancy; and Annie J.

(IX) David Frank, eldest son of David D. and Lucinda G. (Bishop) Blunt, was born at Belgrade, Maine, February 23, 1843. He was educated in the public schools of Augusta and Skowhegan, and at the age of nineteen enlisted in Company G, Sixteenth Maine Volunteers, and served throughout the war, being mustered out in June, 1865. On his return from the war he went into a store at Lewiston, Maine, where he remained about seven years. From there he went to Westbrook, where he bought out a grocery store which he conducted for about two and one-half years. In 1875 he sold out his establishment, and came to Livermore Falls, where he engaged in the meat business, which he carried on for eleven years. Feeling the need of an outdoor life, he bought a farm, which he has made into one of the most beautiful and productive dairy farms in the region. In 1904 he engaged in the lumber business, and now has a mill at Jay, Maine, where they cut and dress from one-half to three-quarters of a million feet of lumber yearly. Mr. Blunt is a Republican in politics, a member of the Universalist church, and belongs to the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. On December 20, 1866, David Frank Blount married Sarah Louise Lord, daughter of Gershom and Betsey (Langley) Lord, of Owenville, Maine. They have three children: Leon, born April, 1868; married Nellie Ladd; resides in Portland. Guy, July 29, 1879; married Leona Bean; resides in Portland, Gladys, April, 1885; married Augustus Ingham, of Cambridge, Massachusetts.

LARY

The Lary family name is co-existent with the early settlement of New England and the early military history of the colonies. Cornelius Lary, of Exeter, New Hampshire, took the oath of fidelity November 30, 1677. Daniel Lary, of Epping and Exeter, New Hampshire, was a member of Colonel Baldwin's regiment, of Middlebury, and he took the oath of allegiance to the revolutionary cause in Middlesex county, Massachusetts, July 7, 1775, and served in the revolutionary army up to the close of 1778. The same or another Daniel Lary, of Sanford, Green county, New York, served as a private in Captain Morgan Lewis's company for three days from April 21, 1775, and a soldier of the same name from East Greenwich, New York, was in the American army 1778-79. Then we find that James Lary was a soldier in the Continental army in 1776, and a John Lary served for three years in the army under Washington. Alexander Lary was mustered in the American forces at Boston on December 21, 1780. That the family were patriots and of fighting blood that had been the gift of Celtic ances-

tors, is indisputable. That this family in America were laboring men and more ready to work hard and fight hard than to accumulate property or settle permanently in one place, is evident from the absence of the name from the list of freemen and early landed proprietors. In Massachusetts and New Hampshire the name appears and disappears on the town and county records, with no evidence of a permanent residence in either state.

(I) Joseph Lary was born in Massachusetts, and removed to Wolfboro, New Hampshire, where he married Hannah Blake. He was a prosperous farmer and innkeeper, and during the revolutionary war was influential in raising men and money for the Continental army. In 1789 he moved to Gilead, Maine.

(II) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Lary, was born in Gilead, Maine, where he grew to manhood. He married Mehitable Grover, of Bethel, Maine. They resided for a time in Gilead, then removed to Shelburne, New Hampshire, where they lived a few years, finally returning to Gilead, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Their children were: Joseph Woodman, Jedediah Grover, Jonas Green, Lavina Grover, Valentine Little, Silas Adolphus, Almena King, Fanny Lucretia. Joseph, Almena and Fanny were born in Gilead, Maine, the others in Shelburne, New Hampshire. The sons were all farmers, lumbermen and railroad contractors.

(III) Jonas G., son of Joseph (2) Lary, was born in Shelburne, New Hampshire. He was a soldier in the civil war from 1861 to 1865. He maintained a residence in Gilead all his life, though much of his time was spent in other parts of the country. He married Rowena Ingalls Burbank, daughter of General James Burbank, who at the age of sixteen enlisted in the Continental army from Bradford, Massachusetts, a few days after the battle of Lexington. Children of Jonas G. and Rowena Ingalls (Burbank) Lary: Alice Janet and Arthur Howard, both born in Gilead, Maine.

(IV) Arthur Howard, son of Jonas G. and Rowena I. (Burbank) Lary, was born in Gilead, Oxford county, Maine, December 9, 1855. He was brought up in that lumbering district, and was given a good education first in the district school and then as a student at Oxford Normal Institute, South Paris, Maine. On attaining his majority he left home and engaged in the grocery business in Boston, Massachusetts, and subsequently in mining and ranching in Colorado. He married, December 25, 1889, in Gilead, Maine, Minnie K., daughter of Jedediah G. and Deborah C. (Burbank) Lary, and engaged in the trucking express and livery business in New York City, with an office and headquarters at 704 Greenwich street. He attends the Congregational church with his family, is a member of the Maine Society of the City of New York, and in his political convictions affiliates with the Republican party, his residence being in Jersey City, New Jersey. A son, Arthur Howard Jr., was born February 13, 1891, at Gilead, Maine, and is now attending the Jersey City high school.

WHITE

England gave to America the numerous family bearing the name of White, and the fact that the first child born in New England of English parentage was Peregrine White, born in the "Mayflower," in Cape Cod Bay, in 1620, gives to the name a peculiar interest. Tradition has given to Peregrine White a numerous progeny and it has become the custom of biographers to use his name as the first ancestor in America, and trace the genealogy of the Whites to Peregrine rather than to his father, William White, who died in Plymouth Colony shortly after the Pilgrims landed. As William White of the "Mayflower" had other sons than Peregrine, it will be safer to say that the first generation represented in this sketch by Benjamin White who lived in Dudley about 1735, was a descendant of William the English immigrant, rather than of Peregrine, who was a native born American. Of this we are sure, however, that whether Benjamin was a descendant of William of Plymouth or of John of Roxbury, tradition supports the former presumption.

(I) Benjamin White lived in Dudley, Massachusetts, early in the eighteenth century, but diligent search of records fails to discover his parentage. He had wife Abigail, and the following children were born to them in Dudley: Mary, October 25, 1733 (died young); John, October 23, 1735; William, March 15, 1737; Mary, March 10, 1739. They probably lived for a time in Dedham, and probably had other children there, where Benjamin White Jr. was married in 1749; he was a soldier of the revolutionary war, and died about 1830.

(II) William, second son of Benjamin and Abigail White, born March 15, 1739, removed to Gorham, Maine, in 1762, and married there, April 7, 17—, Mary, daughter of Richard and Dorothy (Moray) Dresser. They had six children.

(III) John, son of William and Mary

(Dresser) White, was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, November 28, 1760, and married, in Penobscot, Maine, June 18, 1789, Jane Randall, born in St. George, Maine, June 22, 1765. Children: 1. Benjamin, born in Vienna, Maine, May 13, 1790; married. 2. Milly, April 7, 1792, married Mr. Clement; died in Westville, Maine, January 21, 1847, and only one of their four sons is living, in Lowell, Massachusetts. 3. John Randall, born Winthrop, Maine, January 1, 1794; was a physician, and died in Illinois, March 20, 1849. 4. Ambrose, April 19, 1796; married, had one son and two daughters, and died on his farm in Westville, Maine, January 28, 1827. 5. Sewall, April 15, 1798; married, had two sons and three daughters, and died on his farm in LaGrange, Maine, November 8, 1860. 6. Thomas, August 2, 1800, died young. 7. Nathan, June 27, 1801; married, October 15, 1826, Mary Bangs. 8. Thomas, March 25, 1804; married; was a house carpenter, and died in Pennsylvania, May 31, 1871. 9. Joseph Warren, July 19, 1806, died July 19, 1829, unmarried. 10. Milton, September 5, 1808; was a seaman, and died in France, unmarried, John White died in Winthrop, Maine, January 3, 1813, and his widow died January 21, 1847.

(IV) Nathan, sixth son of John and Jane (Randall) White, was born in Winthrop, Maine, June 27, 1801. He married, October 15, 1826, Mary Bangs, of Knox, Maine; children: Eliza, Leonora, Ambrose. He died in Buckport, Maine, May 1, 1874.

(V) Ambrose, son of Nathan and Mary (Bangs) White, was born in Freedom, Maine, March 27, 1832. He married Sarah Atwood, daughter of John and Harriet (Atwood) Sherman, of Bucksport, Maine. Ambrose White was a merchant in Bucksport, served in the office of town auditor, and represented his district in both houses of the Maine legislature. He was a Congregationalist in religious faith, and a Republican in political belief.

(VI) Ambrose Harding, son of Ambrose and Sarah Atwood (Sherman) White, was born in Bucksport, Maine, September 6, 1868. He received his school training at a private primary school, the East Maine Conference Seminary, and the University of Maine, but did not graduate in arts, having taken a special course in civil engineering, which profession he followed in New York City, with offices at No. 30 Broad street. He affiliates with the Masonic fraternity, and at college was a member of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity. He is a member of the Engineers Club of New York City, and of the Beta Theta Pi Club of New York. He is an attendant at Plymouth Congregational Church, of Brooklyn, of which his family are members.

He married, at Brewer, Maine, September 8, 1901, Mary Stone, daughter of Albert A. and Ella (Holyoke) Bolton, who was born in Brewer, Maine, November 20, 1869, and their daughter Kathleen Wheeler, was born in Kearney, New Jersey, October 19, 1902.

IRISH

Numerous settlers came from England about 1715 and settled in the old seaport town of Falmouth, on the coast of Maine. When they arrived the town had been occupied by the descendants of the English settlers who first came under George Cleeves and Richard Tucker for forty-four years. The settlement was founded in 1633, on land known under the Indian name Mashigonne, but the Indians destroyed the town in 1676, and it was not rebuilt until 1680, under President Darforth. The town was again entirely destroyed by the French and Indians in 1690, and the inhabitants who escaped death took refuge in the surrounding towns and came to look upon Falmouth as impossible of again rising from its ashes. It was largely with the help of new immigrants, who had not caught the pessimistic spirit engendered by twice fleeing for their lives from the horror of Indian warfare, that the place was reinhabited. It took twenty-five years to overcome this spirit of fatalism, and in 1716 a resettlement was undertaken, which progressed so favorably that in 1719 the town of Falmouth was organized, and from that time a steady and determined growth was made.

(I) It was under such conditions that James Irish found Falmouth, in 1711, when he arrived on the coast of Maine from his home in England, looking for a home in the new world. He joined the band of hardy pioneers determined to rebuild a settlement so favorably located for trade and commerce. He was born in England, and was a young single man when he arrived in Maine. He needed companionship, and found his future wife in the person of a young woman named Elizabeth, her surname not being recorded. They were married before 1723, and just as the town of Falmouth, of which he was a pioneer rebuilder, had sprung Phoenixlike from its ashes, after they had been undisturbed a quarter of a century by a scattered, indifferent and cowed refugee people. He was probably a member of the church com-

munity gathered by Rev. Thomas Smith, who organized in Falmouth the first church east of the Saco river, March 7, 1727. His children attended the first school under the pioneer schoolmaster, Robert Bayley, after its organization in 1773. He took his wife and children in 1738-40 to Gorham, a settlement ten miles west of Falmouth, known as Naragansett Number Seven, where a settlement had been started in 1736. The place became known as Gorhamtown, in honor of Captain John Gorham, and had been granted to soldiers who served in King Philip's war in 1728. When the Indians threatened to burn the town, he fled from his farm to the garrison for greater safety, and when this danger was over he returned to his farm, where he died. Children of James and Elizabeth Irish, born in Falmouth, Maine: 1. John, April 13, 1724. 2. Miriam, September 13, 1725, married Gamaliel Pate, August 7, 1743. 3. Joseph, April 12, 1728, married Hannah Doane, 1753; made their home in Buckfield, Oxford county, Maine. 4. Elizabeth, April 19, 1730. 5. Thomas, February 27, 1733, died young. 6. James (q. v.). 7. Thomas, January 29, 1737, married July 6, 1759, Deliverance Skillings. 8. William, married July 18, 1765, Mary McCallister, and died April 17, 1852.

(II) James (2), son of James (1) and Elizabeth Irish, was born in Falmouth, Maine, January 21, 1736. He was a soldier in the revolution, enlisting in Captain Williams' company, Colonel Phinney's regiment, and after one year's service returned home. He re-enlisted in 1777 as sergeant in Captain Whitemore's company, Colonel Fogg's regiment, and was stationed for some time at Peekskill, on the Hudson river. He returned home in 1778 to his farm, having taken advantage of the excellent farms offered to soldiers desiring to settle in the new districts in Maine, where his father had been settled since 1740, and where he was brought up and cleared his farm from a wilderness. He married Mary Gorham, daughter of Captain John Phinney, of Gorham. She was the first white child born in the settlement at Narragansett Number Seven. This marriage was made before 1757, and resulted in the birth of nine children, all born before his departure to fight the battles of his country in the American revolution. Children: 1. Stephen, March 24, 1757, married Anna Bangs, April 1, 1779. 2. William, March 12, 1759, married Sarah March in 1781. 3. Martha, August 28, 1761, died November 10, 1836; marriage published to Stephen Whitney, October 28, 1780. 4. Ebenezer, April 5, 1763, married Martha Morton, January 1, 1785, died January 7, 1851. 5. Obadiah, July 17, 1765, died April 17, 1852; marriage to Mary Deane published January 7, 1790. 6. Mary, June 24, 1767, died March 6, 1846; married Timothy Bacon, February 19, 1798. 7. Patience, January 31, 1770, married John Davis, April 16, 1789, died December 31, 1854. 8. Samuel, April 8, 1772; he died September 25, 1825, and his widow August, 1858. 9. James (q. v.).

(III) James (3), youngest child of James (2) and Mary Gorham (Phinney) Irish, was born in Gorham, Maine, August 18, 1776. He received a good school training, and grew up to be a useful and influential man, his reputation extending to all parts of the state, and his military career to the entire country. He was a selectman of the town of Gorham in 1820 and 1829; state senator in the general court of Massachusetts in 1819-20, and a delegate from Gorham to the convention that met in Portland in 1820 to frame and adopt a constitution for the state of Maine. He was the first representative elected from the town of Gorham to the first legislature of the state of Maine that met in Falmouth May 21, 1820, and adjourned June 28, 1820, after a session of thirty-nine days. Being a professional surveyor, he was employed by the state in defining the bounds of the public lands and dividing the same into townships and lots preparatory to inviting settlement. After the death, in 1822, of Colonel Lewis, surveyor-general of the state 1820-22, he was appointed his successor by Governor Albion K. Parris, and in 1824 Governor Parris appointed him to the newly created office of land agent, which office he held up to 1828. He was also one of the three commissioners appointed from the state of Maine to determine the northwestern boundary between the United States and the Dominion of Canada. In 1846, when the York and Cumberland railroad was chartered by the State of Maine, he selected the route for the road and made the preliminary, as well as the final surveys. Upon the meeting of the directors of the corporation, he was made clerk of the governing body of the road, and was by reason of his superior knowledge largely instrumental in building, equipping and maintaining this new undertaking.

His position in the military organization of the District of Maine, while under the government of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, gave him high rank in the military organization, and he was commissioned brigadier-general of the state militia. In 1814,

when Portland was threatened by the advance on the coast of the British navy, General Irish was refused permission by his superior officer to call out the troops, but upon his own responsibility, backed by the popular sentiment of the town, he called out the entire brigade, and in thirty-six hours had 25,000 men under arms and ready for the defence of the endangered town. For this act he was later court-martialed, but was honorably discharged.

After the war of 1812 he became interested in manufacturing interests, and in 1824 he leased a small tannery and out of it he evolved a large and successful business in the preparation of leather to meet the increasing demand of the boot and shoe manufacturers of New England. He also established a starch factory and a carpet factory. From 1845 to 1849 he held the office of postmaster of Gorham, Maine, under appointment by President James K. Polk, which appointment and service determines his political affiliations.

He married, September 2, 1798, Rebecca, daughter of Lieutenant Silas Chadbourne, a soldier of the American revolution. She was born April 9, 1780, and became the mother of his thirteen children. She died October 5, 1831, and General Irish married (second) October 15, 1832, Louisa Mason, a native of Massachusetts, born August 5, 1789, and by this marriage he had no issue. His first home was on the farm of his father on the "Flaggy Meadow Road," which property he sold in 1810 to Seth Herssey and then purchased the farm in the "Blake Neighborhood," formerly owned by Joseph Phinney. In 1826 he sold this farm and purchased a three-story brick house on the west corner of Main and Water streets, Gorham, which was destroyed by fire some time after his death. General Irish died in Gorham, Maine, June 30, 1863, aged eighty-seven years, and his widow survived him and died in Hallowell, Maine, October 3, 1881, at over ninety years of age. Children of General James and Rebecca (Chadbourne) Irish, born in Gorham, Maine: 1. Sophronia, September 5, 1799, died March 31, 1886; married (first) November 28, 1821, Henry Frost, (second) September 23, 1829, John Wingate, of Buxton, Maine. 2. Mary G., July 3, 1801, died October 31, 1856; married, November 26, 1822, Peter Paine, of Standish, Maine. 3. Isaac Chadbourne, November 29, 1803, married September 5, 1830, Maria March. 4. Abigail, August 14, 1806; married December 15, 1830, Cornelius Waters. 5. Martha, July 15, 1808; married, November 21, 1833, Bryce M. Edwards. 6. Adeline, September 26, 1810; married, December 6, 1832, Dr. William Marrett, of Westbrook, Maine. 7. Francis O., September 22, 1812; married, January 11, 1846, Caroline E. Atwood, born in Worcester, Massachusetts, who died May 17, 1866, and he died in Brooklyn, New York, December 16, 1894. 8. Marshall, September 9, 1814; married (first) October 16, 1846, Martha Fogg; (second) December 19, 1877, Mary F. McLellan. 9. James, June 9, 1816, died young. 10. Rebecca C., September 21, 1817; married September 21, 1846, Lyndon Oak, of Garland, Maine; she died February 24, 1902. 11. Elizabeth, July 29, 1819; married, December 1, 1841, John McArthur, of Brooks, Maine, and died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 1, 1896. 12. James H., March 11, 1823, died May 18, 1846. 13. Thaddeus P. (q. v.).

(IV) Thaddeus P., youngest child of General James and Rebecca (Chadbourne) Irish, was born at Gorham, Maine, November 25, 1824. He was educated at Gorham Academy, and as a boy entered the employ of McArthur & Brooks; after a time removed to Garland, Maine, where he engaged in the manufacture of boots, the firm being Clark & Company; the work at this time was all done by hand. He remained here until 1868, when on account of his wife's health he sold out, and engaged with his brother Marshall in the carpet manufacturing business in Gorham, and continuing until he received an appointment as mail agent on the Portland & Rochester railroad, in which position he remained till 1886, when he resigned, and removing to Somerville, Massachusetts, built a house, where he has since resided, living retired. He is the only one living of thirteen children, and is now (1908) eighty-six years of age. He has taken a prominent part in the Congregational church since his early youth, and while a resident of Gorham took an active part in all of its affairs, and is at the present time a member of the Broadway Congregational Church, of Somerville. In 1865 he was for some six months connected with the Christian Commission in Virginia. He erected a house on the corner of Main and Water streets, on the ruins of the brick house formerly occupied by his father, General Irish, and which had subsequently burned.

He married, November 29, 1848, Ellen A., daughter of Josiah Davis, of Standish, Maine, born February 14, 1827. She became the mother of three children, and died October 20, 1869. He married (second) Lucy Jane

Rice, November 23, 1870; she was born April 6, 1830, and died without issue, May 6, 1900. Children of Thaddeus P. and Ellen A. (Davis) Irish, born in Garland, Penobscot county, Maine: 1. Elizabeth R., September 8, 1849, died March 6, 1865. 2. James H., November 24, 1852; married, November 25, 1880, Junia H. Sanborn, born in Rochester, New Hampshire, October 23, 1857; children: i. Philip James, born December 11, 1881; ii. Forest O'Neil, January 8, 1885; iii. Hazel Marguerite, April 2, 1886; iv. Chester King, August 28, 1887, died December 4, 1887; v. James Hobbs, January 19, 1889; vi. Ellen Davis, July 1, 1890, died February 21, 1892; vii. Christine, November 21, 1891; viii. Robert Jasper, December 11, 1897. 3. Fred Davis, born April 10, 1857, see forward.

(V) Fred Davis, son of Thaddeus P. and Ellen A. (Davis) Irish, was a resident of Boston, Massachusetts, with office at 212 Summer street. He was educated in the Gorham public schools, graduating from the high school in 1875. He then entered the book and stationery business with the firm of Dresser, McLelland & Co., of Portland, and remained till 1881, when because of poor health he resigned and went to Mexico for six months. Returning, he entered the employ of Estes & Murray, of Boston, as traveling salesman and general utility man. In 1893 he was elected treasurer of the Briggs Piano Company. He retired from that position in 1896, engaging with Lee & Shepherd, and remaining till 1901, then engaging with Dana, Estes & Co., remaining till 1907, when because of ill health he resigned. In 1908 he became connected with the firm of H. M. Cauldwell Co., where he still remains. He is a member of the Pine Tree Club, and was its first assistant secretary; and the State of Maine Club, of Somerville. Like his father, he is a Republican.

ADAMS

Colonel John Milton, of Portland, Maine, second son of Nathan and Susan (Merrill) Adams, was born in Rumford, Oxford county, Maine, September 22, 1819, died in Portland, Maine, October 29, 1897. He came of the well-known Adams family. His line of ancestry being clearly traced to (I) William Adams, who came to New England in 1638, living first in Cambridge, and settling in Ipswich in 1640. He was selectman in 1649, and from his will, which was proved in Ipswich court, March 25, 1662, was a man of property and position in that part of ancient Ipswich called "the Hamlet."

(II) Nathaniel, his son, is spoken of in the early records with the honorary title "Mr.," and his tombstone is still to be seen in the old Ipswich burying ground, bearing the following inscription:

Mr. Nathaniel Addams died Apr. ye 11—1715
in ye 74 year of his age.
Now hes gon to eternall rest
God will him safely keep
Although hes buried in ye dust
In Jesus he doth sleep
O you his children that are left
I pray let some be found
That do endeavor to make good
Your foregone leaders ground
Grave saint behind that cannot find
Thy old love night or morn
Pray look above for there's your love
Singing with ye first born."

(III) Thomas, (IV) Thomas, (V) Ezekeil were influential citizens of Ipswich.

(VI) Nathan, born December 1, 1757, became a resident of Andover, Massachusetts, and served in the revolution as lieutenant in a company from Andover. He removed to Andover, Maine, of which he was one of the grantees and proprietors. In 1803 he bought a valuable tract of land in Rumford, Maine, which became one of the most prosperous farms on the Ellis river. He died in 1831, at the age of seventy-four. He married, December 1, 1785, Betsey, daughter of Eben Poor, of Andover, Maine, and direct descendant of Daniel Poore, who came from England in the "Bevis," 1638.

(VII) Nathan, his oldest son, was born January 28, 1788, and March 17, 1817, was married to Susan, daughter of Ezekiel Merrill and Sarah (Emery) Merrill. She was the first white child born in Andover, Maine, a cousin of Stephen Emery, attorney-general of Maine in 1839-40, and a woman of unusual beauty of face and character. They lived on the homestead in Rumford, of which for many years before his father's death he had entire charge. His death was the result of a fall, January 26, 1830. Their children were: 1. Milton, died young. 2. John Milton. 3. Charles. 4. Nathan Emery. 5. Susan Merrill. 6. Henry Smith.

(VIII) John Milton, second son, and subject of this sketch, was ten years old when he was left fatherless. During the next five years he proved his mother's able assistant in managing the large farm. His early education was gained in the common schools, and from a relative who was a student at Bowdoin. At the age of fifteen he abandoned the idea of going to college, mainly because two years of Greek were required. He attended

John M. Adams

school at Turner, and two years at Bethel and Bridgton academies, and at seventeen began to teach, still pursuing his studies. In 1838 he volunteered in the Aroostook war, as it was called, and was made orderly sergeant in Captain John T. Hall's Oxford County company. The company was discharged after only one month's service. At nineteen he taught in an academy at New Market, on the eastern shore of Maryland. The facilities for travel were few then, and it was a hard six days' journey from his home in Rumford. He taught there two years most successfully, when the death of a brother compelled his return home. He then entered Gorham Seminary, taking, except for Greek, the studies of a college course. Graduating two years later, he entered St. Hyacinthe College, Canada, his special purpose being to gain a thorough knowledge of the French language. The president of the college secured board for him in the famous Papineau family, which was wealthy and cultured, admitting him to a society where French was spoken in its purity.

Graduating from St. Hyacinthe, he went to Portland, Maine, and in the spring of 1844 entered the office of Fessenden & Dublois, becoming a member of the household of William Pitt Fessenden. He pursued his law studies successfully, teaching French meanwhile in Master Packard's school, and in 1846 was admitted to the bar. He opened an office in Portland and as he had while a student attended to the firm's business in the lower courts, found no difficulty in establishing himself. At the end of three years he entered into law partnership with Hon. John A. Poor, the promoter of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence—now the Grand Trunk—railroad, in which he was deeply interested. The following year, 1850-51, he traveled extensively in Europe, acting as correspondent of the *New York Railroad Journal,* writing chiefly of the railroad systems of Europe and the political outlook of the period. In 1855 he edited *The Argus,* while its editor, Hon. John Appleton, was serving as secretary of legation at London. In 1856 he was appointed by Governor Wells reporter of decisions, and published volumes xli and xlii of the Maine Reports. About this time he formed a law partnership with Nathan Clifford, which was very congenial to both parties, and which continued until Mr. Clifford was appointed to the United States supreme bench.

The Argus, which was founded in 1803 to support the administration of Thomas Jefferson, was at this time without an editor, and Mr. Adams was unanimously chosen by the eight proprietors to fill the position, but only after much persuasion was he induced to accept, so strong was his preference for the law, in which he had become very successful. He took charge of *The Argus* in May, 1857, and in 1866 became sole owner, and continued editor and owner till 1890, when he retired from the active management, retaining controlling interest, however, till his death in 1897. For nearly forty years his strong and not-to-be-mistaken editorials guided its policy, for the personality of its editor was a strong factor in its success. His conception of its place in public service was high, and he never used it to further his own ambitions. He was a politician only in the sense that he sought the highest good of the public, through the machinery of politics, placing measures above men, and right above both. He held the respect and esteem of his political opponents, as well as his party associates, and his counsels held weight with his party both in Washington and the West. His ready pen, his lucid exposition of facts, and his prompt and unreserved opinions, won for him the confidence of his readers, and he proved his skill as manager by making *The Argus,* though Democratic, have the largest circulation in the state.

Mr. Adams, though often solicited to take office, almost invariably refused. He was a member of the school board of Portland for several years, and also served as superintendent of schools. He was one of the originators of the Maine Press Association, and an interested member of the Maine Historical Association. He was appointed by Governor Hubbard a member of his staff, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. He was a frequent delegate to state and national conventions. He was a member of the state legislature in 1877-78, and served on the finance and legal affairs committee at each session. The second year, nominated by his party for speaker of the house, though failing election, he received every Democratic vote. He was appointed a visitor at the United States Military Academy at West Point by President Cleveland.

Colonel Adams was a great student, and did much of his work in his library, surrounded by his books. He was a good conversationalist, and told in a delightful way of the men he had met, and of the editors and politicians with whom he had been more or less connected. He found time to enjoy much of outdoor life, and the several acres sur-

rounding his home yielded many unusual fruits and flowers. He was a gentleman of the old school, tall and dignified in bearing, cordial and courteous in manner, honest in purpose, of lofty character, and kind and gentle nature. He was good to the poor, a public-spirited citizen, and was justly held in highest regard in the community in which he lived, and by the fraternity of which he was a brilliant and honored member.

Colonel Adams was married, April 18, 1867, to Adele Sophronia Hobbs, daughter of William Whitman Hobbs and Sarah Farmington (Merrill) Hobbs, of Norway, Maine, and a direct descendant of John Whitman, of Weymouth, and John Putnam, the ancestor of Israel. They had five children: 1. Susan Merrill, married, March 25, 1896, James Hanington Boyd, and has three children: Helen Hanington, Mary Adams and James Hanington Jr. 2. Sarah Whitman, married, December 25, 1899, Henry True Hooper, has one child, Anna Putnam. 3. John Milton, born June 11, 1877, died December 18, 1892. 4. Adele Hobbs, unmarried. 5. Charles Henry, married, January 1, 1908, Margaret Eshbaugh, of Montclair, New Jersey.

BEEDE OR BEEDY

The surname Bede, Beede, or Beedy, is doubtless derived from a personal name of great antiquity borne by the venerable Anglo-Saxon historian. A Thomas Beede came to Newport, Rhode Island, from England as early as 1639. The immigrant ancestor of the New Hampshire family settled in Kingston, or Poplin, New Hampshire, and is said to have been a French Huguenot. The name was formerly spelled, we are told, with an acute accent over the final letter, accounting perhaps for the spelling Beady, found in Brentwood. His widow Elizabeth and some of the children settled in Gilmanton, New Hampshire, where she died at the age of ninety-two years. Two of the older sons settled in Sandwich, New Hampshire. As nearly as we can from fragmentary records we have prepared this list of children: 1. Eli, born about 1705; had son Thomas, baptized by Rev. Ward Clark, at Kingston, July 9, 1732; Thomas, lived at Poplin; Eli and Thomas were of Poplin, April 19, 1785. 2. Daniel, mentioned below. 3. Hezekiah, born about 1718; married at Kingston, July 9, 1747, Hepzibah Smith. 4. Phineas (?), of Poplin. 5. Son, married Elizabeth ———; child Jonathan, baptized September 22, 1734; was a quaker at Kingston, contributed to support the war, August 23, 1762. Rev. Thomas, grandson of the immigrant, was born at Poplin, November 28, 1771; fitted himself for college, and graduated at Harvard in 1798; married Nancy, daughter of Benjamin Wilder, of Harvard, January 20, 1805, and settled at Wilton, Maine, January 22, 1803, as minister; resided on Beede Hill; called to Eastport, Maine, in 1830; to Duxbury in 1837; finally to Syracuse, New York; spent his last days at Farmington, Maine; wife died February 11, 1844, and he died November 30, 1848; many of his sermons have been printed.

(II) Daniel Beede, son of the immigrant, was born about 1715-20. He lived in Poplin and Brentwood, where he was selectman in 1760. He married January 22, or 26, 1749-50 (probably his second wife), Patience Prescott, born 1724, baptized September 11, 1748, a daughter of Joshua Prescott and granddaughter of James Prescott, the immigrant ancestor. He settled in Sandwich before the revolution. Children: 1. Daniel Jr., born about 1740, removed to Sandwich, and was captain of the Eighth company, of Sandwich, in Colonel Badger's regiment, of Gilmanton and vicinity, 1776; was selectman of Sandwich, 1773-79-80; town clerk 1776; justice of the peace 1783 and other years; committee of general court to consider the petition of inhabitants of Wolfborough and Middleton to be set off as another town. 2. John, signed petition at Sandwich for paper money issue, in 1786. 3. Nathan, mentioned below. (Children of Daniel Beede Jr. and Patience: i. Mary, married, October 27, 1785, Richard Varney, son of Moses and Mary, of Wolfborough; ii. Sarah, married Joseph Varney, son of Samuel and Mary Varney, October 27, 1785; iii. Martha, married March 4, 1790, Stephen Hoag, son of Enoch; iv. Phebe, married, November 28, 1793, John Purinton, son of Zachariah and Anna; v. Cyrus, married, March 2, 1793, Judith Varney, of Dover; all these were Friends' marriages at Dover, New Hampshire.) Of this family some were not Quakers, however, for we find in the revolution: Daniel, Joshua, Josiah, Phinehas, Rezia and Thomas.

(III) Nathan, son of Daniel Beede, was born as early as 1745, in Poplin or vicinity. He married Dolly ———. He was a Quaker, as shown by the marriages of his children according to the custom of the Friends at Dover. He lived at Sandwich, New Hampshire. Children: 1. Nathan Jr., born about 1781; mentioned below. 2. Dan-

iel, married at Dover, November 29, 1792, Lydia Hoag, daughter of Enoch. 2. Elijah, married September 2, 1802, Anna, daughter of Parker and Hannah Falch, of Tamworth, New Hampshire. Perhaps others.

(IV) Nathan (2), son of Nathan (1) Beede, was born in Sandwich, in 1781, and died April 11, 1851. He settled in old Berlin, now Phillips, Maine, and cleared his farm there. He married Eleanor Bean, born at Sandwich, New Hampshire, 1782, died in Phillips, Maine, February 19, 1870. Children: Mary, Joseph, Mary Jane, Nathan, Isaac, Josiah, Jeremiah H., Dolly E., Nancy F., Peter, Sarah Allen, Betsey, Samuel H.

(V) Samuel Hutchins Beedy, son of Nathan (2) Beede, was born in old Berlin, now Phillips, Maine, October 18, 1825. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and taught school in the vicinity of his home in various towns for many years, and was always keenly interested in educational affairs. He was in the far west during the Indian troubles, and taught school there for six months. Upon his return he bought a farm at Temple, Maine, where he remained a year, but in 1852 came to Phillips again and has made his home there since. During most of his life he has been actively engaged in farming. He is a member of the Free Baptist church. He married, February 25, 1855, Hepsibah Haines, born at Avon, Maine, February 25, 1833. Children: 1. Isora, born April 25, 1859; married George A. Trumbull, of Lawrence, Massachusetts; children: Clifford, Samuel, Harold and Clara. 2. Selina E., born August 28, 1862; married Rev. T. N. Rowley (?), a Methodist Episcopal clergyman. 3. Harry Frederick, born March 28, 1864; mentioned below. 4. Arthur S., born December 2, 1870; married Cora Pratt, of Phillips.

(VI) Harry Frederick, son of Samuel Hutchins Beedy, was born in Phillips, Maine, March 28, 1864. He attended the public schools of Phillips and of Lawrence, Massachusetts, and Wilson Academy. He began to read law in the office of P. A. Sawyer, of Phillips, continuing with Major S. Clifford Bitcher, of Farmington, Maine. He was admitted to the bar in 1885, but continued for five years in the office of Major Bitcher. He began the practice of law on his own account in 1890, opening an office in Phillips, where he has since been located, and has been very successful in his profession. He is attorney, director and treasurer of the Phillips Manufacturing Company; treasurer of the Phillips Electric Light Company; director of the Phillips & Rangeley Railroad Company; attorney for the Eustis and Madrid Railroad Company, having charge of the rights of way and assessing of damages at the time of construction; attorney for the Phillips woolen mills. In politics Mr. Beedy is a Republican. He is a member of the Blue Mountain Lodge of Free Masons; Franklin Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Farmington; Jephtha Council, Royal and Select Masters; Pilgrim Commandery, Knights Templar, of Farmington, and Sherburne Chapter, Eastern Star, Phillips. He is also a member of Sandy River Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Phillips; the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of Phillips; and Phillips Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He is a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a member of its board of trustees. He married, November 4, 1891, Maud E. Bangs, daughter of William T. and Elvira (Philbrick) Bangs, of Phillips. (See Bangs.) Children: 1. Mildred B., born December 6, 1893; died February 15, 1896. 2. Maud Ethelyn, born April 13, 1897.

BANGS

The name Bangs is identical with Banks, and is ancient in England. William de Banc was living in Cambridge, England, in 1130, and from him descended the family of Bankes of Dorset. The name was common in England in 1690, and there were families of his name living in the counties of Derby, Lancaster, Lincoln, York, Northampton, and North and East Riding. The family coat-of-arms is: Sable, a cross engrailed ermine, between four fleur-de-lis or. Crest: A Moor's head full-faced couped at the shoulders proper, on the head a cap of maintenance gules, turned up ermine, adorned with a crescent, issuant therefrom a fleur-de-lis or.

(I) Edward Bangs, immigrant ancestor, was born about 1592, and died in 1678. He came to Plymouth, Massachusetts, in the ship "Anne," arriving in July, 1623. Family tradition varies as to the place in England from which he came, one branch of the family saying that he was from Chichester, county Sussex, and others that he was born on or near the Isle of Man. He had four acres of land on the other side of Eel river in 1623, and received the big line-bank cow brought over in the "Anne" in 1627. He was one of the surveyors appointed to lay out the lots for a division of land in 1627. He was admitted a freeman in 1633; was assessor in 1634-35-36;

on grand jury 1636-37; on committee to divide meadow grounds. He was a shipwright by trade, and was part owner in a barque for the colony, which was built under his supervision. In 1645 he was a freeman of Nawsett, now Eastham, and in 1643 was on a list of those able to bear arms. In 1650 he was deputy to the general court, and afterwards; was town treasurer for Eastham from 1646 to 1665, and selectman for two years. In 1657 he was licensed as a merchant in Eastham. He agreed to furnish a man and horse at his own expense for the troop of horse from Eastham. His will was dated October 19, 1677, and proved March 5, 1677-78. He married Lydia, daughter of Robert Hicks, who came over in the "Anne" in 1623; (second) Rebecca ———. Child of first wife: 1. John, married January 23, 1660, Hannah Smalley. Children of second wife: 2. Lieutenant Joshua, born at Plymouth, 1637; married December 1, 1669, Hannah Scudder; died 1709. 3. Rebecca, married October 16, 1654, Captain Jonathan Sparrow. 4. Sarah, married, 1656, Captain Thomas Howes. 5. Captain Jonathan, born 1640; mentioned below. 6. Lydia, married (first) December 24, 1661, Benjamin Higgins. 7. Hannah, married April 30, 1662, John Doane. 8. Bethia, born May 28, 1650; married Gershom Hall; died October 15, 1696. 9. Apphia, born October 15, 1651; married December 28, 1670, John Knowles, (second) Stephen Atwood. 10. Mercy, born October 15, 1651 (twin); married December 28, 1670, Stephen Merrick.

(II) Captain Jonathan, son of Edward Bangs, was born at Plymouth in 1640. He was selectman of Eastham three years deputy to the general court several years; also town treasurer and captain of militia. He removed to Brewster about 1694, and settled on the land inherited from his father, lying between Sautucket river and Namskeket. In 1680, on an agreement about land boundaries, he used as a seal the crest of the Bangs family of England, mentioned above. He married (first) July 16, 1664, Mary, daughter of Captain Samuel and Thomasine (Lumpkin) Mayo, and granddaughter of Rev. John Mayo, of Boston, Barnstable and Yarmouth. She was baptized at Barnstable, February 3, 1649-50, and died January 26, 1711, at Brewster. He married (second) Sarah ———, who died June, 1719, aged seventy-eight. He married (third) in 1720, Mrs. Ruth (Cole) Young, of Eastham, daughter of Daniel Cole. Children, born at Eastham, all by first wife: 1. Captain Edward, born September 30, 1665; mentioned below. 2. Rebecca, born February 1, 1667. 3. Jonathan, born April 30, 1670; died May 11, 1670. 4. Jonathan Jr., born May 4, 1673; married (first) Elizabeth ———; (second) Experience Berry; died February, 1736-7. 6. Hannah, born March 14, 1676. 7. Tamson or Thomasine, born May 5, 1678; married Joseph Burges. 8. Captain Samuel, born July 12, 1680; died June 11, 1750. 9. Mercie, born January 7, 1682. 10. Elizabeth, born May 16, 1685. 11. Sarah, born August, 1687. 12. Lydia, born October 2, 1689; married Shubael Hinckley.

(III) Captain Edward, son of Captain Jonathan Bangs, was born at Eastham, September 30, 1665, and died May 22, 1746, at Eastham. He inherited a double portion of his father's estate, and lived on the homestead in Brewster. He was an active business man, merchant and innholder, and also carried on the tanning business. He spent most of his life at Brewster, but after his second marriage removed to Eastham. He married (first) Ruth Allen, who died June 22, 1738, aged sixty-eight years; (second) January 16, 1739, Mrs. Ruth Mayo, who died August 17, 1747. His will was dated April 14, 1746, and proved June 11, 1746. Children, all by first wife: 1. Captain Joshua, born 1691; married June 18, 1713, Mehitabel Clark; died at Portland, Maine, May 23, 1762. 2. Mary, born 1692; married Benjamin Hatch, August 11, 1715; died at Boston, February 14, 1769. 3. Edward, born August 14, 1694; died June 3, 1756; married (first) Sarah Clark. 4. Ruth, born 1699; died 1704. 5. Dr. Jonathan, baptized May 23, 1707; married January 4, 1732-33, Phebe Hopkins. 6. Ebenezer, mentioned below. 7. Rebecca, baptized March 9, 1709-10; married February 11, 1730-31, Thomas Young; died at Boston, January 9, 1742.

(IV) Ebenezer, son of Captain Edward Bangs, was born at Brewster, and baptized February 8, 1702. He was admitted to the church there with his wife in 1745. He married, December 18, 1727, Anna Sears, born 1706, daughter of Paul and Marcy (Freeman) Sears, granddaughter of Paul, and great-granddaughter of Richard Sears, the Pilgrim. Chilren, born at Brewster: 1. Barnabas, March 11, 1727-8; mentioned below. 2. Ebenezer Jr., October 28, 1729; married October 31, 1754, Elizabeth Cray. 3. Ruth, September 28, 1731; married Solomon Sawyer. 4. Sylvanus, February 10, 1735-6. 5. Willard, baptized October 23, 1748. 6. Edmund, baptized May 18, 1746. 7. Edward, baptized May 18, 1746; married (first) Han-

nah Paine, February 9, 1764; (second) Hannah Baxter, 1766; (third) Huldah Clark, March 19, 1771. 8. Ann, baptized May 18, 1746. 9. Jonathan, baptized June 29, 1746, married April 21, 1766, Deborah Hurd.

(V) Barnabas, son of Ebenezer Bangs, was born at Brewster, March 11, 1727-28, and died January 29, 1808. He went to Gorham, Maine, soon after he became of age, and became a prominent citizen. He was in the revolution, in Captain Williams' company, and answered the Lexington alarm. He enlisted in the army May 15, 1775; was clerk on muster and pay roll of Captain Bryant Morton's company in 1776, stationed at Scarborough and Cape Elizabeth; was matross in the artillery company under Abner Lowell, stationed at Falmouth; was of Captain Hart Williams' company, Colonel Edmund Phinney's regiment, in 1775, for seventy-five days. He married, in September (intentions published September 14, 1751), 1751, Loruhama Elwell. Children, born at Gorham, Maine: 1. James, September 14, 1752; mentioned below. 2. Barnabas, December 1, 1754. 3. Thomas, April 17, 1757. 4. Anne, March 14, 1760; married December 26, 1778, Stephen Irish. 5. Sarah, July 21, 1762; married, 1781, Joseph Brackett; resided in Denmark, Maine. 6. Ebenezer, October 22, 1765. 7. Mehitable, October 22, 1768; married, 1790, Jonathan Parsons. 8. Benjamin, August 6, 1771; married, 1793, Elizabeth Rand. 9. Jonathan, seaman, married (first) Deborah Andrews; (second) Mrs. Babb. 10. Emma, 1776; married ——— Holmes; died of consumption, with the Shakers, August 3, 1804.

(VI) James, son of Barnabas Bangs, was born at Gorham, Maine, September 14, 1752. He was a prominent member of the Friends' Society of Gorham. He married (first) in 1774, Deborah Cates, intention published July 23, 1774; (second) November 26, 1789, Elizabeth Estes, of Kittery and Windham. Children of first wife: 1. Edmund, born October 21, 1775; drowned in 1822. 2. Thomas, born July, 1777; drowned 1822. 3. John, born December 11, 1778. 4. James, born September 30, 1780; married Mary Lakeman; resided on Bangs Island, in Portland harbor, and had been to Portland for groceries, where he met his two brothers; they were drowned among the breakers in returning to the island, 1822. 5. Hannah, born March 26, 1782. 6. Allen, born April 8, 1784; died of consumption, February 26, 1858; was a prominent Shaker. 7. Esther, born May 26, 1786; married Joseph Hamlin. 8. Ephraim. Children of second wife, born at Gorham: 9. Robert, September 15, 1790; mentioned below. 10. Cyrus, April 26, 1792; settled in Dover, New Hampshire. 11. Solomon, September 22, 1793. 12. Joshua, January 19, 1795; settled probably at Pownal, Maine. 13. Amos, married Catherine Sinclair. 14. Mary Ann, married ——— Torrey, and died at Deering, Maine. 15. Sarah, married ——— Knight, and died at Deering.

(VII) Robert, son of James Bangs, was born at Gorham, Maine, September 15, 1790. He married, January 1, 1821, Elizabeth Hussey, of Falmouth, Maine (now Portland). He resided in Farmington, Portland, and Phillips, Maine, where he died.

(VIII) William T., son of Robert Bangs, was born in Phillips, Maine, September 22, 1835, and died April 28, 1898. He married Elvira Philbrick, born March 31, 1840. They had a daughter, Maud E., who married Harry Frederick Beedy. (See Beede.)

ACHORN

This is a name of Teutonic origin, and included among a hardy class of farmers who left Germany at the instance of General Samuel Waldo, who had acquired title to a patent of land originally granted by the council of Plymouth to John Beauchamp and Thomas Leverett and which became known as the Waldo Patent. The people selected by General Waldo to make the initial settlement were well adapted by conditions of education, training in rural life, and willingness to endure hardships where labor might be rewarded; in short, to be capable pioneers in his great undertaking. The first settlement was made on the seacoast, and the town which grew out of it became the port of entry of Lincoln county, and was named Waldoborough, in honor of the owner of the patent. The name of this family was spelled in the original German, Eichhorn, but English usage and pronunciation soon reduced it to its present form.

(I) Mathias Eichhorn, his wife, three sons —Mathias, Daniel and Jacob, and a daughter Phillipina—came from Germany to Broad Bay, now Waldoboro, Maine, in 1748. A fourth son, John, was born on the passage. Mathias was scalped by the Indians; Daniel settled in Thomaston; Jacob settled in Wiscasset.

(II) John settled on a farm given him by Waldo's contract, where he lived and remained unmarried until forty-two years of age. He was noted for his enterprise, and put up the first mill in the town, for which he obtained

the machinery from Germany. He was industrious and a shrewd manager, and acquired considerable property. At the time of his marriage he had land holdings and a buckskin leg full of silver dollars. His wife, who came from Roxbury, Massachusetts, was but sixteen years of age at the time of their marriage, but no record is given of her name. Their children were: John, George, Polly, Joseph, Mathias, Philena, Charles, Martin and Betsey. The eldest of these died in Martinique, of yellow fever. The last daughter married John Glidden. The third son settled in Washington, Waldo county, Maine. Mathias married Peggy Orclock, and after two years they separated by mutual consent. He subsequently settled in Prince Edwards Island, and after the death of his first wife married and reared a large family and became wealthy. The second daughter, Philena, became the wife of Nicholas Lee, and died in 1849. Charles was never strong, and died at the home of his brother George, at the age of fifty-three years. Martin was lost at sea, and Betsey became the wife of Mitchell Malcolm.

(III) George, second son of John Eichorn, was born May 11, 1781, in Waldoboro, and died in West Roxbury, August 23, 1859, in his seventy-ninth year. He is buried in Forest Hills cemetery. In company with his brother-in-law, he built a sloop at New Castle, and in the autumn of 1805 he moved to Wiscasset and settled on a farm, where he remained eight years. Subsequently he moved to the old Jacob Eichhorn place. About 1814 his father and mother, his invalid brother and two sisters, were brought to live with him there. His father lived there twelve years, and died at the age of ninety. His mother lived four years after the removal, and died at the age of sixty. George Achorn married, April 10, 1805, Jerusha, daughter of Captain Joseph and Thankful (Clark) Taylor, of Provincetown, Massachusetts (see Taylor III). She was born November 11, 1779, and died August 21, 1862, in her eighty-third year. She was a guest at the wedding of her husband's sister to John Glidden, and there for the first time met her future husband. It may be interesting to note the customs of dress at that time in the fact that she wore at her wedding a white muslin dress, with powdered hair. The groom was dressed in a blue coat with bright buttons, a scarlet broadcloth sash with silver spangles, buff knee breeches, silk stockings and silver knee and shoe buckles. Children: John, mentioned below; William, born December 23, 1808; Arlita M., October 7, 1811; Mary W., September 10, 1814; Elizabeth M., May 12, 1817; Nancy A., December 24, 1821; Almira W., February 22, 1824; Susan M. B., March 14, 1826.

(IV) John Taylor, eldest child of George and Jerusha (Taylor) Achorn, was born in Wiscasset, Maine, October 2, 1806. He studied medicine at Bowdoin College, and was graduated M. D. in 1837. He established himself in practice at New Castle, about eight miles east of his birthplace, in the same county, and his circuit of patients embraced the entire county, his skill as a physician and surgeon being especially appreciated in Newcastle and the immediate vicinity. He took an active interest in town affairs, serving as selectman many years and holding other town offices. He was an original Whig in political faith, went with the Free Soil party on its formation, and at the birth of the Republican party was one of its first adherents in Newcastle. He was a member of the Second Congregational Church, and an attendant upon its services whenever his professional duties permitted. He was a careful student of botany, extending his investigations of flora to all parts of the state, and became an authority upon the subject. He died in Roslindale, Massachusetts, January 8, 1888. He married Clara Clark Rundlett, born in Alna, nine miles from Wiscasset, and who died in 1884; she was a daughter of Oakes Rundlett, a descendant of Nathaniel Rundlett, who came in 1732 from Exeter, New Hampshire, to Wiscasset, Maine, where he became a large landowner; she was also one of the Chase heirs who contested the title to the Townley estate in England. Children of Dr. John Taylor and Clara Clark (Rundlett) Achorn, born in New Castle, Maine: 1. George, died in childhood. 2. Claribel, living unmarried. 3. Frederick, died in early childhood. 4. Will Clark, married Lizzie Huston; child Willie, died in infancy. 5. John Warren, born January 30, 1857; graduated at Bowdoin College, A. B., 1879; M. D., 1887; is a practicing physician in Boston, Massachusetts, and author of various medical books and essays; married Harriet Priscilla Sawyer, of St. Louis, Missouri. 6. Edgar Oakes, see forward. 7. May Rundlett, unmarried.

(IV) Edgar Oakes, fifth son and sixth child of Dr. John Taylor and Clara Clark (Rundlett) Achorn, was born in New Castle, Maine, August 20, 1859. He was brought up in his native town, and was fitted for college at Lincoln Academy, and graduated from

Bowdoin College with the class of 1881. From 1881 to 1883 he taught in the high school at Whitman, Massachusetts, where he was head master, and he was a member of the school board there in 1884-85. He studied law at the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the bar at Plymouth on June 16, 1884, and has since practiced his profession in Boston, where he has drawn to himself a large and important clientele. His offices are at No. 18 Tremont street, where is located the firm of which he is a member. Mr. Achorn was nominated secretary of the American embassy at St. Petersburg, Russia, by President McKinley. He has traveled extensively for observation and pleasure, and has made his experience in travel the subject of various sketches published in newspapers and magazines, and of popular lectures. His life at Brunswick, Maine, was productive of a great interest in the prosperity of the Lambda Chapter of the Zeta Psi fraternity connected with Bowdoin College. He donated to the fraternity the first land at Brunswick owned by the society, and became one of the largest contributors to its fund. He is president of the New England Association of the Zeta Psi fraternity; president of the Association of the Sons and Daughters of Maine in Plymouth county, Massachusetts; a trustee of the Lincoln Memorial College at Cumberland Gap, Tennessee, and of the Montclair (New Jersey) Military Academy and a member of various societies and clubs. In politics he has always been an active Republican, and has stumped the state in several campaigns; and he has also been prominently identified with the Scandinavian vote of Massachusetts, which he organized upon a compact and influential basis.

Mr. Achorn married, October 8, 1889, Sophie M. Apenes, of Christiania, Norway, an accomplished grand opera singer, and who died in 1897. To them was born a son, Erik, October 19, 1894, in Brookline, Massachusetts. Mr. Achorn married (second) Alice Gorham Morse, daughter of Robert M. and Anne (Gorham) Morse.

TAYLOR

This old English name is undoubtedly derived from an occupation, and is but little varied in its present spelling from that of many centuries ago. It is now very numerously represented in the United States, but was not often found among the immigrant settlers of New England. In all generations and communities it has been represented by people of excellent character and superior ability.

(I) John Taylor, who was without doubt of English birth, was a resident of Boston, Massachusetts, as early as 1630, when he took the freeman's oath there. In 1635 he went to New Castle, Maine, where he took up lands on the Damariscotta river, extending as far west as Mill Brook. In 1678 he was driven off, in common with other settlers, by the Indians, who burned his home, and he soon after died in Massachusetts. The baptismal name of his wife was Sarah, and their children included a son Isaac and four daughters. The names of the latter are not preserved, but this much is known concerning them. One lived, unmarried, to the age of ninety years. A second married a Simmons; the third a Woodbridge; and the other became the wife of Thomas Gent, of Sheepscott, Maine.

(II) Isaac, only son of John and Sarah Taylor, was driven from New Castle by the Indians, and lived for a time in Boston, and subsequently at Pembroke, Massachusetts, where he was a merchant. No record of his wife's family is found, but he had children: Jacob, Joseph (died young), Benjamin, Alizeus, Asenath, Joseph and Thankful. One of the daughters, Asenath, became the wife of George Barstow, of Hanover, Massachusetts, and resided at New Castle, Maine, subsequent to 1765.

(III) Joseph, second son of Isaac Taylor, was born November 20, 1737, probably at Pembroke, Massachusetts, and followed the sea from his boyhood. When a young man he was in command of a schooner which coasted between Providence, Rhode Island, and the eastern towns, making frequent trips to New Castle, Maine. He was prosperous, and invested his money in wild land, at the last-named town, where at one time he was the principal owner. The only part now in the possession of one bearing the name is the farm of John, son of Ephraim Taylor. He resided first in Scituate, Rhode Island, and removed to New Castle in 1767. He built a house on Academy Hill, which was burned about 1860, after standing nearly one hundred years. After living in this a few years he built another house, and in his old age he and his wife resided with their son John, in Jefferson, Maine. They were buried on Trask's Hill, near the Baptist Church, in Jefferson. He married Thankful Clarke, of Providence, Rhode Island, who was an orphan, and reared in the governor's family, and well educated. She had previously married a man named Wilcox, who died leaving one

child that was adopted by Captain Taylor. Children: 1. Captain Ephraim, born August 22, 1758. He was the most distinguished member of the Maine Taylors, by reason of his long and conspicuous service in the revolutionary war. He entered the army at sixteen, was at Bunker Hill and West Point, and served under Lafayette. He was in France in the public service at the close of the war. His courage and devotion to his country's cause was unsurpassed, and merits a memorial. He married Deborah Otis, of Scituate, Massachusetts, and had three sons and five daughters. 2. Isaac, died in infancy. 3.Ruth, February 3, 1764; became the wife of Thomas Weeks; and had eight sons and two daughters. 4. Asenath, July 12, 1766; married William Hopkins, and had four sons and four daughters who reached maturity, out of thirteen children. 5. John, February 10, 1769, had four sons and two daughters. 6. Thankful, April 17, 1771; married (first) Amos Otis, of Scituate, brother of the wife of her brother Ephraim, and (second) Captain Samuel Little. 7. Hannah, June 1, 1673, married Deacon John Kennedy, of Jefferson, and had three sons and two daughters. 8. Martha, June 25, 1776, became the wife of Deacon Daniel Weeks, of Jefferson, brother of Thomas, and had six sons and three daughters. 9. Jerusha. 10. George, May 9, 1780.

(IV) Jerusha, youngest daughter of Captain Joseph and Thankful (Clarke) Taylor, was born November 11, 1779, in New Castle, and became the wife of George Eichhorn, of Wiscasset (see Achorn III).

CRAFTS

Between the years 1600 and 1700, many families bearing the name of Croftes dwelt in Yorkshire, England, and from this group of families it is reasonable to infer, in the absence of any conflicting statement, that the New England progenitor came. Family tradition encourages this belief, and it is safe to make it the base of the American family. The form of the family name was changed from Croft to Crafts in the third or fourth generation.

(I) Lieutenant Griffin Croft was born probably in Yorkshire, England, about 1600, and accompanied by his wife Alice and daughter Hannah sailed from England with Winthrop's other colonists, and if we can depend at all on tradition, they were passengers on the "Arabella." Of this company of adventurous colonists, many came from Boston, in Lincolnshire, and these first colonists are responsible for the New England Boston. Those having trades or accustomed to living on the seashore and subsisting on the product of the waters for a livelihood remained in the town named afterward for their English home, while the sturdy yeomen of whom Griffin Croft was one, ventured into the country and selected lands, cleared it of timber and began planting Indian corn and such other crops as the friendly Indians were accustomed to raise, taught the settlers how to cultivate, and on which the colonists depended for substinance. He located in the newly formed town of Roxborough, his land comprising three acres, and six acres more or less at the end thereof, being on the west bank of the Muddy river, about a mile from the meeting house, which was the nucleus of the town and became the center of the village. According to the records of the Governor and Company of Massachusetts Bay Colony in New England, "as printed by order of the legislature of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and published in 1853, appears among the names of one hundred and sixteen who took the "oath of freemen," May 18, 1631, that of "Griffin Crofte." This was the second meeting of the general court held for the purpose of administering the oath, and in the list of deputies that attended "A Generall Courte houlden at Boston the 13th of the first month in 1638," we find his name as the tenth in this list of thirty-three deputies summoned to attend the court, and at "A quarter court held at Boston, the first day of the 10th mo., 1640," he appears as one of the twelve jurors selected to try Hugh Buet for heresy, and the jury found him guilty and that his person and errors are dangerous for infection of others, and it was ordered that the said Hugh Buet "should be gone out of jurisdiction by the 24th present, upon paine of death & not to return, upon paine of being hanged and the court granted the jury twelve shillings for their service." His service in the general court was as deputy to the court of elections, May 27, 1663, and May 18, 1664, at which John Endicott was chosen governor, and May 3, 1665, May 23, 1666, and May 15, 1667, at which Richard Billingham Esq. was chosen governor, besides at special meetings of the court, August 31, 1664, and September 11, 1666. In the militia of the town he was sergeant, and from September 10, 1653, to February 21, 1675, he held the commission of lieutenant, being released after twenty-one years' service, at his own request, having reached the age of seventy years. He also served as selectman, as commissioner to sol-

emnize marriages and give oaths to persons in civil cases. He with his wife Alice were members of "the Church of Christ of Roxborough," the first religious society of the town, and of which John Eliot was first pastor, and when a new meeting house was built in 1658-9 he was a member of the committee appointed to superintend its erection, and in 1673, when another building was erected, he again superintended its construction. His official position in the church was deacon. His wife Alice died in Roxbury, March 25, 1673, aged seventy-three years, and he married (second) Ursula, daughter of Henry Adams, of Braintree, widow of William Robinson, of Dorchester, of Samuel Hosier, and of Stephen Struter, Griffin Croft being her fourth husband. She died soon after this fourth marriage, and Lieutenant Croft married (third) Dorcas, daughter of John and Barbara Ruggles, who came from Sudbury, Suffolk, England, with their daughter Dorcas. The last few years of Lieutenant Croft's life were passed in total blindness, and he died October 4, 1689, and his widow Dorcas died December 30, 1697. Children of Griffin and Alice Croft: Hannah, born in England; John, born in Roxbury, July 10, 1630; Mary, October 10, 1632; Abigail, March 28, 1634; Samuel, December 12, 1637; Moses, April 28, 1641.

(II) Samuel, second son and fifth child of Griffin and Alice Croft, was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, December 12, 1637. He married, October 16, 1661, Elizabeth, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Ballard) Seaver, of Roxbury, born November 19, 1643. Samuel Croft took the freeman's oath May 31, 1671; served as selectman, constable, and on various committees. He was a carpenter and bridge builder. He was executor of his father's will, and received most of his estate. He was lieutenant in the military company. He was one of the twelve of the freemen of Roxbury to whom the grants of 15,100 acres of land, known as the "Mashamoquet purchase," was made in October, 1687, and in May, 1713, the purchase was incorporated as the town of Pomfret, Connecticut, and he was one of thirty-nine persons who signed to settle in New Roxbury, or Woodstock, Connecticut, 1689-90, and he had the twenty-eighth lot, and he also took up a twenty-acre lot for his son Samuel. Samuel Croft Sr. died in 1691, and his widow December 9, 1731. Children: Hannah, born December 14, 1662; Samuel, May 24, 1664, died June 5, 1664; Elizabeth, October 2, 1665; Samuel, June 16, 1667; Joseph, July 12, 1669; Mary, October 15, 1671; Abigail, December 1, 1673; Nathaniel, January 11, 1676; Ebenezer, November 8, 1679; Alice, December 19, 1681; Benjamin, October 23, 1683.

(III) Samuel (2), second son and fourth child of Lieutenant Samuel (1) and Elizabeth (Seaver) Croft, was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, June 16, 1667. He married, December 25, 1693, Elizabeth, daughter of Lieutenant John Sharp, of Brookline. Samuel, like his father and grandfather, was prominent in the town affairs of Roxbury, holding office as surveyor of highways, constables, etc. He died in Roxbury, December 9, 1709, and his widow married James Shed, of Roxbury, May 8, 1718, and she died April 18, 1743, aged seventy-one years. Children of Samuel and Elizabeth (Sharp) Croft: Joseph, born October 1, 1694; Hannah, March 15, 1697; Samuel, June 4, 1701; Moses, September 29, 1703; Mary, April 1, 1706; Aaron, December 9, 1708, died December 30, 1711.

(IV) Moses Crafts, third son and fourth child of Samuel (2) and Elizabeth (Sharp) Croft, was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, September 29, 1703. He married, November 15, 1729, Esther, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Greeley) Woodward, of Newton, Massachusetts. He was a weaver, and when his father died he went to live with his uncle, Deacon John Staples, of Newton, who as guardian of the boy taught him his trade. In 1729 he purchased a farm of ninety-three and one-half acres in Newton, on the Sherborn road, and at the death of his guardian, Deacon John Staples, Moses Crafts became his residuary legatee, and December 7, 1746, paid Jonathan Brown three hundred and seventy-five pounds for forty-one acres of land with mansion house and barns, in Newton, adjoining lands owned by his Aunt Mary (Crafts) Staples. He was lieutenant to the military company, selectman of Newton 1741-45, served in the siege of Louisburg in 1746. He was a careful and painstaking man of sterling worth and integrity. He died in Newton, Massachusetts, December 3, 1768, and his widow died February 2, 1787, aged eighty-two years. Children: Samuel, born in Newton, November 23, 1729; Mary, April 11, 1731; John Staples, January 9, 1733; Abigail, December 15, 1734, died January 9, 1735; Joseph, January 12, 1736; Esther, December 4, 1738, died March 8, 1749; Abigail, March 5, 1741; Martha, June 4, 1743; Beulah, June 5, 1745.

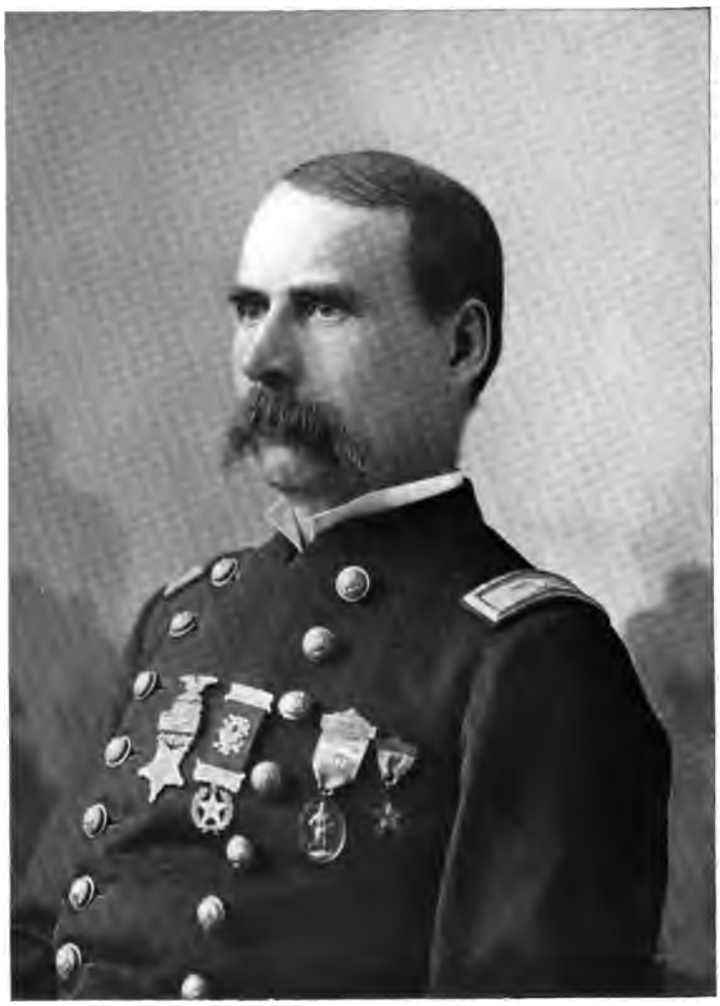
(V) John Staples, second son and third

child of Moses and Esther (Woodman) Crafts, was born in Newton, Massachusetts, January 9, 1733. He married, July 6, 1758, Elizabeth, daughter of Edward and Eunice (Barnes) Park, of Newton, Massachusetts. His great-uncle, Deacon John Staples, bequeathed to him four hundred pounds, and directed that he should "be brought up to learning and fitted for the ministry of the gospel." He preferred the profession of medicine, and studied to that end, and when he received his degree of M. D., in 1756, he settled in North Bridgewater, where his children were born and where he practiced, and in May, 1799, when the exodus of families from North Bridgewater settled in Minot, Maine, Dr. Crafts, his wife and four sons (Samuel, Moses, Edward and Zibeon) joined the migrating party, and he was made deacon of the First church in Minot, which office he held until his death, at Minot, Maine, May 6, 1816. His wife died before him, on December 28, 1802, when seventy-one years of age. Children: Thomas, born 1759; Martha, 1761; Samuel, 1762; Mary, July 21, 1764; John, 1767; Moses, January 6, 1771; Edward, 1775; Zibeon, January 20, 1779.

(VI) Samuel (3), second son and third child of Dr. John Staples and Elizabeth (Park) Crafts, was born in North Bridgewater, Massachusetts, in 1762. He married, in North Bridgewater, Anne, daughter of Deacon Reuben and Anne (Perkins) Packard, and in May, 1799, he joined the migrants who went from North Bridgewater to the Maine woods, setling in Hebron, Oxford county. At the same time, besides the Crafts, the Packard, Snows, Cushman, Alden, Howard Kinsley and Bumpus families of North Bridgewater gave liberal numbers to swell the invading army of pioneers intent on founding new homes and growing up with the country. Captain Samuel Crafts was accompanied by his wife and five children, and became a notable factor in founding and developing the new town. He was a captain in the war of 1812, his company being stationed at Portland. His wife died in Hebron, Maine, January 31, 1833, and Captain Crafts lived to be eighty-two years of age, and died February 2, 1844. Children, first five born in North Bridgewater: Mary, August 6, 1788; Samuel, March 21, 1790; Moses, May 26, 1792; Isaac Porter, July 27, 1794, and Anne, January 29, 1796. The remaining seven were born in Hebron, Maine: John, November 14, 1798; Varen, October 17, 1800; Elizabeth H., August 4, 1802; Thomas Park, September 15, 1805; Phebe Snow, June 29, 1806; Alonzo, January 10, 1809; Hiram, March 4, 1811.

(VII) Moses (2), second son and third child of Captain Samuel (3) and Anne (Packard) Crafts, was born in North Bridgewater, Massachusetts, May 26, 1792. He was a farmer, and lived first in Hartford, then in Hebron, Oxford, Paris and Portland, Maine, successively, and finally settled in Monson, where the eighth and ninth children were born, and where he died June 9, 1874, having reached the same age lived by his father. He married, March 15, 1816, Sarah, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Bersey) Sturtevant, of Paris, Maine. Her father was a soldier in the American revolution. She was born October 12, 1795, and died in Monson, Maine, in March, 1889, at the advanced age of ninety-four years. Children, the first three born in Hartford, Maine: Alden Bumpus, December 17, 1816; Edward, September 20, 1818, died October 20, 1822; Moses Orville, June 28, 1820. Their fourth child, Justin, was born in Hebron, Maine, April 2, 1823; their fifth, Leonard Sturtevant, in Oxford, August 22, 1825; their sixth, Austin, in Paris, Maine, September 20, 1827, and died June 20, 1829; their seventh child, Sarah Ann, was born in Portland, Maine, November 20, 1829; Benjamin Franklin, in Monson, Maine, January 18, 1833; and Frances Marion, in Monson, Maine, October 22, 1835.

(VIII) Francis Marion, youngest child of Moses (2) and Sarah (Sturtevant) Crafts, was born in Monson, Maine, October 22, 1835. He attended the academies at Monson, Foxcroft and Hebron, Maine, and early in life left home and engaged in mercantile pursuits. The outbreak of the civil war in 1861 brought him to the front as a volunteer soldier, and he was mustered in as a private in the One Hundred and Second New York Volunteer Infantry, was soon after commissioned second lieutenant, and during the brilliant campaign made by General Franz Siegel in the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, he was assigned to duty on the staff of that gallant soldier. He was in command of his company at Chancellorsville, taking a prominent part in a rally which his company sustained with an effective bayonet charge. He was with his regiment at Winchester, Newtown, Cedar Creek, Culpeper Court House, White Sulphur Springs, on the Rappahannock, and at Manassas, Centerville and Fredericksburg. He was in command of a skirmish line covering a portion of General Slocum's corps at Gettysburg, where he led his men, numbering one



Francis Marion Crafts

hundred and fifty, and held them against the Confederate charge until with less than a hundred survivors he fell back and rejoined his own regiment, and continued in service for the remaining two days, and witnesed the defeat of the Confederate forces in the greatest battle of the civil war. His action at Gettysburg won for him his commission as colonel. He next distinguished himself at Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, and in the battles about Ringgold, Georgia, and under General Sherman he was in the assault upon a Confederate battery at Resaca, Georgia, which stronghold fell into the hands of the Union army through the united strength and valor of his regiment and that of the Seventieth Indiana Volunteers, commanded by Colonel Benjamin Harrison. He took part in the fortunes of Sherman's army from Cartersville to Atlanta. His record is of over fifty battles in which he actively participated, never taken prisoner, never in hospital by reason of wounds or disease, and having escaped injury from shot or shell which passed through his clothing and at times through his hair. Upon being honorably mustered out at the close of the war, Colonel Crafts resumed commercial pursuits in New York City. In 1891 he was made collector of United States internal revenue for New York, and was advanced from that position to United States inspector of internal revenue. He was made a companion of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, and a commander in the Grand Army of the Republic. He married May 21, 1870, Eliza Amanda, daughter of William B. and Charlotte (Lorraine) Goodyear, of New Haven, Connecticut, and niece of Charles Goodyear, the inventor, and he established a home in Brooklyn, New York, at 1423 Albermarle Road. They have two children: Marion Lorraine, born in Brooklyn, New York, August 16, 1875, and Francis Goodyear, born May 22, 1888.

HARVEY The Harvey family in England traces its ancestry to the time of the Conquest. The progenitor is believed to be Herveus de Bourges, or Hervey of Bourges, who came with William the Conqueror, and according to Domesday Book was in 1086 a baron in county Suffolk. He was a grandson of Geoffry, third viscount of Bourges, an ancient city of Berry, a former province of France. Geoffry rebuilt the abbey of St. Ambrose at Bourges in 1012. Harvey as a surname is undoubtedly derived from the ancient baptismal name variously spelled Herveus, Hervey, Harvey, etc. Surnames came into general use in England about A. D. 1200. The family of this sketch has an unbroken lineage to about 1450.

(I) Humphrey Harvey, first of the ancestors definitely known and traced, lived at Brockley, Somersetshire, and owned a third of the Manor of Brockley, besides other estates. His ancestors doubtless lived in Somersetshire also. He died at Brockley, January 4, 1526. He had sons: 1. Richard, father of Nicholas. 2. Turner, mentioned below.

(II) Turner, son of Humphrey Harvey, was born in 1485. He was a noted archer and warrior, the mightiest man with the long bow in all England, we are told. "At his death there was no man in the country who could spring his bow." He was a favorite henchman of King Henry VIII. After a battle in which Harvey had especially distinguished himself, the king bestowed an escutcheon upon which Harvey's arms were emblazoned, and as late as 1640 this had been preserved in the family. It is described: Sable on a chevron between three long-bows argent as many pheons of the field. Crest: A leopard or langued gules holding in a paw three arrows proper. Motto: *"Faites ce que l'honneur exige."*

(III) William, son of Turner Harvey, was born in 1510, and resided in Somerset. He was appointed blue mantle pursuivant in the Herald's College ordinary, and accompanied his patron, William Paget, on an embassy to France. He was made Somerset herald in 1545 by Henry VIII, when the office was established, and became Norroy king-at-arms, February 4, 1555, and paid seven official visits to Germany. He was deputed to go to France, June 7, 1557, to declare war. He was appointed Clarencieux king-of-arms and held this office until he died, February 27, 1567.

(IV) William (2), son of William (1) Harvey, was born in Somersetshire, in 1560, and resided in Bridgewater, in that county. He had sons: 1. Thomas, mentioned below. 2. Henry, bought the Manor at Bridgewater.

(V) Thomas, son of William (2) Harvey, was born about 1585, in Somersetshire, and died there before 1647, as shown by the will of Agnes Clark, of Ashill, Somerset, widow. He lived at Ashill, a small village on rising ground three miles west of Ilminster, and nine miles east of Taunton. It is named for the ash trees of the great forest formerly near there. Children: 1. Daughter, born 1610,

married Anthony Green. 2. James, born 1614; died 1691. 3. Thomas, mentioned below. 4. William.

(VI) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Harvey, was born in Ashill, Somersetshire, England, in 1617, and came with his brother William to Dorchester, in 1636. Both settled at Cohannet (Taunton), Massachusetts. He deposed November 8, 1638, that he was aged twenty-one years, and between 1639 and 1642 he became a proprietor of Taunton. His name was on a list of those able to bear arms in 1643. He married, in 1642, Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Andrews, of Taunton. Harvey died at Taunton in 1651, aged only thirty-four years, and his widow married (second) Francis Street, of Taunton, to whom she bore one daughter. She married (third) Thomas Lincoln, the miller, of Taunton. Lincoln died in 1683, and his widow in 1717, aged one hundred and three years. Children of Thomas and Elizabeth Harvey: 1. Thomas, born 1643; mentioned below. 2. William, 1645. 3. John, 1647; died January 18, 1705.

(VII) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Harvey, was born in Taunton, in 1643. He married, in 1668, Experience, daughter of William Harvey (2), his uncle. Her brother Thomas married Elizabeth, daughter of Deacon John Willis, of Bridgewater. Thomas Harvey was proprietor of the ordinary in Taunton. He was an original owner of lot 77 in Taunton South Purchase; was sergeant in the military company in 1673, raised to march against the Dutch in New York and New Jersey; was grantee in the Bradford deed of Taunton in 1689. He was impressed for service in King William's war. He deeded to his son Ebenezer the homestead of four hundred acres, adjoining the farms of his sons Thomas and Ebenezer, on the highway leading to Brown's Brook, in consideration of love, etc., and with the obligation to care for his sisters Experience and Mary, as well as his parents, while they lived. Thomas died in 1726; his wife in 1720. Children, born at Taunton: 1. Thomas, born 1669; died 1748. 2. John, born 1671; died 1739. 3. Nathaniel, born 1673; mentioned below. 4. Ebenezer, born 1675; died 1757. 5. Experience, born about 1677; married, January 20, 1709, Elisha Hayward, of Bridgewater. 6. Mary, born 1679; married, June 21, 1716, Nathaniel Hayward, of Bridgewater.

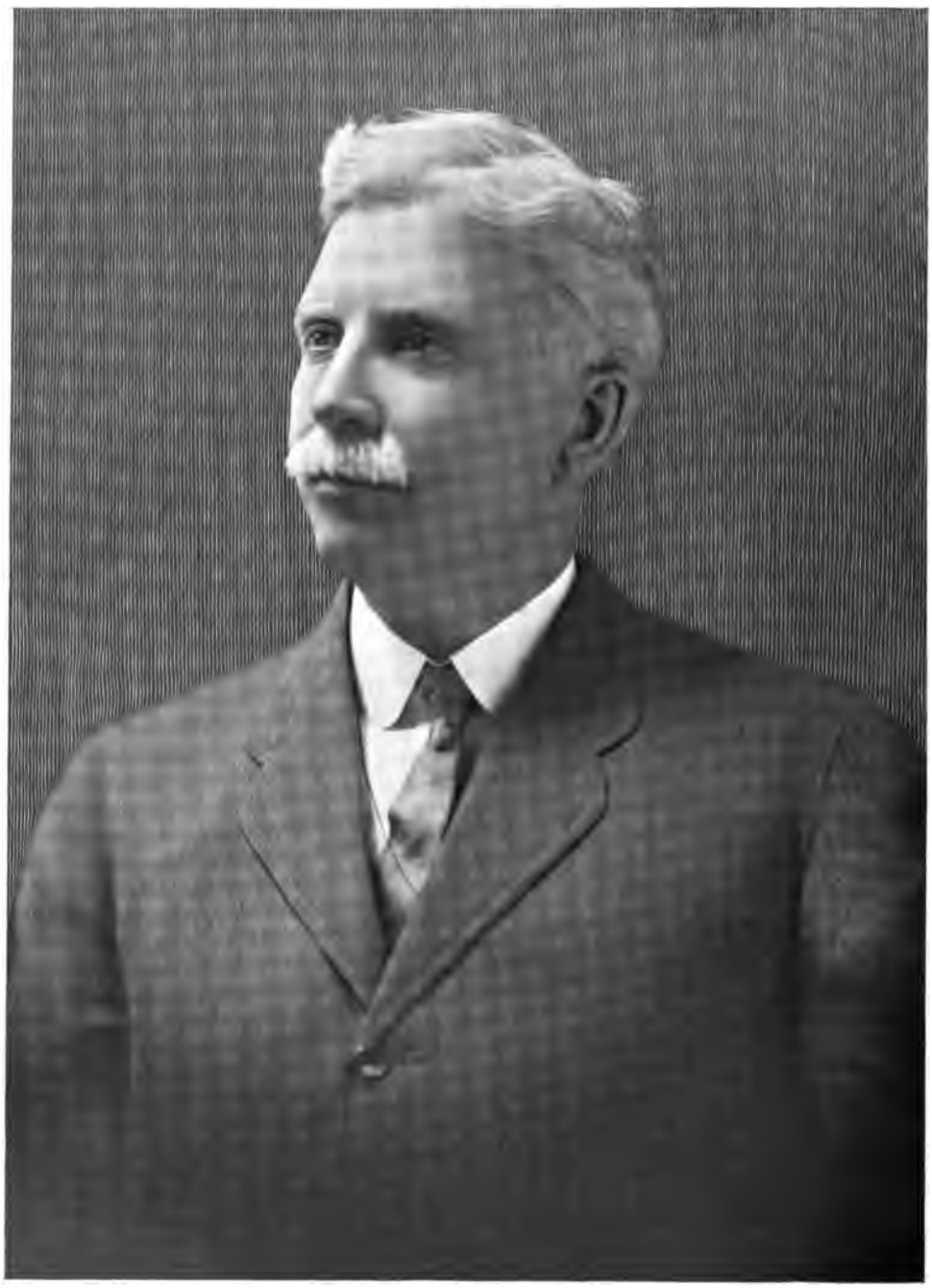
(VIII) Nathaniel, son of Thomas (3) Harvey, was born at Taunton, in 1673, and in 1700 was a member of the first military company of the town. In 1708 he was living in the North Purchase of Taunton, and was one of the petitioners for a new precinct. He married Susannah ———. His children settled at Bridgewater. Children: 1. Nathaniel, born 1705; mentioned below. And doubtless: 2. Joseph. 3. Jenny, married, 1732, ———. 4. Mary, married, 1739, Charles Cushman. 5. Elizabeth (?), married ———, 1747. 6. Mehitable (?), married, 1738, Caleb Orcutt.

(IX) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) Harvey, was born in 1705, at Taunton. He married Margaret, daughter of John Willis, in 1733. He died at Bridgewater in 1801, aged ninety-six years. Children, born at Bridgewater: 1. David, born 1735; married Content Byram. 2. Nathaniel, mentioned below.

(X) Nathaniel (3), son of Nathaniel (2) Harvey, was born in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, in 1744. A Nathaniel Harvey from this vicinity was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain Moses Harvey's company, Colonel Woodbridge's regiment, from August to November, to reinforce the northern army at Saratoga. He married, about 1766, Bethiah Hayward, daughter of John, of Bridgewater. Children, born at Bridgewater: 1. Daniel. 2. Bezer, mentioned below.

(XI) Bezer, son of Nathaniel (3) Harvey, was born in Bridgewater, about 1770. He married, in Bridgewater, 1795, Ruth, daughter of John Carver. (See Carver.) After his marriage he settled in Leeds, formerly Livermore, Maine. Children: 1. Columbus, married Esther Stafford; (second) the widow of his brother Stillman. 2. Daniel, mentioned below. 3. Stillman, removed to Ohio; one of his three sons was governor of a western state. 4. Janet, married John Carver, her cousin. 5. Bethia, married Caleb Carver, brother of Janet's husband; she died of consumption eight months after her marriage.

(XII) Daniel, son of Bezer Harvey, was born in Livermore, Maine, or vicinity, August 9, 1800. He was educated in the district schools and followed farming through his active life. In personal appearance he possessed the characteristic high cheekbones of the Harvey family, dark blue eyes, and brown hair. He was a Universalist in religion and a Democrat in politics. He lived at Leeds, Livermore and Brunswick, Maine. He enlisted with some of his neighbors in the Aroostook war. He married (first) in 1821, Mehitable Gott, born in Leeds or Wayne, September 12, 1800, daughter of William and Rhoda (Knapp) Gott; (second) Clementine ———. Children of first wife: 1. Harrison, born in Wayne or Leeds, Maine, January 19,



A. K. P. Harvey

1822. 2. Ruth Mehitable, born in Wayne or Livermore, April 16, 1823. 3. Albion, born in Wayne or Leeds, August 22, 1824. 4. Albert, born October 31, 1825; mentioned below. 5. Lorenzo, born March 12, 1826. 6. Mary Emma, born February 11, 1829. 7. Jane, born in Livermore, October 15, 1832. 8. Lorenzo Daniel, born in Bangor, October 21, 1834. 9. Helen Lauraman, born in Leeds, September 28, 1838. 10. Milton, born April 23, 1841. 11. Daniel Webster, born in Brunswick, January 21, 1844; killed in battle of Bull Run, in the civil war.

(XIII) Albert, son of Daniel Harvey, was born in Brunswick, Maine, October 31, 1825. He received a common school education, and was a farmer by occupation. In religion he was a Universalist, and in politics a Democrat. He was for several years postmaster at Canton Point, Maine. During the civil war he enlisted as a private in Company A, Thirtieth Regiment, Maine Volunteers, and was mustered into service January 28, 1864. He was wounded in the head in the Red River expedition, under General Nathaniel P. Banks, and died at the Barracks Hospital in New Orleans, Louisiana, June 11, 1864. He married, at Canton, Maine, December 3, 1849, Satira Eastman, born at Rumford, Maine, January 25, 1830, daughter of William Eastman, and Olive (Wilson) Eastman, granddaughter of Mark and Content (Ludden) Wilson. Mrs. Harvey is a Baptist in religion, and is active in the church and in the work of John A. Hodge Woman's Relief Corps of the Grand Army of the Republic at Canton, Maine. Children: 1. Charles Albert, born January 8, 1851; died November 22, 1908; married July 20, 1890, ———; children: Satira, Fannie, Edna and Alice. 2. Dr. Albion Keith Parris, born May 9, 1855; mentioned below. 3. Celia Satira, born August 12, 1857; died February 12, 1886; married Frank W. Merritt; children: i. Leon Warren Merritt, married, December 12, 1903, Alice Mae Greenleaf, of Farmington, Maine; ii. Leona May Merritt, married, January 14, 1902, Birchard Albert Clary, and have children: Celia, Isadora and Charlotte Burns Clary; iii. Elmer Albert Merritt; iv. Edna Alberta Merritt, married, January 26, 1904, Frank Hari Eaton, of Portland, Maine. 4. Milton Douglas, born October 14, 1862; graduate of Wilton Academy; now stenographer in Department of the Interior, Washington; married, January 31, 1890, Lena Newman, of Abingdon, Illinois. 5. George, born December 3, 1864; died September 19, 1865.

(XIV) Albion Keith Parris Harvey, son of Albert and Satira (Eastman) Harvey, was born in Dixfield, Oxford county, Maine, May 5, 1855. His father died when Albion was nine years old, compelling him to assume early in life, with his elder brother, the responsibility of carrying on the farm. His mother afterwards remarrying, he was at the age of fifteen thrown entirely on his own resources, earning on farm, on ferry boat across the Androscoggin river at Canton Point, and in the logging camps, a livelihood, and sufficient to pay his way at Hebron and Yarmouth Academies. He then taught school at Jay Hill, Hartford and Canton, Maine. In 1887 he graduated from Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, Illinois, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Later he took post-graduate courses at the New York Post Graduate Medical School, and then located at Lewiston, Maine. He went to Somersworth, New Hampshire, in 1904, where he established a private surgical sanitarium, and while there served as surgeon to the Boston & Maine railroad. He was coroner for Strafford county, New Hampshire, for several years, and president of the New Hampshire Medical Society while living in that state; and was for six years a member of the New Hampshire Board of Medical Examiners. He subsequently removed to Washington, District of Columbia, where he has since been engaged in the active practice of his profession. He is operating surgeon to the National Homeopathic Hospital at Washington, District of Columbia, and lecturer on clinical medicine in the Southern Homeopathic College at Baltimore, Maryland. In 1904 he was chairman of the Bureau of Gynaecology of the Massachusetts Surgical and Gynaecological Society. He is a member of the following named organizations: Washington (District of Columbia) Homeopathic Medical Society; American Institute of Homeopathy; and the leading medical societies of Massachusetts, Maine and New Hampshire, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. During the summer of 1908 he made a tour of the principal cities of Europe for the study of radium in its relation to his profession. He is an ardent lover of the woods and lakes, and most of his playtime finds him in Maine with gun or rod in hand. He is author of "In the Glow of the Camp Fire," and several other works. His residence is at 1018 Fourteenth street, N. W., Washington, District of Columbia. He married, November 11, 1878, Fannie Florence Niles, who was born in Auburn, Maine.

Ruth (Carver) Harvey (see Bezer Harvey XI), was descended from Robert Carver (q. v.) through John (II) and

(III) Eleazer, son of John (2) Carver, settled in South Bridgewater, Massachusetts. He married Experience, daughter of William Blake, of Milton, and widow of Samuel Sumner. She was born June 17, 1665. He died January 25, 1744, aged seventy-five years, and his widow died January 16, 1746, aged eighty-two years. Children, born at Bridgewater: 1. Eleazer, mentioned below. 2. Nathaniel, settled at Taunton; married Abigail Allen. 3. Joseph, married Elizabeth Snow, daughter of Benjamin, in 1725; she died in 1755. 4. Experience, married Jonathan Cary. 5. Mehitable, married, 1740, Captain Seth Alden. And perhaps other children.

(IV) Eleazer (2), son of Eleazer (1) Carver, married Catherine ———, of Marshfield. Children, born at Bridgewater: 1. Mary, 1722; married, 1743, Abraham Perkins. 2. Eleazer, 1724; married Hepzibah Perkins, who married (second) in 1759, Ebenezer Keith. 3. Catherine, 1726, died unmarried. 4. Timothy, 1728; removed from Bridgewater. 5. Rhodolphus, 1735; settled at Oakham, Worcester county, Massachusetts; married Abigail Bowman, of Bedford, in 1763. 6. John, mentioned below.

(V) John (3), son of Eleazer (2) Carver, was born in South Bridgewater, in 1738, and settled there. He married, in 1762, Bathsheba Edson. There are reasons for thinking that she was his second wife. He died in 1803, aged sixty-five years. He had a large family. Mitchell, in his "History of Bridgewater," says they went westward, but some of them came to Livermore, Maine. A widow Carver was the second settler of Livermore and had seven children—William, James, Amos and Nathaniel and three daughters. Some of John's children were: 1. Eleazer, born 1760-62; married, September 16, 1787, Nancy Jones; settled at Leeds, Maine. 2. Eunice, married, 1784, Joseph Knapp Jr., of Easton, Massachusetts; settled with Eleazer Carver at Leeds, formerly Livermore, Maine. 3. John, married, 1795, Huldah Pratt, daughter of Abner. 4. Ruth, married at Bridgewater, in 1795, Bezer Harvey. (See Harvey.)

(For preceding generations see Jarvice Gold I.)

GOULD

(III) Benjamin, youngest son of John and Mary (Crossman) Goold, was born about 1693, in Taunton, and settled in Kittery, Maine, when twenty years old. In 1715 he bought a house lot on the Berwick road, in the present town of Eliot. In 1719 he bought a small farm on what is known as "Goold's Corners," where his descendants have resided nearly two hundred years. He belonged to the Society of Friends, and died in 1781. He married, February 9, 1716, Rebecca, daughter of Daniel and Dorothy (Pray) Furbish. She was born April 19, 1694, and survived him one year, dying in 1782. Their children were: Benjamin, John, Sarah, Samuel, James, Nathaniel, and Daniel.

(IV) James, fourth son of Benjamin and Rebecca (Furbish) Goold, was born June 5, 1730, in Kittery, and died in Biddeford, Maine, in 1810. He was a prominent citizen, having been a member of the provincial congress and the state legislature. He removed to Arundel, now Kennebunk, and was a soldier in Sir William Pepperill's regiment in the expedition to Canada in 1757. He married, February 7, 1750, Elizabeth Nason, born May 27, 1727, in Kittery, daughter of Jonathan and Adah (Morrell) Nason; (second) Hannah, daughter of Rev. John and Susanna (Sweet) Hovey, of Kennebunkport. She was born in 1746, and married (second) in 1812, Colonel Caleb Emory, son of Caleb and Jane (Frost) Emory, who died at Sanford, March 4, 1825. James Goold was the father of twenty children, namely: Benjamin (died young); James, Elizabeth, Mary, Joseph, Hannah, Jane, Benjamin, Lyman, Alexander, Thomas F., Lydia, Ebenezer, Samuel (died young), Samuel, Abel, and five others who probably died in infancy.

(V) Captain Alexander Gould, son of James and Hannah (Hovey) Goold, was born in Kennebunkport, Maine, February 27, 1771. He was an enterprising shipmaster, and like so many of the prominent citizens of that town he was largely interested in building and owning ships, with which they carried on a very profitable commerce with Atlantic and West Indian ports and also with the principal ports of Europe. The war of 1812 put a stop to this trade, and he purchased a farm in Lyman, York county, where he lived and cultivated the farm until the danger in American trade on the high seas was removed by the treaty of peace with Great Britain, and he therefore returned to Kennebunkport and resumed commerce with foreign as well as domestic ports. While thus engaged, he was at Wilmington, North Carolina, in 1817, and had just completed loading his ship for a foreign voyage and had departed down the Cape Fear

river as far as Southport, North Carolina, where he anchored in order to take advantage of the first favorable opportunity to put to sea. The weather detained his departure for several days, and meantime he and most of his crew were stricken by the prevailing malarial fever, common on the coast, and he and his son, Ivory Gould, who was a member of the ship's company, were victims to the disease and were both buried in the cemetery at Southport, where their graves were later visited by his son, Samuel H. Gould, who reported as to the beauty of the place where their bodies were lain to rest. He married, early in life, Betsey, fifth child of Lemuel and Anna (Burbank) Miller, and granddaughter of Deacon Asa Burbank, of Kennebunkport. Lemuel Miller was of Scotch-Irish descent, and was one of the volunteer soldiers who marched from his farm to the battle of Lexington, April 17, 1775, and he removed with the American army during the entire war, only visiting his family once during the entire conflict. He was a member of the bodyguard of General Washington, and received from that officer a commission as lieutenant, and the state subsequently gave him a grant of six hundred acres of land, and the United States a pension of thirty dollars per month which he drew and enjoyed during the remaining years of his life, as he lived to be ninety-four years of age and his wife, Anna (Burbank) Miller, was over ninety years of age at the time of her death. They had a large family of children, including: Eunice, Elizabeth, Asa, William, Betsey, William (2), Hannah, Oliver, George, Joshua and Lemuel. Eunice married Thomas Perkins; Betsey married Captain Alexander Gould, father of Captain Alexander Gould (2), and grandfather of William Harry Gould; Hannah married Captain John White; George settled in Georgia, where he married and had a family; and Lemuel, the youngest, married Olive Burbank, of Parsonsfield, Maine. In May, 1896, none of the children of Lemuel and Anna (Burbank) Miller were living. Captain Alexander and Betsey (Miller) Gould had children: William, born March 19, 1801, died August 2, 1826; Alexander, whose date of birth does not appear in record; Asa, born March 6, 1805, who was lost at sea, in 1831; Joseph, born April 21, 1807, died December 16, 1874; Evaline, born January 29, 1809, died June 25, 1859; Samuel H., born May 10, 1811; Betsey, born April 24, 1813; Hannah Ann, born April 15, 1815, died April 18, 1818.

(VI) Alexander (2), second son of Captain Alexander (1) and Betsey Miller Gould, was born in Kennebunkport, Maine, about 1803. Like his father, uncles and brothers, he followed the sea, and owned and commanded a ship that did a coast and foreign trade between the New England and Southern Atlantic ports and between these ports and Europe. He married Sarah Perkins; children: Charlotte, Susan, Alexander, Adelaide and William Harry. Sarah (Perkins) Gould, mother of these children, lived to be over eighty-eight years of age, that being her age when she celebrated her birthday in 1896.

(VII) William Harry, youngest son of Captain Alexander (2) and Sarah (Perkins) Gould, was born in Kennebunkport, Maine, and went to sea at the age of seventeen years, from that port. He rose to be a master mariner at the age of twenty-one, in command of the "Eva H. Fisk," and made voyages to South America and England. Another of the vessels in which he sailed was the "Alice Venard." He married Nellie Augusta, daughter of Alden Bradford Day. Children: 1. Agnes Maude Iquique, now wife of Robert Morris Tapley, residing in Alameda, California. 2. Will Day, mentioned below. 3. Harold Stearns, in the Fourth National Bank of Boston, Massachusetts. 4. Clifford Perkins, student in the Kennebunkport public schools.

(VIII) Will Day, son of Captain William Harry and Nellie Augusta (Day) Gould, was born in Kennebunkport, York county, Maine, February 4, 1882. He was prepared for college in the public schools and high school of his native town, and was graduated at Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine, A. B., 1904. At college he affiliated with the Delta Upsilon fraternity. He removed to New York City on graduating from Bowdoin, and became connected with an importing and exporting business in New York. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Maine Society of New York. His Republicanism he inherits from his father and paternal grandfather, and his branch of trade importing and exporting also is inherited from three generations of importers and exporters and general shipping merchants.

BROWN

There were numerous families of this name among the pioneers of the Pine Tree State, and many representatives of the family were soldiers in the revolutionary war from Maine. The name has been conspicuous, not only in the military records of the nation generally,

but also in civil and religious affairs, and it has contributed its full proportion in the development of Maine.

(I) Richard Brown, immigrant ancestor of a prominent branch of the Brown family, is first of record in Newbury, Massachusetts, as early as 1635, and probably is the Richard Brown who came from England in the ship "Mary and John," in 1633. He married (first) Edith ———, who died in 1647, and (second) February 16, 1648, Elizabeth, daughter of Edmund Greenleaf, and widow of Giles Badger. He died April 16, 1661.

(II) Joshua, son of Richard and Edith Brown, was born April 10, 1642, in Newbury, where he spent his life and died in 1720. He married, January 15, 1669, Sarah, daughter of William and Ruth Sawyer, born in Newbury, November 20, 1651. They had seven children.

(III) Deacon Joseph, son of Joshua and Sarah (Sawyer) Brown, was born in Newbury, October 11, 1669, and followed the vocation of trader. About 1700 he removed from Newbury to Amesbury, Massachusetts. He died October 18, 1732, leaving a will, in which he provided a legacy to the First Church of Amesbury, of which he was a deacon. He married, about 1694, Sarah Treadwell, born August 15, 1674, in Ipswich, Massachusetts, daughter of Nathaniel and Abigail (Wells) Treadwell. Children: Abigail, Nathan, Sarah, Nathaniel, Joshua and Simeon.

(IV) Dr. Simeon, youngest child of Joseph and Sarah (Treadwell) Brown, was born about 1704, in Amesbury, and was a physician, residing in Salisbury until 1735, when he removed to Kingston, New Hampshire. In 1745 he sold his property there to his brother Joshua, and removed to Haverhill, Massachusetts. He was admitted to the church in Kingston by letter from the Second church of Salisbury, September 14, 1735, and was chosen a deacon. He married, in 1728, Hannah, only daughter of Henry and Ruth (Morrill) Young. A full record of their children is not accessible. They include: 1. Henry Young. 2. A daughter, died in Kingston, August 11, 1735. 3. Joseph, mentioned below. 4. Sarah, baptized August 14, 1737. 5. Simeon, July 1, 1739. 6. Hannah, September 27, 1741. The eldest of these was baptized October 25, 1730, in Salisbury, and was a captain of militia in several campaigns of the French and Indian war. For this service he received a grant of land, and was the founder of Brownville, Maine.

(V) Joseph (2), second son of Dr. Simeon and Hannah (Young) Brown, was baptized July 6, 1735, in Kingston, when about six years old. For many years he lived in Bradford, Massachusetts, where he married, May 3, 1768, Mary, daughter of Moses and Mehitable (Page) Greeley, of Haverhill. She was born January 9, 1733, in that town, and died in 1796, in Farmington, Maine. Mr. Brown was among the earlier settlers in Winthrop, Maine, and in May, 1781, settled at Sandy River, being one of the first two permanent settlers in the present town of Farmington, Maine, his colleague in this enterprise being Nathaniel Davis. Here he endured many hardships and privations. His first log cabin was erected in the intervale, and was washed away in the great flood of 1785. He and his family were compelled to flee from the house in the night in a boat to escape the flood. He subsequently built on the upland, and in 1787 built the first frame barn in the upper part of Farmington, the boards being fastened on with pegs. He carried a bullet received during the French and Indian war, until he was nearly ninety years old, when it was removed by two physicians of Industry. He died at the home of his son Samuel, in the latter town, in the spring of 1819, aged about ninety years.

(VI) Samuel, son of Joseph (2) and Mary (Greeley) Brown, was born March 14, 1763, in that part of Haverhill, now Bradford, and died in Vienna, Maine, whither he removed about 1819. In that year he sold his farm in Industry to Ebenezer Swift. He married Mary Butler, born May 23, 1764, in Farmington, daughter of Elijah (2) and Jane (Kelley) Butler (see Butler VI). She died in Industry, in September, 1807. Children: James, Polly, Betsey (married Samuel Church, and died in Farmington, 1879); Dennis, died in New Sharon; Samuel, Moses and Thomas. Moses was a Methodist local preacher, and farmer in Farmington. Thomas settled in Hodgdon, Maine.

(VII) James, eldest child of Samuel and Mary (Butler) Brown, was born March 10, 1793, in Farmington, and died at Hallowell, where he had resided for many years. He was a cabinet maker and painter whose work was in high repute, as he had inherited much artistic skill from his mother, Mary Butler, who was descended from one of the sturdiest families of the state. He married Hannah Castle, daughter of Captain William West, of Hallowell, and when his fiftieth wedding anniversary came around he celebrated this with great joy, his eleven children being present,

and many other friends, making a scene of rare and historic interest. His children were: 1. Catherine West, died August 15, 1870; married John Davis, farmer, of Hallowell, who at one time was custom house inspector at Bath; four children. 2. John Otis, see forward. 3. Clementine Elizabeth, born June 5, 1828; resides at Dorchester, Massachusetts, a woman of great force of character, who married (first) William Wilkinson, of Damariscotta, Maine, and (second) Henry Tallman, a prominent attorney and municipal judge at Bath many years; there were two children by each of these marriages. 4. Hannah Larkin, born July 5, 1830; married Daniel Hanscom; their two children are deceased. 5. Henry, was a painter; died August 12, 1895; married Jane Rowe; two children. 6. Mary Ann, died in Gardiner, September 23, 1884; married Henry Wakefield; four children. 7. Annie E., who died January 5, 1891; married James A. Tallman, graduate of Bowdoin College, a prominent attorney, and major in the civil war; their only child is deceased. 8. Sarah Jane, deceased; married James Webb, boot and shoe dealer of Gardiner; five children. 9. Julia Emma, died at Gardiner, July 25, 1891; married Frank Weymouth, flour merchant, of Gardiner; three children. 10. William Harrison, born at Hallowell, July 17, 1841, died at Boston, February 16, 1901; he was a very brave soldier in the civil war, having enlisted in the Third Maine Regiment of Volunteers, April 19, 1861, and served until the close of the war in the Army of the Potomac, and then enlisted in the regular army, and was honorably discharged September 5, 1871, with the rank of sergeant. In 1874 he was appointed on the police force of Boston, and for one of his heroic deeds was awarded a medal of honor, being made lieutenant November 26, 1886, and promoted to captain in 1889. When his health became impaired he was given command of the city prison. He was a man of noblest character, and all his work was done in the most conscientious and faithful manner. He married (first) Fannie Wharff, of Gardiner, Maine, (second) Mary J. Campbell, of Nova Scotia, there being one child of his first marriage and four of the second marriage. 11. Thomas Oliver, died January 19, 1891, unmarried.

(VIII) John Otis, son of James and Hannah Castle (West) Brown, was born at Hallowell, in 1826, and died January 31, 1885. He was a man highly esteemed by all who knew him, for the faithful discharge of all duties which were entrusted to him. He was a house painter. He married Lucy Howe, of Hallowell, of one of the strong old families of that city. Children: 1. Charles Augustus, married Adelaide B. Greenlief. 2. Frank, left no children. 3. Ella, married Daniel O. Bean; resides at Lisbon, Maine; three children.

(IX) Charles Augustus, son of John Otis and Lucy (Howe) Brown, was a very brave soldier, an energetic farmer, and engaged in the cotton business. He was a very faithful member of the Universalist church. He married Adelaide B. Greenlief, a woman of much energy and many noble works of helpfulness. Children: Herbert L., of New York City, and Irwin L.

(X) Herbert L., son of Charles Augustus and Adelaide B. (Greenlief) Brown, was born in Lewiston, Maine, May 26, 1869, and resides at No. 225 Fifth Avenue, New York City. He graduated from the famous Hallowell Classical School, and commenced to work on granite with Governor Bodwell, of Augusta, in 1883, and was afterwards employed by Norcross Brothers, of Worcester, Massachusetts, general contractors. He is a member of Palestine Commandery, K. T., of New York City; Amity Chapter, New York City; Hiawatha Lodge, Mount Vernon, New York; Prophet Tribe of Red Men, Troy, New Hampshire; the Transportation Club of New York City; the Country Club at Mount Vernon, New York; and of the Auto Club in the same town. In religion he is a Universalist, and he is a man who is very highly esteemed by all who know him. He married, April 13, 1892, at Hallowell, Maine, Lillian M. Getchell, born in Hallowell, April 2, 1866, daughter of Harrison P. Getchell and Elizabeth Rollins, and thus descended from two very strong old families of Maine, her ancestor, Captain John Getchell, being one of the most ardent patriots of the revolutionary war, at Brunswick. Their daughter, Greta Elizabeth, was born April 29, 1897.

The Butler line (see Samuel Brown VI, above) is descended from Nicholas Butler (I), who was at Martha's Vineyard as early as 1662, and died there August 13, 1671. He was of English or Scotch birth, and had a wife Joyce.

(II) John, son of Nicholas and Joyce Butler, died in Martha's Vineyard, in 1668. His wife's name was Mary, and they had sons John and Thomas.

(III) Captain John (2), son of John (1) and Mary Butler, was born in 1652, and died between 1733 and 1738. He married Priscilla, daughter of Nicholas and Elizabeth Norton.

(IV) Simeon, son of John (2) and Priscilla (Norton) Butler, married Hannah Cheney.

(V) Elijah, son of Simeon and Hannah (Cheney) Butler, was born May 16, 1713, and died in 1789, at Edgartown, Massachusetts. He was married April 14, 1737, to Thankful, daughter of John and Hannah (Pease) Smith, of Edgartown. She was born in 1717, and died October 20, 1797, in Industry, Maine, where she joined her son Henry, after the death of her husband. Children: Elijah, Abigail, Elizabeth, Henry, Zebediah, Mary, Thankful and Deborah.

(VI) Elijah (2), eldest child of Elijah (1) and Thankful (Smith) Butler, was born in 1738, at Edgartown, and removed to Farmington, Maine, in 1790. He was a tanner by occupation, and built a tannery at Farmington in 1805, which he operated until his death, August 20, 1825. He married Jane Kelley, born 1745, died July 7, 1820. Their children included: Jonathan, Susanna, Elijah, Edward, Samuel, Winthrop, Betsey, and probably Mary and several others.

(VII) Mary, undoubtedly daughter of Elijah (2) and John (Kelley) Butler, was the wife of Samuel Brown (see Brown VI).

(For first generation see Thomas Brown I.)

BROWN

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Brown, was born in Concord, in 1651. He deposed in 1671 that his age was nineteen years. He died April 4, 1718, aged sixty-seven years. He settled in Concord, and was town clerk in 1718. He married, November 12, 1677, Ruth (Vinton) Jones. Children: 1. Ruth, born February 8, 1678-79; died March 22, 1764; married, November 10, 1698, Samuel Jones. 2. Mary, born November 18, 1681; died July 14, 1750; married John Hunt. 3. Rebecca, born March 5, 1683-84; married, September 26, 1704, Jonathan Hubbard. 4. Thomas, born August 28, 1686; mentioned below. 5. Ephraim, born April 21, 1689; died February 6, 1749-50; married August 28, 1719, Hannah Wilson. 6. Elizabeth, born March 8, 1691-92; died December 28, 1717; married, September 22, 1713, Jonathan Hartwell.

(III) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Brown, was born August 28, 1686, and died March 13, 1717-18. He married, November 22, 1709, Hannah Potter. Children: 1. Deacon Ephraim, born November 7, 1710; died October 9, 1788; married June 20, 1732, Abigail Wheeler. 2. Timothy, born August 17, 1712; mentioned below. 3. Luke, born November 3, 1714. 4. Hannah, December 6, 1716.

(IV) Timothy, son of Thomas (3) Brown, was born at Concord, August 17, 1712, and died April 10, 1763. He married (first) September 5, 1744, Dorothy Davis, who died January 27, 1749-50; (second) February 19, 1750-51, Mary Stratton, of Rutland, who married (second) December 4, 1766, John Stone, of Rutland. Timothy Brown was one of the earliest taxpayers of Holden, and signed a petition May 13, 1740. Children, of first wife, born at Holden: 1. Isaiah, June 10, 1745. 2. Mary, July 5, 1747; died April 25, 1752. Children of second wife: 3. Dorothy, born November 15, 1751, died October 26, 1756. 4. Mary, born February 26, 1753; died December 26, 1754. 5. Timothy, born February 14, 1756; died October 20, 1756. 6. Timothy, born May 11, 1758; died June 6, 1758. 7. John, born July 6, 1762.

(V) Isaiah, son of Timothy Brown, was born in Holden, June 10, 1745. He was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain James Davis's company, Colonel Doolittle's regiment, on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775, with the rank of first lieutenant. He was selectman of Holden in 1787, and a prominent citizen. In 1800, with many others from this section, he removed to Clinton, Maine, cleared a farm of two hundred acres, built a public house and grist mill, and kept a general store. He had large interests and accumulated a handsome property. In his later years he was assisted by and associated in business with his son Luke, who succeeded to the business and real estate of his father. He spent his last years in the home and care of his son Luke. He married (first) November 8, 1770, Phebe How, of Princeton. She died at Holden, July 6, 1775, and he married (second) in that town, Abigail (Nabby) Brown, December 27, 1775. Child of first wife: 1. Dorothy, born September 2, 1773. Children of second wife: 2. Thomas, born September 28, 1776. 3. Phebe, September 11, 1778. 4. Nabby, July 2, 1780. 5. Salla, May 5, 1782. 6. Polly, July 16, 1784. 7. Betsey, April 12, 1786. 8. Luke, mentioned below. All were born in Holden.

(VI) Luke, son of Isaiah Brown, was born in Holden, about 1788. He removed to Maine with the family, and worked with his father in building the mill and dwelling house, the barns and other buildings, and in reclaiming the two hundred acres from the wilderness. He inherited his father's estate, and made the farm one of the finest in the county. He died

at Clinton at the advanced age of ninety-six years. He was treasurer and collector of the town for many years, originally a Whig in politics, but in his later years a Republican. He was a member of the Methodist church. He married Polly Gilman, of Albion; children, born in Clinton: Rufus F., Lydia, Sybil, George O., Abigail, Elvira, Joseph C., Simeon Stratton, mentioned below; Orren G., Vesta, Achsah, Lurana, Luke.

(VII) Simeon Stratton, son of Luke Brown, was born in Clinton, Kennebec county, Maine, July 6, 1833, and died ——— 1908. He attended the public schools of his native town, fitted for college in the Waterville Academy, under Dr. J. H. Hanson, and entered Waterville College (now Colby University), where he was graduated with honors in the class of 1858. He was elected a member of the Phi Beta Kappa on account of his high rank as a student. He then read law one year with Willis B. Snell, of Fairfield, and another year with E. K. Boyle, and was admitted to the bar of Kennebec county in 1859. From 1864 to 1881 he practiced his profession at Fairfield, Maine, then removed to Waterville, where he practiced the remainder of his life. In 1895 the firm of Brown & Brown was formed, his partner being son, Frank Ellsworth Brown. Mr. Brown attained a leading position in his profession, and was prominent in public life. He was an active and influential Democrat, chairman of the board of education of Fairfield from 1873 to 1881, and of Waterville from 1881 to 1886. He was a member of the first board of aldermen of the city of Waterville in 1888, and was chairman of the board from 1888 to 1893. He was active in the party organization, member of the Democratic state committee for seven years, and its chairman four years. He was a delegate to the Democratic national conventions of 1880 and 1884. In 1879 he was elected to the governor's council in the administration of Governor Alonzo Garcelon, 1879-80; represented his district in the state legislature in 1893; and for many years was city solicitor of Waterville. In religion Mr. Brown was a Unitarian. He was a member of Lodge of Free Masons.

He married, June 30, 1861, Hepsie B., daughter of John and Dorcas (Sawyer) Wiggin. Children: 1. Frank Ellsworth, mentioned below. 2. Jennie Irving, married Alpheus W. Flood. 3. William Wirt, graduate of Colby College, class of 1898. 4. Caddie Hall, married Lewis A. Burleigh, son of ex-Governor Edwin C. Burleigh.

(VIII) Frank Ellsworth, son of Simeon Stratton Brown, was born in Freedom, Waldo county, Maine, June 14, 1863. He attended the public schools of Fairfield and the Coburn Classical Institute, from which he was graduated in the class of 1882. He was clerk in the United States mail service four years, city clerk of Waterville seven years, and was admitted to the bar of Kennebec county in March, 1895. He became his father's law partner immediately afterward, under the firm name of Brown & Brown, and continued in this relation until the death of his father in 1908. He is a Free Mason and Knight of Pythias. He married, July 8, 1896, Mae F. Wentworth, of Clinton, Maine.

FRENCH

This name is probably one adopted as applied to a person of French birth, who lived in England at the time when surnames were generally adopted among the people. He had undoubtedly been called French on account of his nativity, and this was accepted and adopted as a surname. There were several immigrants of this name at a very early date in New England. Edward French, born about 1590, in England, was an early resident of Salisbury, Massachusetts, and it is quite probable that the line herein traced is an offshoot among his descendants. It is possible, however, that it may have come from John French, born in England about 1612, and settled at Dorchester, Massachusetts, about 1635. His descendants were numerous in Braintree.

(I) The first in this line of whom any definite record can be found was James French, born 1756-58, who resided in Andover, Massachusetts, and married Abigail Fletcher, born 1765, in Ipswich, Massachusetts. It is possible that this is the James French who went from Beverly as a soldier in the revolutionary war, serving in Captain John Baker's company, Colonel Moses Little's (Seventeenth) Regiment. He enlisted May 22, 1775, and served two months and fifteen days. He must have served also in a subsequent enlistment, as there is record of an order for a bounty coat or equivalent, at camp, December 11, 1775. James French was one of the first settlers of Norway, Maine, whither he removed in 1798. Children: James, Jacob, Abigail, Esther, Sarah, Charles, George, Alice and Clarissa.

(II) James (2), eldest child of James (1) and Abigail (Fletcher) French, was born December 19, 1785, in Andover, and went to Norway with his father. He was a farmer,

and at times engaged in trade and served as collector of taxes for his town. He married Annis, daughter of Phinehas and Keziah (Farnsworth) Whitney (see Whitney VIII). Children: George, James, Washington, Perley, Martha (died young), John A., Martha A., Moses Osgood, William P. and Amos.

(III) James (3), second son of James (2) and Annis (Whitney) French, was born May 26, 1811, at Norway, Maine, and was a farmer and lumberman in Lebanon, Maine, where he died in 1883. He married Sarah Brown.

(IV) Sidney Irving, son of James and Sarah (Brown) French, was born in 1852, in Albany, Maine, and now resides at Bethel. He is a carpenter and at this date (1908) is in the employ of Gilbert Tuell, of Bethel. He is an ardent supporter of the principles of the Republican party, believing that this political party best serves the interest of the masses of American citizens. He is an honored member of the Odd Fellows lodge, of which he is the treasurer, and is also connected with the Pilgrim Fathers at Bethel. He married Anna Buxton Twitchell, born May 1, 1856; children: Cornelia B., born October 22, 1877; died January 17, 1897; George Harold, April 20, 1881; Alice P., April 3, 1887.

(V) George Harold, son of Sidney Irving and Anna Buxton (Twitchell) French, is a native of Bethel, Maine. He attended the common schools of that place, after which he took a course at Gould's Academy. He went to Augusta after leaving his school room duties, and there engaged as an apprentice in the printing business with the Maine Farmer Publishing Company. He served two years, and was then promoted to proofreader and assistant manager of the business. After four years, in 1906, he became manager of the Maine Farmer Publishing Company. He is a decided Republican in his politics, and in church faith a Universalist, and is assistant superintendent of the Universalist Sunday School. He takes much interest in the Grange movement, and is the master of Capitol Grange, of Augusta. Mr. French married, May 23, 1905, Nellie Edna Bradley, born May 28, 1880, daughter of James Bradley and wife, of Fort Fairfield. They have one child, Harold B., born October 8, 1906.

WHITNEY

(For ancestry see John Whitney I.)

(II) Richard, second son of John and Elinor Whitney, was born in 1626, in England, was brought to Watertown, Massachusetts, by his parents, and became a freeman May 7, 1651. He removed to Stow, Massachusetts, where his name is given among the list of proprietors, June 3, 1680, but his eight children were born in Watertown. April 7, 1697, he was excused from training, at Stow, because he was seventy years of age. He married, March 19, 1650, Martha Coldam; children: Sarah, born November 17, 1652; Moses, August 1, 1655; Johannah, January 16, 1656; Deborah, October 12, 1658; Rebecca, December 15, 1659, died in February, 1660; Richard; Elisha, August 26, 1662; and Ebenezer, June 30, 1672.

(III) Richard (2), second son of Richard (1) and Martha (Coldam) Whitney, was born January 13, 1660, at Watertown, Massachusetts, and received a grant of land at Stow, October 24, 1682; he died at the latter place, December 15, 1723. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Jonathan Sawtell, of Groton, Massachusetts, born February 3, 1668, died November 24, 1723; children: Richard, Jonathan, Joshua, Ruhamah, Sarah, Hannah, Elizabeth, Hepzibah.

(IV) Deacon Jonathan, second son of Richard (2) and Elizabeth (Sawtell) Whitney, was born February 26, 1699, at Stow, Massachusetts, and became a resident of Harvard, Massachusetts, where he died November 8, 1773. He signed the covenant of the First Church at Harvard in 1733, and became deacon; he was also a selectman in Harvard, and a captain of militia. He married, at Lancaster, January 29, 1718, Alice, daughter of Simon and Mary (Whitcomb) Willard, born December, 1699, died February 19, 1792; children: Simon, born 1719; Jonathan; Betsey; Phinehas, September 5, 1727; Caleb, October 4, 1729; Oliver, July 22, 1731; Alice, April 2, 1733; Hezekiah, April 14, 1735; Ruhamah, July 19, 1737; and Sarah, June 10, 1740, died December 26, 1746.

(V) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) and Alice (Willard) Whitney, was born at Stow, Massachusetts, and died January 20, 1770, at Harvard, same state. He married, November 27, 1746, Sarah Holt, who died October 29, 1769; children: Phinehas; Jonathan, born July 1, 1749, died October 27, 1756; Sarah, born August 5, 1751; Relief, May 21, 1754, died October 15, 1756; Hannah, born March 24, 1756, died October 26, 1756; Relief, November 13, 1758; Annes, February 25, 1761, died June 1, 1761; Oliver, died March 29, 1763; Abigail, born January 29, 1763; Annes, born March 30, 1765, died January 23, 1768; Rachel, born September 19, 1767; Levi, died before 1771.

Samuel J. Hamilton

(VI) Captain Phinehas, oldest son of Jonathan (2) and Sarah (Holt) Whitney, was born July 3, 1747, at Harvard, Massachusetts, and died May 21, 1830, at Norway, Maine, to which place he removed after the revolutionary war, in which he served. His name is found in the Massachusetts Rolls, described as from Harvard, a farmer, with dark complexion, height five feet eleven inches, served first in Captain Joseph Moore's company, from Groton, Colonel William Prescott's regiment, in the earlier part of the war; from February 5, 1777, to January 28, 1780, he served as corporal in Captain Benjamin Brown's company, Colonel Michael Jackson's regiment. In 1781 he re-enlisted for a term of three years. A story is related of him of his part in the battle of Bunker Hill, which shows him to have been a brave man; he had just loaded his gun with his last cartridge, when an English officer rushed over the breastworks, shouting "Rush on, the fort is ours," when he was immediately shot and killed by Captain Whitney, who was badly wounded in the encounter, but made his escape. A pension was granted him by the government April 11, 1818, and as a result of wounds incurred in the war it became necessary to amputate one of his legs, which operation was successfully performed in 1824, at Norway, Maine, by Dr. French, then living there. He was then over seventy-five years of age, but recovered from the operation and lived for a number of years after. In 1797, when Norway, Maine, became incorporated as a town, the names of Phinehas and Jonathan Whitney appear on the list of inhabitants, and he was then living on what was called "Three Tiers," in another place mentioned as Waterford Plantation ,and it is said their house was the second to burn in Norway. He married, October 31, 1765, Keziah Farnsworth, who died June 26, 1827, at Norway, Maine. They had two daughters, Mary and Annis, and mention is also made of a son whose name is not given. Mary, born May 15, 1766, married Richard Bryant.

(VII) Annis, daughter of Phinehas and Keziah (Farnsworth) Whitney, was born February 13, 1785, and married James French, Junior. (See French II.)

HAMILTON

Samuel King Hamilton, of Wakefield, Massachusetts, is the youngest of six sons of Benjamin Ricker Hamilton and Sarah Carll, and a grandson of James Hamilton and John Carll, both farmers and respected men of Waterborough, Maine. Mr. Carll served in the revolutionary war, and was the first settler of the little hamlet known as Waterborough Center. The village was formerly called Carll's Corner, having taken its name from his son, Peter Carll, who built the first house, kept the first store and tavern at that place. (See Carll.)

Mr. Hamilton was named in honor of Samuel King, who married his cousin, and who was mayor of Calais, Maine, and for many years one of the leading lumber manufacturers on the St. Croix river, and who afterwards removed to St. John, New Brunswick, where, in connection with his sons, he had one of the most extensive lumber interests on the St. John river.

The Hamilton family for centuries has been one of the most distinguished in Scotland and England, and closely related to royalty in both countries. Mr. Hamilton's earliest ancestor in America was David Hamilton, who lived in the township of Hamilton, near Glasgow, Scotland, and who was taken prisoner by Cromwell at the battle of Worcester, September 3, 1651, and who was transported to this country by him in the ship "John and Sara," which sailed from Gravesend, near London, on November 8th, and arrived at Charlestown, Massachusetts, prior to May, A. D., 1652. There he was sold into servitude to work out his liberty, and was probably held in this service from five to ten years. After the expiration of this term he went to Dover, New Hampshire, and soon settled in what is now the town of Rollinsford, on the westerly bank of the Salmon Falls river, at a place then called Newichawannok, and which he purchased in 1669, and where he lived until the time of his death in 1691, being slain by the Indians. On July 14, 1662, he married, at Biddeford, Maine, Annah Jaxson (Anna Jackson), daughter of Richard Jackson, who was a neighbor of David Hamilton, of Scotland, and who was taken prisoner at the same battle and transported to this country in the same ship and also sold into servitude, at the expiration of which he settled on the west bank of the Saco river.

Children of Benjamin R. and Sarah (Carll) Hamilton: Porter, of Saco, Maine; Alonzo, of Boston, Massachusetts; Benjamin, of Saco, Maine; Jason and Almira, of Waterboro, Maine; John, of Portland, Maine; and Samuel K., of whom further.

Samuel King Hamilton, youngest child of Benjamin R. and Sarah (Carll) Hamilton, is of the sixth generation in a direct line from

David, and was born at Waterborough, Maine, July 27, 1837. His early life was spent upon his father's farm. The rudimentary education which he obtained at the district school was supplemented by a single term at Limerick Academy, then a famous institution of learning; six months' private tuition under M. D. L. Lane, of Hollis, Maine, who was just then beginning the practice of law, and who afterwards became prominent in politics and was appointed consul to Vera Cruz by President Lincoln, and later was appointed judge of the superior court of the county of Cumberland, a position which he held at the time of his death; and a part of one year at the high school in Saco, Maine, under the instruction of William Hobson, a graduate of Bowdoin College, who at the breaking out of the civil war entered the army and served his country with conspicuous ability and bravery, returning with the rank of colonel and brevet brigadier-general.

In February, 1856, Mr. Hamilton began teaching his first school at the district now called East Waterborough, then the "Ford District," and from that time to August of the same year he was engaged there and in his home district. In the autumn of that year he entered the Chandler Scientific Department of Dartmouth College, of which the late Professor John S. Woodman was the head, from which he graduated in 1859. During the winter season of his course in that school, he taught school in Waterborough and in Wells, Maine. In August, 1859, he entered the office of Hon. Ira T. Drew, at Alfred, Maine, where he remained several years, pursuing his legal studies and teaching a portion of the time in Wells, Alfred, and South Reading (now Wakefield), Massachusetts. In 1860 he was principal of Alfred Academy, a position in which he had been preceded by such men as Hon. Bion Bradbury, Hon. John M. Goodwin, Professor Charles Cumston, Hon. Hampden Fairfield, and Hon. Amos. L. Allen.

In June, 1862, after an examination by Hon. E. E. Bourne, Hon. Increase S. Kimball, and Hon. Edwin R. Wiggin, and upon their recommendation, he was admitted to the bar at Alfred, before Hon. Charles W. Walton, who was then holding his first term as judge of the supreme judicial court. On the day of his admission he was offered a copartnership with Mr. Drew, which was quickly and gladly accepted, for it opened the way at once for a young and penniless lawyer to earn his livelihood. This copartnership continued until April, 1867, when Mr. Hamilton removed to Biddeford, and a copartnership was entered into between himself and B. F. Hamilton, who descended from the same ancestor in a different line, and who was born in the same town, studied law in the same office, and was admitted to the bar in 1860. During the continuance of the copartnership of Drew & Hamilton the firm had the largest docket in the county, and were engaged in substantially every important case arising in that jurisdiction. While at Biddeford, Mr. Hamilton built up a substantial law business, which was left to his partner on his removal to Wakefield. While living in his native town, Mr. Hamilton served two years upon the school committee. He served two years on the board of aldermen in the city of Biddeford, and in 1872, with Hon. Ferguson Haines, represented that city in the Maine legislature. In these positions he established a reputation as a safe legislator and a ready and able debator.

In December, 1872, he left Biddeford and removed to Wakefield, and formed a copartnership with Chester W. Eaton, a college classmate, and opened law offices in Wakefield and Boston. This copartnership continued to 1879, when it was dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Hamilton retaining the Boston offices and Mr. Eaton those in Wakefield. Soon after beginning practice in Boston he acquired considerable business, which has been continually increasing and for a number of years has almost constantly engaged in the trial of cases in the court or in hearing those which have been referred to him by the court, and his practice has extended into every state in New England and into New York. In 1899 Theodore Eaton, son of his former partner, became associated with him in practice, and this copartnership continues to the present time (1908).

Soon after his settlement in Wakefield, Mr. Hamilton became prominent in town affairs, and served twelve years upon the school board, nine of which he was chairman, and was instrumental in effecting a complete reorganization of the school system. His efforts in this work were appreciated by the people of the town, who recognized it in a conspicuous manner by a vote in town meeting that the new brick school house then being erected be called in his honor the "Hamilton School Building." He was also chairman of the board of selectmen six years, chairman of the board of trustees of the Beebe Town Library, counsel for the town for over twenty years, and moderator in nearly all the town meetings for even a longer period. He had charge

of the litigation which resulted in the town acquiring the plant of the Citizens' Gas Light Company, which was the first and leading case of the kind in the commonwealth and attracted much attention.

He was an alternate delegate to the Democratic national convention in 1868, a delegate to the national conventions which nominated General Hancock in 1880, and William J. Bryan in 1896, but did not support the last named. He has presided over many Democratic conventions, and was candidate for district attorney for the northern district of Massachusetts in 1887, and in 1890 was a candidate of the Democratic party for Congress from the Seventh congressional district, and in 1892 a candidate for presidential elector in the same district. In 1893 he purchased and became president of the Wakefield Water Company, which he controlled for ten years. He was one of the originators of the Pine Tree State Club of Boston, which he served as treasurer for the first eleven years of its existence, and afterwards as president. He became a member of the Bar Association of the city of Boston shortly after it was organized, and upon the organization of the Bar Association of the County of Middlesex in 1898, he became its president, a position which he now holds.

In 1874 Mr. Hamilton became connected with the Congregational church in Wakefield, of which he has been ever since an active member. He was chairman of the committee which erected the beautiful stone edifice connected with the church, and aided materially by his effort and money in paying the debt thereby contracted. He presided and made an address at the centennial celebration of the church in 1876, and when the town, in connection with Reading, celebrated its two hundred and fiftieth anniversary, he presided at the proceedings on Settlers' Day, and delivered an address. In August, 1908, he delivered the centennial address of Limerick Academy, in which he was a former student. In every capacity he has exhibited the highest qualities of a progressive, patriotic and public-spirited citizen, and is universally respected and esteemed.

February 13, 1867, Mr. Hamilton was married to Annie E. Davis, eldest daughter of the late Joseph B. and Harriet N. (Dam) Davis, of Newfield, Maine. They have lived a beautiful and simple life, devoted to each other, and their home has been the abode of happiness and good cheer, and from it has emanated much charitable and kindly work.

CARLL

The surname Carll and Carle, common in the Saco Valley and other districts of Maine from the earliest settlement, is derived from the baptismal name Carl or Karl, equivalent to Charles, and very common at the present time in Scandinavian families. There is some reason to believe, however, that the family mentioned below is identical with the Carlisle family, which is often spelled Carle, Carley, and Carlyle, in Scotland. There are Carlisle families at the present time in the Protestant counties of Ireland, Antrim and Down, descended from Scotch settlers. There is a very plausible tradition that the ancestry of the Carll family of Maine came from Ireland. The first of the name in this country was Richard Carle, who was in Kittery, Maine, in 1666, when he sold land to John Shepherd. Pope's "Pioneers of Maine and New Hampshire" spells his name Caull, but it was probably Carroll, as in the deed to Samuel Spinney, May 3, 1693, he spells his name Carell. Carle's Point and Carle's Cove are named for him. He had a wife Amy, and his daughter Amy married Samuel Knight. There is no proof that he had a son, though a Benjamin Carll was a soldier in York, August 26, 1696.

(I) Samuel Carll was born in the north of Ireland, about 1690, according to tradition, and doubtless came to Maine when several of his sons were grown, in 1734, or perhaps a few years earlier. He was a prominent citizen of Scarborough, Cumberland county, where he settled. His name appears often in the public records between 1741 and 1762. He died December 11, 1762. He married Patience ———. He and his wife joined the church, and their children, Robert, Benjamin, Daniel, Simeon, Hannah and Mary, were baptized at Scarborough, January 28, 1741. Children of Samuel and Patience Carll: 1. Samuel, born 1710-15; mentioned below. 2. Timothy, born about 1715; married, December 20, 1744, Deborah Farmer. 3. Nathaniel, born 1717, deposed March 26, 1801, when his age was eighty-seven: "I came to live in Falmouth (now Portland) in 1734, and the year after, in 1735, Mr. Thomas Westbrook and Brigadier Waldo built a sawmill with three saws and a grist mill on the lower falls of the Presumpscot. I helped to frame the said mills, the same being built on the southwest side of the river; and a year or two after they raised another mill on the northeast side, but it was never finished." According to the census of 1790 he was then of Falmouth, and had three males over sixteen, one under six-

teen, and four females in his family. 4. Robert, born about 1720; married, April 11, 1745, Rhoda Starbird, and settled in Saco, where he died October 5, 1778; has many descendants. 5. Simeon. 6. Daniel. 7. Hannah. 8. Mary. 9. Patience, married, October 15, 1739, George Parcher.

(II) Lieutenant Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Carll, was born 1710-15, probably in the north of Ireland. He was one of the early settlers of Scarborough, where he followed farming. He took a prominent part in military affairs, being appointed May 3, 1757, company clerk of Captain John Fabyan's Company, and April 14, 1762, was commissioned ensign in Captain William Bucknam's company, Colonel Samuel Waldo's regiment, and later became lieutenant. His son Jonathan enlisted April 1, 1759, in Captain George Berry's company, serving till July 23, 1759, stationed at Penobscot. His brothers Simeon and Daniel were reported May 3, 1757, on training band list, Captain John Fabyan's company. Samuel Carll also took an active part in the revolution. He enlisted in Captain Benjamin Hooper's company; marched January 23, 1776; service to November 24, 1776, at Falmouth, Maine. He was also a private in Captain Silas Burbank's company, Colonel Samuel Brewer's regiment; muster return dated camp near Valley Forge, January 23, 1778, residence Scarborough. Lieutenant Samuel Carll married Esther Burbank, who died March 4, 1785. He joined the church and three of his children (Benjamin, Jonathan and Anna) baptized May 25, 1742. Children: 1. Benjamin, married January 14, 1744, Sarah Berry. 2. Jonathan. 3. Anna. 4. Captain Nathaniel, born March 11, 1747, at Scarborough, married Sarah ———. 5. John, mentioned below.

(III) John, son of Lieutenant Samuel (2) Carll, was born in 1759, at Scarborough. He was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain Jeremiah Hill's company, Colonel James Scammon's regiment, enlisted May 3, 1775; Captain Benjamin Hooper's company, 1776; marched January 25, stationed at Falmouth; Captain Ebenezer Smith's company, Lieutenant Colonel Calvin Smith's regiment, 1781-2. He was an early settler of Waterborough, Maine, where Nathaniel, his brother, also settled. Nathaniel served in Captain John Rice's company in 1775; was also sergeant in Captain Roger Libby's company in 1779, afterward becoming captain of a company in the state militia. John Carll built the first house at Carll's Corner, and cleared the first land there. He died September 20, 1833, aged seventy-four years, and was buried in the old yard at Buxton Lower Corner, in the same lot with his son Thomas and family. He married Mary Morrill, born 1759, died in Painesville, Ohio, December 14, 1841. Children: 1. Stephen, born November 4, 1781; married Mrs. Blaisdell, a widow. 2. Simeon, born March 22, 1783; married Betsey Swett, and lived at Plymouth, Maine. 3. Thomas, born November 19, 1784; married (first) September 18, 1811, Jane Remick; (second) Susan Felch, of Parsonsfield, November 20, 1830; he died October 17, 1865; a prominent citizen of Hollis, Maine, near Salmon Falls; was representative in state legislature, 1837-38, and county commissioner 1841. 4. Betsey, born February 25, 1786; married Ephraim Hamilton. 5. Peter, born September 22, 1787; married, January 8, 1812, Abigail Hamilton; he was a hotel keeper at Carll's Corner; removed to Milltown, thence to St. Stephen's Upper Mills, New Brunswick, and finally to Princeton, Maine. 6. Abigail, born April 29, 1789; married John Hamilton, of Waterboro. 7. Mary, born January 9, 1791; married Samuel Heald, of Troy, Maine. 8. Peace, born November 15, 1792; married Hezekiah Cook. 9. Patience, born April 27, 1794; married James Mills, of Norridgewock, Maine. 10. Sarah, born August 4, 1796; married Benjamin R. Hamilton, of Waterboro (see Hamilton). 11. Rhoda, born February 16, 1798; married Aaron Scribner; removed to Painesville, Ohio.

WHEELWRIGHT This is one of the English surnames taken from occupations. The family was known especially in Lincolnshire, though scattered in other counties. A Walter Wheelwright is found on the Hundred Rolls, and Alain Quelewrighte on the Wills and Inventories. In this country the orthography of the name has not been much varied.

(I) Rev. John Wheelwright, emigrant ancestor, was son of Robert, of Saleby, a well-to-do Lincolnshire yeoman, and his wife Katherine, and was born in 1594. He was styled "a gentleman of learning, piety and zeal" when he landed in Boston, Massachusetts, May 26, 1636. He was a graduate of Sydney-Sussex College, Cambridge, and took his degrees 1614 and 1618. He was contemporary with Oliver Cromwell, and Cotton Mather wrote as to college athletics that "when Wheelwright was a young spark at the Uni-

versity he was noted for more than an ordinary stroke at wrestling," and that "on one occasion, when Cromwell had been describing Wheelwright to gentlemen about him, he added that he remembered the time when he had been more afraid of meeting him at football than of meeting an army since in the field." Rev. John married, at Bilsby, county Lincolnshire, England, November 8, 1621, Marie, daughter of Rev. Thomas Storer, who died in England, 1630. Her husband had been presented with the vicarage at Bilsby Hamlet, adjoining Alford, and retained it from 1621 to 1631. He married (second) about 1631, Mary, daughter of Edward and Susanna Hutchinson, of Alford, county Lincoln, sister of the noted Ann Hutchinson. They were admitted to the church at Boston soon after their arrival on June 12, 1636. They were accompanied to England by her mother, Susanna (Hutchinson), and his brother-in-law, Augustine Storer, brother of his first wife. Rev. John was well received and became pastor of the Wolaston church. His zeal brought him into prominent notice and soon caused turbulent outbreaks now a matter of well-known history, as well as his sentence of banishment which followed. He had purchased land of Indians in 1638, and started the settlement of Exeter, where he remained three years, being under sentence of banishment, but Exeter being still under the jurisdiction of Massachusetts, he removed with his family to Wells, Maine. His sentence was revoked by the general court in 1644, and he was restored to the freedom of the colony. He became the colleague of Rev. M. Dalton, of Hampton, New Hampshire, 1647-58, then was called to England for a time, and on his return settled as pastor of the church at Salisbury, Massachusetts. He died November 15, 1679, aged eighty-five years. His will, May 25, 1675, proved November 26, 1679, bequeathed to his son and grandchildren lands in England. Children of Rev. John and Marie Wheelwright, from Bilsby parish record: William, buried May 19, 1627; Catherine, baptized November 4, 1630, married (second) Ed Naylor. Children of second marriage: Mary, baptized May 19, 1632, buried July 28 following; Elizabeth, baptized June 9, 1633, married George Parsons; (the last from records of Laceby Parish, where they resided before sailing for England). From Boston records: Mary, baptized June 25, 1637, married Edward Lloyd and (second) Edward Naylor; John, born and died in England (published book in vindication of his father); Thomas, of Wells, Maine, freeman, selectman, commissioner; Samuel, of Wells, married Esther Houchins; Rebecca, married Samuel Maverick Jr., and (second) William Bradbury; Hannah, married Anthony Checkley, who was afterward attorney-general of Massachusetts; Sarah, married Richard Crisp, and had daughter Sarah, married (second) John Leverett, president of Harvard College; Susanna, married Edward Rishworth.

(II) Samuel, second son of Rev. John and Mary (Hutchinson) Wheelwright, was born in England, in 1635. He married Esther, daughter of Jeremy Houchins, of Dorchester. When twenty-one years of age he received from his father two hundred acres of land at Wells, Maine, and removed there. He was prominent in politics, and active in the defence of the town during King Philip's war. He died at Wells, May 15, 1670. Children of Samuel and Esther: John, born 1664, resided at Wells, Maine; Joseph, 1667, resided at Wells, Maine; Mary; Hannah, married probably, about 1696, William Parsons, who died before 1717.

(III) Joseph, son of Samuel and Esther (Houchins) Wheelwright, was born in Wells, Maine, about 1667-8. He "recognized his baptismal covenant" August 6, 1710. According to church records his wife's name was Alice, whom he married rather late in life. "Alice, wife of Mr. Joseph Wheelwright, was received into communion upon confession of faith April 15, 1722." He was prominent in town affairs for many years. Their children were: Thomas and Luci, baptized August 6, 1710; Mary, April, 1713; Esther, July 13, 1715; Alice, April 20, 1718; Joseph, of Wells, 1720.

(IV) Joseph (2), youngest son of Joseph (1) and Alice Wheelwright, was baptized May 22, 1720. He married, October 1, 1745, Mary Curtis. He was town treasurer, and a member of the committee of safety 1776. Children of Joseph and Mary: Aaron, baptized June 4, 1749, lived at Wells; was member of committee of correspondence 1779; Joseph; Mary, June 30, 1759, married Captain James Littlefield; Benjamin, 1757.

(V) Benjamin, third son of Joseph (2) and Mary (Curtis) Wheelwright was baptized March 6, 1757 (?), and married Mary Clark; children: Sarah, married Captain John Littlefield, and died a widow, 1836; George moved to Bangor; Susanna.

(VI) George, only son of Benjamin and Mary (Clark) Wheelwright, was born in Wells, 1789. He married, 1816, Mary Car-

ter, of Newport. He moved to Bangor, where he died April, 1845, aged fifty-six.

(VII) Joseph Storer, son of George and Mary (Carter) Wheelwright, was born in Wells, Maine. He married Susan Webb. He was actively engaged in business in Bangor, Maine, of which city he was elected mayor, and he was also state senator.

(VIII) George (2), only son of Joseph Storer and Susan (Webb) Wheelwright, was born in Bangor, Maine, 1875, where he now resides, having retired from business. He married Caroline, daughter of George R. and Elizabeth Gay Jefferds, of Bangor, Maine. Children: Mary Jefferds, born April 12, 1874; Joseph Storer, November 23, 1875; Margaret Carter, October 30, 1885; Helen Gay, October 31, 1887; Henry Jefferds, June 24, 1892.

(IX) Joseph Storer, second son of George (2) and Caroline (Jefferds) Wheelwright, was born in Bangor, November 25, 1875. He was educated in private schools, the high school of Bangor, and St. Paul's school at Concord, New Hampshire, where he was graduated 1893. He received the degree of A. B. from Yale College in 1897, and from Cornell that of M. D. in 1900. He was interne in Presbyterian Hospital, New York City, for two years. After a trip abroad he began practice in 1903 at 50 East 53rd street, and is now actively engaged in general practice, and is instructor in physiology at Cornell University. He is unmarried.

CAMPBELL

The surname Campbell is said to be of Norman origin, from a family called De Campo Bello. Skene says no such Norman name is to be found, but it is known that the Beauchamps family thus Latinized their name. The Campbells are distinctively Scotch, of course, the oldest spelling of the name being found in the Ragman's Roll, A. D. 1296, as Cambel, or Kambel. The two great branches of the Campbell family were distinguished as MacArthur and MacCailinmor. If the De Campo Bello theory be true, the name is a synonym of Fairfield and Beauchamps. Some Gaelic etymologists derive the name from cambeul (pronounced cam-pal), which means "crooked-mouth," and if this is the origin of the Campbell family the origin was doubtless a nickname of some powerful progenitor whose family became powerful. Whether the origin is Norman or Gaelic, however, the clan bearing the name of Campbell became the most numerous and powerful in the Highlands, and formerly, under their chiefs, the earls, marquises and dukes of Argyle, they could muster five thousand fighting men who were constantly in array against influence and power and the dread of them by other clans that we owe the disparaging proverb, "Like a Campbell, ever fair and false." By the Highlanders the clan Campbell is called Clan Duine, and their chiefs have always been styled Mac-Calean-Mohr (not MacCallum More, as Sir Walter Scott has it), meaning the son of Colin the Great, in memory of their distinguished ancestor, Sir Colin Campbell, of Lochow, who in the thirteenth century laid the foundation of the greatness of the family. This name is abundant in the province of Ulster. It is somewhere recorded that a Scotch regiment quartered at Carrickfergus in the seventeenth century contained no less than one hundred and ten John Campbells. (Ulster Journal of Arch. No. 20.) Many of the American families are descended from this Ulster branch of the Campbells. Before 1300 the Campbell family was prominent in Argyleshire, Perthshire, Banffshire, and elsewhere in Scotland. The family holds the dukedom of Argyle; the marquisates of Lorne and Kintyre; earldoms of Athol, Bredalbane, Caithness, Campbell, Cowal, Irwin, Isla (or Ilay) and Loudoun; viscountcies of Lochow, Glenisla, Glenorchy and Taymouth; lordships of Arrois, Benedoraloch, Denoon, Inverary, Lundie, Mauchlane, Morvern, Mull, Ormlie, Oronsay, Plaintland, Tyrie and Wick.

(I) Alexander Campbell, immigrant ancestor, came probably from the north of Ireland when a young man. He was in the town of St. George (upper town) in 1757, in the company of Captain John North, serving in the French and Indian war. In 1755 he was sergeant in Captain Thomas Phillips' company ("Annals of Warren," p. 103.) He was also in Captain Jabez Beadley's company at Fort St. George in 1757 ("Annals of Warren," p. 106). He settled in St. George.

(II) John Gray Campbell, grandson or great-grandson of Sergeant Alexander Campbell, was born in St. George, Maine.

(III) Archibald, son of John Gray Campbell, was born in St. George, June 26, 1832. He received his education there in the common schools. He engaged in trade and lumbering at St. George when a young man. In 1872 he removed to Bath, where for eight years he was engaged in the lumber trade, and then removed to Hallowell, where he continued the same line of business, and was

also in the employ of the Kennebec Light & Heat Company. He is now a collector for the Kennebec Light & Heat Company of Augusta. He is an Episcopalian in religion. He married Sarah L., daughter of Josiah Wetmore. Children: Manning S., mentioned below; Margaret E., married George B. King, of Augusta; Florence A., married Charles W. Jones, of Lynn, Massachusetts.

(IV) Manning Skinner, son of Archibald Campbell, was born in St. George, New Brunswick, Canada. He was educated in the public schools of that town and at the Dirigo Business College of Augusta. He then removed to Bath and engaged in the lumber trade with his father. After two years, in 1878, they went to Bowdoinham, Maine, in the same line of business. During one winter Mr. Campbell was clerk for W. H. Gray & Company, at Fabyans, New Hampshire, and then entered the employ of Elias Milliken & Sons, Hallowell. A year later he was appointed grocery clerk at the Maine State Insane Hospital at Augusta, became chief clerk, and in July, 1890, steward and treasurer of the institution, positions he has filled to the present time. He has charge of the financial affairs of the entire institution, disbursing a quarter of million dollars yearly. He has the supervision of construction of new buildings and additions. He is a member of Augusta Lodge of Free Masons; of Cushnoc Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Alpha Council, Royal and Select Masters; of Trinity Commandery, Knights Templar; of Maine Consistory; of the Grand Chapter and the General Grand Commandery. He is a noble of Lewiston Temple, Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Augusta Lodge, B. P. O. Elks, of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, and Augusta Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He married Christine N. Erskine, daughter of A. B. Erskine. They have no children.

VEAZIE The derivation of this name is said to be local, meaning "wet or fenny land near the water, subject to inundation"; Vosey, another form, "the ditch or fort near the water." Robert de Veci "assisted William I. at the Conquest of England, and was rewarded with estates of great extent in the counties of Northampton, Leicester, Warwick and Lincoln." Iro or John Veschi was his near kinsman, and from him in the female line descended Lord Vasey. A branch of the family in the Irish peerage bears the title of Viscount de Vesci.

(I) William Veazie, the immigrant ancestor, was probably born in England about 1616, and was made freeman of Braintree, Massachusetts, May 10, 1643. He married about this time, Elinor, called in his will "Ellen." In 1651 he bought a house and land, and resided in Braintree until his death, June 16, 1681, "aged sixty-five years," as described on his gravestone. His will, dated June 30, was probated July 27, 1681, mentions wife Ellen, sons William, Solomon and Samuel, and daughters Hannah Greenleaf, Abigail Tayre, Ellen, Mehitabel and Mercy Veazy. The children recorded are: Hannah, born 18, 1 mo., 1644, married 26, 7 mo., 1665, John Greenleaf; William, 6, 8 mo., 1647; Solomon, 3, 2 mo., 1650; Elizabeth, 13, 8 mo., 1653; Samuel, 24, 6 mo., 1656; Ellen, 4, 3 mo., 1659, married, February 20, 1686, Stephen Paine; Mehitable, 17, 12 mo., 1665; Mercy, 20, 11 mo., 1669, married, April 24, 1690, John Ruggles. Elinor, widow of William Veazie, entered into a marriage contract July 8, 1683, with John French, of Braintree, wherein said French "agreed not to meddle with any part of the estate wherein she is invested by her former husband," and she was "to have what she pleases for spending, and a place for a garden plot."

(II) Solomon, second son of William and Elinor Veazie, was born in Braintree, Massachusetts, February 3, 1650. He married, November 23, 1680, Elizabeth, daughter of Morton Saunders.

(III) Samuel, son of Solomon and Elizabeth (Saunders) Veazie, was born in Braintree, about 1685, and married, February 5, 1708, Deborah, daughter of Nathaniel and Joanna (Thayer) Faxon-Wales. Her father bought land at Braintree, and at the time of his death he owned one hundred and fifty acres (1718). He was deacon of the church there, and was ordained ruling elder in 1700. He was twice married; Deborah was daughter of the second wife Joanna, and was born in Braintree, October 16, 1689. Her father's maternal grandfather was Major Humphrey Atherton, of Dorchester.

(IV) Samuel (2), youngest son of Samuel (1) and Deborah (Wales) Veazie, was born in Braintree, January 8, 1711. He was graduated at Harvard College in 1736, and ordained to the ministry of the church at Duxbury, Massachusetts, October 31, 1739. He preached with such vigor the doctrines of Whitfield that some trouble arose in his church, and he was dismissed April 18, 1750, by the advice of other churches who "heartily

joined with his church in recommending Mr. Veazie to the work of the gospel ministry." He afterward preached at Hull and at Harpswell. He bought land September 30, 1768, on Sebascodegras Island (Harpswell), where he went in 1767. He made a clearing and built a house where he lived, and from time to time added to his estate. He died in January, 1798, aged eighty-eight (Harvard catalogue gives December 3, 1797). He married, at Duxbury, August 6, 1742, Deborah, daughter of Benjamin and Rebecca (Cook) Sampson, granddaughter of Jacob Cook, and great-granddaughter of Francis Cook, of the "Mayflower." One account states that Deborah was born March 1, 1725, at Duxbury, and died at Hull, August 22, 1755. A partial inscription on a gravestone at Hull reads: "The ——— of ye Rev. ——— Veazie, August 22, 1755, ——— year of age." The mother died probably at the birth of her daughter Rebecca, who was baptized August 24, 1755. Rev. Samuel married (second) about 1756, at Hull, Sarah Jones, who was living at Harpswell in 1777. Children of Rev. Samuel and Deborah: John, born in Duxbury, July, 1745, died August same year; John, August 7, baptized at Hull, August 10, 1746; Deborah, baptized at Hull, July 8, 1753, married Robert Jordan; Sybil, baptized at Hull, October 23, 1757; Abigail, died 1758; Samuel (2) moved from Harpswell to Islesboro, 1790; Rebecca, baptized at Hull, August 24, 1755, married Jonathan Holbrook; Stephen, baptized July 31, 1763.

(V) John, eldest son of Rev. Samuel (2) and Deborah Sampson Veazie, was born August 7, and baptized in Hull, August 10, 1746. He was a resident of Falmouth (Portland) July 6, 1769, and was a town officer in 1771. He bought land there August 17, 1773, the deed of which was witnessed by his father. He was a hatter by trade. His home was in Middle street, where he died August 6, 1806. He married, October 16, 1768, Rachel Jones (probably of Hull), born November 5, 1747. Children: 1. Stephen, born November 12, 1769, died November 6, 1772. 2. Rachel, April 1, 1771; married (first) November 3, 1791, Thomas Hutton, (second) Samuel Shaw; she died of smallpox in Portland, November 10, 1797. 3. Sarah, February 6, 1773; married, October 15, 1806, John Ward, died in Portland, October 17, 1867. 4-5. Twins, July 25, 1775, died July 27 same year. 6. John, April 25, 1777, died at Demerara, September 28, 1800. 7. Stephen, November 6, 1779; lost at sea in the "Dort Princeton," September, 1812; lived at Portland; married, October 20, 1805, Sarah Beeman (who married (second) George D. Plaisted). Her second husband was drowned near Campo Bello, and she returned to her daughter's home at Bangor, where she died. 8. Polly, April 14, 1785, died October 11, 1786. 9. Isaac Jones, May 15, 1789, died at South Bartholomew, West Indies, January 6, 1809. Samuel, see forward.

(VI) Samuel (3), youngest son of Jonathan and Rachel (Jones) Veazie, was born in Portland, Maine, April 22, 1787. When about twenty-one years of age he settled in Topsham and established himself in the lumbering and ship business. He built many vessels, and carried on a direct trade with the West Indies, by which he was very successful. He was a soldier of the war of 1812, captain of the Topsham militia, and was repeatedly promoted until he was appointed general. In 1826 he bought mill property at Old Town, and in 1832 he moved to Bangor. He was sole owner of the Penobscot boom rafting, and of a large majority of the products of the lumber cut on the Penobscot river. Also was for a time sole owner of the Bangor and Old Town railroad, not now in operation; had other extensive interests, and was principal owner in the Veazie Bank. In 1837 he was appointed executive councillor; was alderman of Bangor, and held other official positions. In 1854 he moved to the town of Veazie, formerly part of Bangor, but incorporated into a town in 1853 and named in his honor. General Veazie died March 12, 1868. He married (first) in Topsham, July 31, 1809, Susanna, daughter of Gideon and May (Perkins) Walker, of Topsham, who was born March 29, 1792, and died June 27, 1852. He married (second) May 17, 1859, Mrs. Mary V. Blanchard, of Stockton, who died at the residence of her son-in-law, John R. Mullen, in Boston, January 7, 1886. Children by first marriage: Jones P., born June 2, 1811, died February 15, 1875; married (first) December 13, 1834, Mary Jane Winslow; (second) Susan B., daughter of William Gordon Townsend. By each marriage there were two sons and one daughter.

(VII) John Walker, son of General Samuel and Susanna (Walker) Veazie, was born in Bangor, Maine, October 30, 1812. He was a merchant of Bangor and resided at Veazie. He married (first) 1834, Ruth Maria Bartlett, who died February 18, 1879, aged sixty-

six years. They had a son Alfred, a banker, of Bangor, who died January 28, 1879, aged forty-one, married, and left a family.

(VIII) Wildes Perkins Walker, son of John Walker and Ruth M. (Bartlett) Veazie, was born in Bangor, April 3, 1870. He was educated at the Bangor public schools, Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, and Harvard Law School. He is a special partner of A. H. Bickmore & Company, private bankers, 30 Pine street, New York City, and resides at Glen Ridge, New Jersey. In politics he is a Republican. He married, at Bangor, January 21, 1892, Mary Morgan. They have two children: Wildes Walker, born November 28, 1894, and Doreen, March 14, 1896.

STURDIVANT

The pioneer ancestor of the family in Maine was Jonathan Sturdivant, who was born about 1770 and died in Bowdoinham, Maine, about 1851. His parents were Joseph and Mary (Gibbs) Sturdivant, and from him descended captains, scholars, soldiers.

(I) Gardiner Mitchell Sturdivant was born in Cumberland, Maine, and spent his entire long and very useful life in that town. He was one of the most faithful members of the First Parish Congregational Church, and was greatly beloved by all who knew him. He was a dealer in cattle and beef, and was noted far and wide for the fine stock on his farm. He married Harriet Russell, of one of the enterprising old Maine families, and his children were: 1. William Russell. 2. Oscar R., who is a retired greenhouse keeper at Cumberland. 3. Eliphalet, deceased. 4. Lyman P., deceased, was a custom house officer who was very faithful in the performance of his duties. 5. Alfred H., was for some time a very efficient police officer in Boston, Massachusetts, and was shot by an insane woman in the streets of that city in 1868.

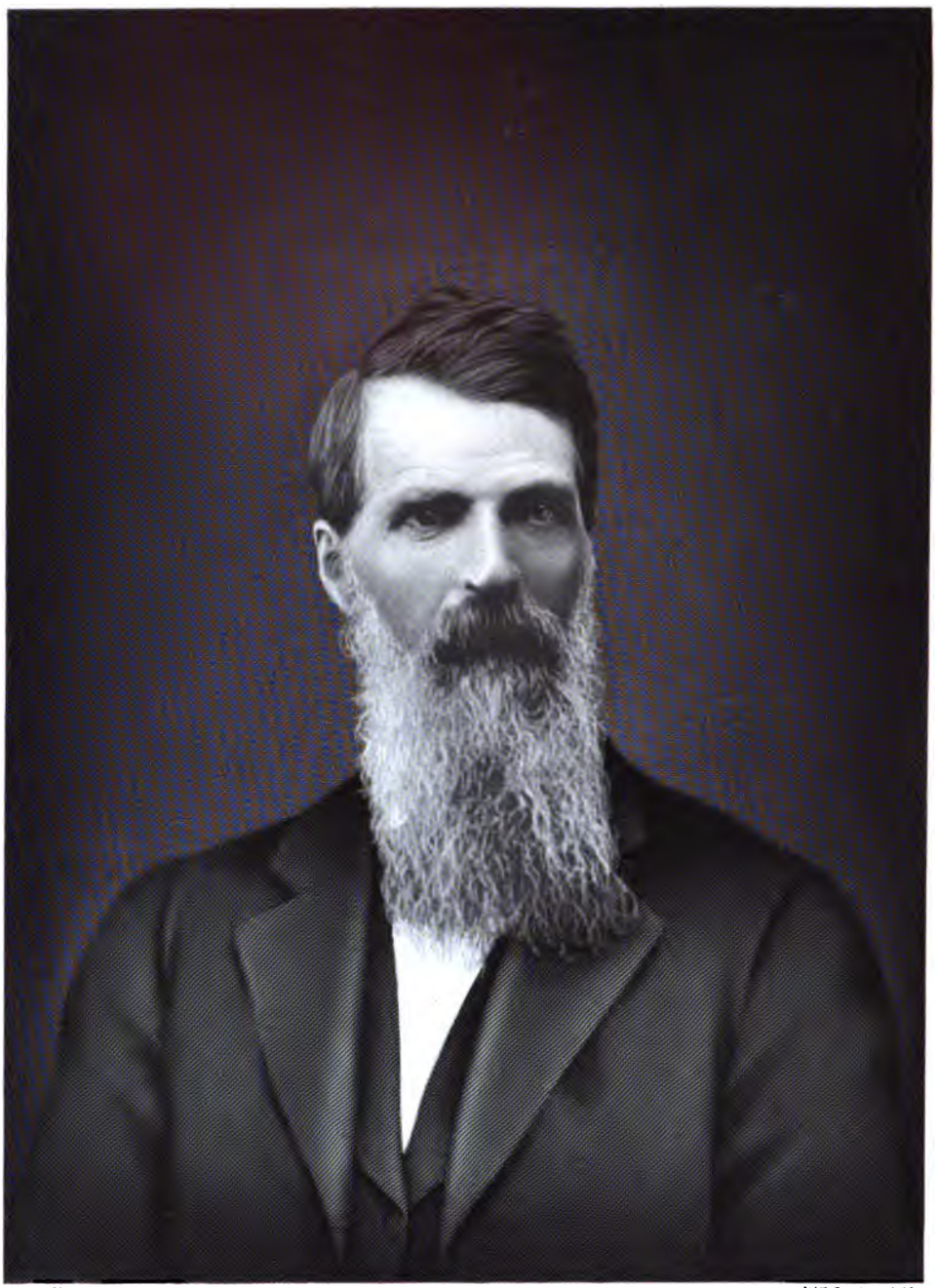
(II) William Russell, son of Gardiner Mitchell and Harriet (Russell) Sturdivant, was born in Cumberland, Maine, December 13, 1844. He studied in the schools of his native town and in the celebrated North Yarmouth Academy. He was a very successful farmer and milkman, removing to Westbrook in 1878, where he had a large milk cart route. After this he had charge of the Falmouth town farm for some years. From 1877 to 1887 he lived in the city of Portland. In 1887 he removed to Fryeburg, where he has ever since resided, and is now practically retired from active life. As he is an artist of no mean ability, he devotes most of his time to painting pictures, his best ones being of various animals which he has been fond of studying in a very careful and sympathetic manner ever since he was a small lad. Though never seeking after an office of any kind, he has always had a large influence in political matters in all the towns where he has lived, and many a successful candidate knows well how much he owes to the "gritty and jovial championship" of Will Sturdivant. He is a member of the Masonic lodge and deeply interested in its very important work. Mr. Sturdivant married Eunice Fowler, daughter of Thomas and Nasie N. (Leighton) Fowler, and his children are: 1. Gardiner Luther, born March 1, 1873. 2. William Thomas, who was a very successful salesman, and died in Virginia. 3. Roy Northleigh, who is a mechanic, and is now in the Canal Zone.

(III) Gardiner Luther, son of William Russell and Eunice (Fowler) Sturdivant, was born in Westbrook, March 1, 1873, and is now a very highly esteemed citizen of Yarmouth. He was educated in the Cumberland schools, and graduated from the Fryeburg Academy in 1894.

He received his degree of M. D. from the Bowdoin Medical College in 1899, and took a post-graduate course in the Post Graduate College Hospital in New York City, in 1904. He has been a very successful physician, residing in Bethel, Maine, from 1899 to the time of his removal to Yarmouth in 1905. He is a member of the Oxford County Medical Society, the Maine State Medical Association, and the American Medical Association. In politics he is a Democrat, though he is an independent voter who is well posted in national affairs. He is one of the most helpful members of the First Parish Congregational Church, of Yarmouth, and for some time has been its chorister.

In 1900 Dr. Sturdivant married Miss Ida Louise Palmer, of Brunswick, Maine, daughter of Charles P. Palmer and his wife Sarah, both these parents being widely known and highly respected. The wife was a very successful piano teacher for some years, and is one of Maine's most accomplished musicians in vocal and instrumental music. One can never forget a visit at this home so full of true music and Christian kindness. The children of Dr. and Mrs. Sturdivant are: Dora Palmer and Gardiner Francis, children of great promise.

Samuel J. Hamilton



Samuel C. Clark,

a good state of preservation on the main street of Simsbury, fronting the village green or common.

Early in the spring of 1775 Eben and John Moore, residents of Scarborough, in York county, Maine, left that peaceful and relatively old settlement to make a home in the wilderness farther beyond the bounds of civilization. A tract known as Parson's Purchase attracted their notice, and they secured land on the eastern borders of the purchase, lots Nos. 17 and 18, near the dividing line of the town of Newfield, and they each built a log cabin. In June John Moore joined the revolutionary army at Boston and aided in the investment of that town occupied by British troops, leaving his brothers and family in the wilderness. On returning from this patriotic service he returned to his home in Parsonsfield, built a large log house and a frame house in 1787, having meantime married Anne Milliken, of Parsonsfield, a woman "of rare ability and great force of character." Of this union fourteen children were born, and ten of the children reached maturity, married and settled in Maine. John Moore was an industrious and thrifty farmer and he raised good crops, his first crop on his newly made farm producing one hundred bushels of corn, which enabled him to add a half lot to his purchase. He died in 1823, aged seventy-five years, and his widow lived to 1844 and died at the age of seventy-seven years. His son John succeeded to the ownership of the farm, paying the other heirs $1,500 for it, and in 1867 he sold the farm, with new buildings he had erected and all the improvements he had made, to John F. Moore, son of Ira Moore, who lived in Lisbon, Maine. The children of John and Anne (Milliken) Moore were: Isaac, Sarah, John, Samuel, James, Jane, Henry (q. v.), Ira, Joseph, Mary.

(III) Henry, son of John and Anne (Milliken) Moore, was born in Parsonsfield, Maine. He lived in Durham, Maine. He married Rhoda Jordan, of Durham, and their children were: Sarah, Albert, Henry, Emily, Eliza A. (q. v.).

(IV) Eliza A., daughter of Henry and Rhoda (Jordan) Moore, was born in Durham, Maine, in 1829, and in 1857 she married Dr. Samuel Otis Clark, who was born in Effingham, New Hampshire, in 1827, and died in Limerick, Maine, April, 1903. Robert, father of Dr. Samuel Otis Clark, was born in Eliot, Maine, in 1798, married Mary Dearborn, of Effingham, New Hampshire, and their children were: Asahel W., Charles L., Frank, Emma, Samuel Otis (q. v.). He died in Effingham, New Hampshire, in 1862.

Dr. Samuel Otis Clark was educated in the district schools of Effingham, and prepared himself for matriculation at Dartmouth College, where he supported himself by teaching school, and he completed his medical course at the University of Vermont, where he was graduated M. D. in 1854. He practiced medicine at Shapleigh and Newfield, Maine, and in 1866 opened his office in Limerick, Maine, where he continued a useful and profitable practice up to the time of his death in 1903. He was a Democrat in political faith and a Congregational in church affiliation. His fraternal affiliation was membership in Freedom Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Limerick, Maine.

Ralph Harrison Clark, nephew and adopted son of Dr. Samuel Otis and Eliza A. (Moore) Clark, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, April 29, 1875. He was a pupil in Limerick Academy, Maine, and a graduate of Bowdoin College, A. B., 1897, and of the University of Louisville, Louisville, Kentucky, M. D., 1900. He began the practice of medicine in Limerick, Maine, on the death of his adopted father, in 1903, and although a young man he met the responsibility of the physical care of a large constituency so long under the skillful care of such an eminent practitioner as the elder Dr. Clark, and he is receiving the same kind consideration and esteem won by him in a long term of practice. He inherited the political faith of his adopted father, and took his place in his lodge, and has been a member of Freedom Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, No. 42, of Limerick, since his initiation in 1902, and already has advanced several degrees in the work of the order to the Royal Arch Chapter, of Cornish. He is also a member of Highland Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 48, of Limerick. His college fellowship is with Kappa Sigma fraternity of Bowdoin.

JONES

Ebenezer Jones, a descendant of the York county family mentioned in this work, was born in Berwick, Maine, about 1755. He was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain Samuel Noyes' company, Colonel Edmund Phinney's regiment, in 1775, and later in the year again in the company of Captain Noyes. In 1779 he served two months in the Penobscot expedition, under Captain John Goodwin, Major Daniel Littlefield. He purchased a farm in Lebanon, Maine, July 5, 1786, and resided

there until his death, April 29, 1841. Among his children were: 1. Hiram, who inherited the homestead at Lebanon and left it to his son, John S., born August 29, 1830. 2. Ebenezer, mentioned below.

(II) Ebenezer (2), son of Ebenezer (1) Jones, was born in Lebanon, Maine, between 1790 and 1800; children: John, Joseph, William, Elihu, Eben M., Margaret, Ellen.

(III) Eben M., son of Ebenezer (2) Jones, was born in Lebanon, Maine, 1826, died February 14, 1895. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He followed farming and carpentering for an occupation, and also owned a sawmill. He was a Republican in politics, and prominent in municipal affairs, serving the town as selectman and in other offices of trust and honor. He was liberal in religion, and was an attendant at the Free Will Baptist church. He served three and a half years in the civil war, in the Eighth Maine Regiment. He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and of the Grand Army of the Republic. He married, in 1848, Mehitable Jane Ricker, born in Lebanon, 1824, died there in 1901. Children, born in Lebanon: Charles; Emma, Leland W.; Warren C., resided in East Rochester, New Hampshire; John C., succeeded to the farm and mill of his father; built a new sawmill in 1860; is a Republican; married, 1893, Mabel F. Grant, daughter of Isaac and Melissa (Wentworth) Jones.

(IV) Leland W., son of Eben M. Jones, was born in Lebanon, Maine, November 22, 1851. He was educated in the common schools of his native town and also attended the high school. He began his active career in the railroad business, and has continued along that line in various positions up to the present time (1909). He worked on the construction of the Portland & Rochester railroad, now part of the Boston & Maine system; had charge of the laying of rails on the Sanford Electric road; for the past twenty-six years has been section master on the Boston & Maine railroad. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Cocheco Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, East Rochester, New Hampshire; Morah Encampment, of Sanford; Rebekah Lodge; Sanford Riverside Lodge, No. 12, Knights of Pythias; Springvale Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. His home is in Sanford, Maine. He married, in 1872, Sarah E. Lewis, born June 19, 1854, daughter of William B. and Abby Lewis, of Lebanon (see Lewis). No children.

Mrs. Sarah E. (Lewis) Jones is descended from John Lewis, the immigrant, who was in Roxbury, Massachusetts, as early as 1640. He died probably November 16, 1647. He had twin sons, Andrew and Peter, born September 11, 1644. Peter, son of John Lewis, was born September 11, 1644. He was at Smuttynose Island in 1668, and sold his land there in 1683. He married Grace, daughter of John Diamond. About 1670 he bought land of John Phoenix, at Spruce Creek. His will was made in 1712 and proved 1716. Children: Peter, born 1669, married Lucy Chadbourne; Andrew, see forward; William, born 1683, married (first) Mary ———, (second) Sarah Low; John, married Martha Brooking; Grace, married, October 28, 1718, John Bly, of Portsmouth; Morgan, married, about 1705, Abigail Lewis; Mary, married David Hutchins; Ann, married John Tapley; Rebecca, married ——— Pike; Sarah, married Peter Mow, of Rochelle, France; Elizabeth. Andrew, son of Peter Lewis, married, November 29, 1701, Mary, daughter of Enoch and Mary (Stevenson) Hitchins. His will was dated July 27, 1758, and proved March 31, 1760. Children: Andrew, born April 2, 1703, married, 1724, Mary Low; Rachel, born July 3, 1704; Mary, born January 29, 1705, married Elias Weare; Grace, married, November 21, 1733, Samuel Haley; Dorothy, baptized June 1, 1718, married John Main, of York, Maine, 1738; Thomas. Thomas, son of Andrew Lewis, was baptized June 5, 1720. He married Susanna Hutchins, the intentions being published November 23, 1741. Simon, son of Thomas Lewis, was born in Kittery in 1750. William B., son of Simon Lewis, married; children: Sarah E., born June 19, 1854, married, in 1872, Leland W. Jones, son of Eben M. Jones, of Lebanon, Maine.

DAVIS James Davis, the earliest known ancestor of this family, was one of the early settlers of township No. 6, on the west side of Union river, Maine, probably coming from Wells, Maine. James Davis, of Wells, and James Davis Jr. served in the revolution. In 1790 the federal census shows that James Davis was living at or near what is now Ellsworth, Maine, and had two males over sixteen, and one under, besides two females in his family. Samuel Davis, perhaps his son, was the only other head of the family in that township. In 1793 the names of James, Samuel and John Davis are found in the account books of one Donald Ross, a storekeeper of that section. The rec-

ords are so deficient and the Davis family so numerous that the earlier ancestry has not been traced. In all probability this Davis family is descended from the Davis family of Salisbury, Massachusetts, and vicinity.

(I) James W. Davis, son of James Davis, was born February 22, 1820, reared in Ellsworth, Maine, and educated in the common schools. For a number of years he was engaged in the lumber and ship-building business in Surrey, Hancock county, Maine, continuing until 1861, when he was elected register of deeds of Ellsworth, to which office he was re-elected, serving four terms until 1868. He then engaged in the manufacture of carriages, and built up an extensive and profitable business. He was the originator of the famous Davis Bar Harbor buckboard, which gained a worldwide reputation, and is still manufactured by his sons and sent to all parts of the world. After a long and honorable career he sold his business to his sons, W. H. and H. E. Davis; they later dissolved, W. H. going to Bar Harbor, where he still conducts an extensive business, and H. E. continuing the old factory at Ellsworth. James W. Davis was interested in public questions, a man of recognized public spirit and decided convictions. He was a Republican, and influential in his party. He was an active member of the Unitarian church, and a liberal contributor to its support. He married Margaret Harrington, of Cherryfield, Maine. Children, all born in Surrey, Maine: 1. William Howard, 1844; married Nancy, daughter of Colonel Robert Campbell, of Ellsworth, Maine; one child, Florence. 2. Abbie D., 1849; married Frederick A. Presby, deceased; children: Lillian A. and Frederica Maud Presby. 3. James, died young. 4. James A., mentioned below. 5. George W., 1856, died December, 1907, unmarried. 6. Henry E., March 5, 1859; married Harriet A. Cook, of Ellsworth; children: Helen, married Joseph A. Briant, of Waban, Massachusetts, and Muriel Goodell Davis. 7. Dr. Frederick A., mentioned below. James W. Davis was killed by lightning May 10, 1889, on his farm in Surrey; his wife died May 19, 1889, nine days after her husband's death.

(II) James A., son of James W. and Margaret (Harrington) Davis, was born October 12, 1854, in Surrey, Maine. Upon the completion of his studies he went to Boston, Massachusetts, and there entered the employ of W. H. Halliday in the book business, on Washington street. He very soon afterward became associated with the house of Wadsworth Brothers & Howland, in the paint and varnish business, and remained with them for several years. In 1880 he became private secretary to Colonel William H. Darling, of Blue Hill, Maine, and served in that capacity for one year. He later entered the employ of the American agents in New York City for Noble & Hoare's English varnishes, remaining until 1889, when he engaged in business on his own account, establishing the house of Deming, Davis & Company, Exchange place, Boston, wholesale coal, iron and coke. He soon after purchased his partner's interest and entered into partnership with the Hon. Henry N. Fisher, of Waltham, with offices at 92 State street, under the firm name of James A. Davis & Company, which connection continued until his death. Mr. Davis was one of the first to recognize the possibilities of American Portland cement made under the rotary cylinder process, and introduced into the New England states the first cement made by that method. At that time foreign Portland cement was considered a standard, but the merits of the American were soon recognized and preference was given it. In this business, which he built up himself, he did some of the most important work in New England. His firm furnished the cement for the South Station, the Back Bay Station, the new power house of the elevated road at the North ferry, the dam at Holyoke, and other well-known structures. He was a member of Esoteric Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Ellsworth; St. Andrew's Chapter, of Boston; Boston Council, Royal and Select Masters; Boston Commandery, Knights Templar; in the Scottish Rite he was a member of Boston Lafayette Lodge of Perfection, the Charles F. Yates Consistory of Princes of Jerusalem, Mt. Olivet Chapter of Rose Croix, and he was a member of the Royal Order of Scotland, and of the Accepted Scottish Rite Association, having taken the thirty-second degree in Scotland. He was also a member of the Boston Athletic Association, Pine Tree State Club, Beacon Society, Point Shirley Club, and the Ten of Us Club. He was popular in the Ancient and Honorable Artillery; he joined the company April 16, 1894, and was its commander at the time of his death. He was also an associate member of Edward Kingsley Post, No. 113, Grand Army of the Republic. He was particularly active in the Scottish Rite degree, and was the youngest commander-in-chief but one the Massachusetts Consistory ever had. When he took up his

residence in Lexington, Massachusetts, he purchased the Newell estate, one of the finest in that part of the country. Up to four years prior to his death, Captain Davis was widely known throughout the country for his extensive dog kennels. He bred and owned some of the costliest and best types of Boston terriers in the land. He married (first) Annie Hamilton, of Portland, Maine; (second) Mary E. Gately, of Roxbury; child, Margaret. Captain Davis died at his home on Lincoln Road, Lexington, March 15, 1909.

(II) Dr. Frederick A., son of James W. and Margaret (Harrington) Davis, was born at Ellsworth, Maine, March 24, 1861. He attended the public schools of his native town, prepared for college under private tutors, and studied his profession in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in April, 1884. He began the practice of his profession in Belfast, and later removed to Searsport, Maine, continuing until April, 1889, when he removed to Boston, Massachusetts. Since then he has been successful as a specialist in diseases of the abdominal and pelvic organs. For a number of years he was associated with Dr. Joseph Hayward, of Taunton, Massachusetts, in the St. Botolph Hospital, and Dr. Davis now owns the property. He has had charge of the clinic of the Boston Homoeopathic Medical Dispensary for ten years, and has lectured four years on materia medica at the Boston University School of Medicine. He is a member of the Massachusetts Homoeopathic Medical Society, Boston Homoeopathic Medical Society, American Institute of Homoeopathy, and the Massachusetts Surgical and Gynecological Society, of which he was president one year. Dr. Davis is also a member of the Boston Athletic Association, Boston Yacht Club, and vice-president of the Ellsworth Reunion Society. He holds membership in Mariners Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Searsport, Maine, the council, chapter, and Palestine Commandery, Knights Templar, of Belfast, Maine, also in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Searsport, in which he has passed all the chairs, and has a certificate to the Grand Lodge of Maine. Dr. Davis married, March 24, 1886, Susie Blaisdell Goodell, born in Searsport, Maine, September 6, 1861, daughter of Captain Daniel and Mary (Grant) Goodell, of Searsport. They have one son, Arnold Boardman, born September 9, 1888, who is engaged in the commercial advertising business.

(For preceding generations see Peter Bennett II.)

BENNETT

(VI) Nathaniel, son of Rufus Bennett, was born in Sanford, Maine, where he was a resident all his life, dying in 1840, at the early age of thirty-three years. He occupied a prominent place in Sanford, serving as captain in a militia company and filling the office of deputy sheriff in the county, besides faithfully discharging the duties of a good citizen. He was a farmer, as so many of his ancestors had been. He married Abigail Hanson, also a native of York county, and they had children: George, deceased; Eliza; Lucy, deceased; Edward K., see forward; Abigail, married Charles O. Emery, of Sanford; Nathaniel. Mrs. Bennett married (second) William B. Emery, of Sanford, and had children: 1. William P., of Lynn, Massachusetts, born at South Sanford, March 12, 1849. At the age of sixteen years he commenced work in the shoe shop of Mr. Bennett, and after being employed there about eight years went to Bradford, Massachusetts, where for several years he was engaged in the same business. After the death of his wife he returned to Sanford for one year, then went back to Lynn, where he again engaged in his old business. He married, 1873, Lois M. Perley, of West Bradford, Massachusetts, who died in May, 1875. 2. Etta, born in South Sanford, September 15, 1851; married, October 20, 1867, Bradford S. Bennett, who died in 1875, leaving her with one child, a son. She then removed to Sanford Village. 3. Charles O. born in South Sanford, August 1, 1853. At the age of fourten years he commenced working in the shoe shop during the summer months, attending school during the winter. At the expiration of four years he found employment at Haverhill, Massachusetts, returning to Sanford after a short time and resuming work at his trade. In company with George Bennett, he opened a bakery in 1874, and at the time of the big fire, in 1876, their place was destroyed. He was then in the employ of Kimball Brothers & Company, grocers, for some little time, and later received an appointment as railway postal clerk, retaining this until May 28, 1889. He then began work with S. B. Emery & Company in the furniture business, in which he is engaged at the present time. He has served three years as one of the selectmen of Sanford, twice as chairman of the board. He has also served two years as town clerk. He belongs to several secret organizations, and is active

in their interests. He married, October 1, 1881, Nellie J. Moon, of Winthrop, Maine.

(VII) Edward K., second son and fourth child of Nathaniel and Abigail (Hanson) Bennett, was born at South Sanford, Maine, November 2, 1837, died in 1902. He was but three years of age at the time of the death of his father, and was early thrown upon his own resources. When seven years old he was placed in the care of Jotham Moulton, and at the end of one year returned to his mother. About one year later it became necessary to find a home for him where he might earn his own bread. He was accordingly sent to the farm of Dr. Bennett, where he received two dollars per month for the work he was able to accomplish. At the end of six months he began to work regularly on the farm of Mr. Calvin Bennett, with whom he found employment each summer until he had reached his fourteenth year. His wages were increased from five dollars a month and board to nine dollars, for he proved himself industrious and reliable. He then entered the shoe shop of Mr. Eben Hobbs, and applied himself so steadily to his work that at the end of a year he received thirty dollars and a set of shoemakers' tools, and was ready to begin in business for himself. His first venture was a modest one, but he was soon enabled to enlarge his business until he employed sixteen men. For twenty years he was engaged in this calling, then removed to Sanford, where he bought an interest in an express business. His partner, Mr. Darling Ross, soon withdrew from the business, selling his interest to Mr. Bennett, who became the sole proprietor. The business increased in importance, being combined with hack and stage transportation, until the advent of the electric road in Sanford, when a swifter mode of transacting affairs of this nature caused its decline. Mr. Bennett was engaged in other enterprises, having been a successful dealer in coal and agent of the American Express Company in Sanford. His political affiliations were with the Republican party. Not long after the close of the civil war, Mr. Bennett was sent as representative to the Maine legislature, in which he discharged the duties incidental to the position with credit to himself and the state. He attended the Congregational church, and was a member of Riverside Lodge No. 12, Knights of Pythias, of Sanford. He married Calista D. Willard, daughter of Stephen Willard, and they had children: Willard H., proprietor of the Sanford Hotel; a daughter who died in infancy; Myron E.

(VIII) Myron Edward, second son and third and youngest child of Edward K. and Calista D. (Willard) Bennett, was born in Sanford, Maine, December 2, 1876. He was educated in the public schools of Sanford, and the Maine Wesleyan Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1896. He then took a course of two years in special work at Harvard University, at the end of which he returned to Sanford and succeeded his father as agent of the American Express Company, a position he resigned in 1900 in favor of that of superintendent of schools, which he filled very capably for a period of seven years. He bought a half interest in the drug business of G. G. Brown in 1906, which was carried on under the firm name of G. G. Brown & Company. In the meantime he had resigned as superintendent of schools, and in 1907 he purchased the interest of his partner and became the sole proprietor of the business. He is a stanch Republican in politics, and is affiliated with Preble Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Sanford; White Rose Royal Arch Chapter; St. Amand Commandery, Knights Templar, of Kennebunk; Maine Council, of Saco; the Scottish Rite bodies, Portland; Riverside Lodge No. 12, Knights of Pythias; Friendship Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Springvale; Korah Encampment, of Sanford. He married, June 15, 1903, Florence Beckett, of Chelsea, Massachusetts, and they have one child: Doris, born September 14, 1904.

EDDY

The earliest Eddys, John and Samuel, sons of Rev. William Eddy, of Cranbrook, in Kent, England, came to Plymouth, Massachusetts, in the "Handmaid" in October, 1630. From them and other progenitors have descended many of the name. The Massachusetts Revolutionary Rolls show that the family was liberally represented among the patriots in the struggle for liberty.

(I) George Warren, son of Thomas Barker Eddy, was for years engaged in mercantile business with Burr Brothers, of Charlestown, Massachusetts. He resigned his place and removed to Portland, Maine, where the remainder of his life was passed. He married Flavilla Barker, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Clement) Barker. They were the parents of children: Harry Barker (died young), Augustus (died young), Flavilla, Harry B., mentioned below. Flavilla married George W. Libby.

(II) Harry Barker, eldest child of George

Warren and Flavilla (Barker) Eddy, was born in Portland, March 25, 1861. He attended the public schools and a private school taught by Professor Patten, and prepared to enter college, but about the time he was ready to go to college he had a place offered him with Deering, Milliken & Company, and he gave up his scholastic pursuits to enter mercantile life, January 1, 1879. He worked hard for advancement for twenty-one years, when his long and faithful service made him a member of the firm. He is a buyer for the house, and purchases all the piece goods it handles. Mr. Eddy is a member of Ivanhoe Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and of Unity Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the following named clubs: Portland, Portland Athletic, Lincoln and Economic. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Universalist church. Harry Barker Eddy married Lillian Day, who was born in Portland, daughter of Charles Day, who is an importer and wholesale and retail dealer in toys in Portland; he married and was the father of two children: Lillian and Mary Warren. The latter is one of the leading osteopathic physicians of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Eddy have one child, Warren Day.

DINSMORE

Arthur Dinsmore, a pioneer settler of Anson, Maine, was born in Anson, Somerset county, Maine, when it was a part of the province of Massachusetts. He was one of the substantial farmers of the town of Anson, where he lived all his life. He married Patty Houghton; children, all born on the farm in Anson: Sanford, Luke H., Abner, Zebina, Sumner, Sewell, Austin, Thomas, Clara, Susan, Betsey.

(II) Luke H., son of Arthur and Patty (Houghton) Dinsmore, of Anson, Maine, was born on his father's homestead, April 4, 1818. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, following the occupation all of his life; he purchased a farm in Anson which he cultivated several years, then sold and purchased a farm in Emden; this he also sold, and removed to a farm in Solon, a few miles up the Kennebec, where he remained up to the time of his removal to Aroostook county, in 1881. He married Mary H., daughter of Dr. Francis Caldwell, of Portland, Maine; children: 1. Maria, born in Anson, Maine, 1845, married Gardner Benson, of Skowhegan, Somerset county, Maine. 2. Charles Henry (q. v.). Luke H. Dinsmore died in Fort Fairfield, Maine, January 8, 1879.

(III) Charles Henry, son of Luke H. and Mary H. (Caldwell) Dinsmore, was born in Anson, Maine, December 7, 1852. He worked his father's farm up to the time of his father's death, which occurred January 8, 1879. He had formerly lived in Lowell, Massachusetts, where he was employed in the cotton mills for four years. In 1882 he removed to Fort Fairfield, Aroostook county, Maine, where he carried on a farm on his own account up to 1896, when he gave up farming and sold his farm to accept the office of tax collector, removing his family from the country into the town. He also served as selectman of the town of Fort Fairfield, 1894-95, and in 1896 was elected tax collector, an office he held until 1908. His fraternal affiliations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, he being a member of Pioneer Lodge, No. 77, of Fort Fairfield. He attends the Congregational church, and was a member of the finance committee of the church organization. He married (first) in 1874, Cora Jones; she died in 1877. Married (second) Mary E., daughter of Seth T. and Euphrasia Merrill, of Fort Fairfield; children: Eula B., died aged three and one-half years, and an infant, deceased, unnamed.

(For preceding generations see Captain Roger Plaisted I.)

PLAISTED

(VIII) Ralph Parker, third son of General Harris Merrill and Sarah J. (Mason) Plaisted, was born in Bangor, Maine, March 17, 1871. He was a graduate of the public schools of Bangor and of Coney high school, Augusta, Maine. He matriculated at Bowdoin College in the class of 1894, and was graduated A. B. with that class. He studied law and was graduated at the Albany Law School in 1897, and the same year was admitted to the bar of the state of Maine. He traveled in Europe for study and observation 1897-98, and on his return to Bangor opened a law office and began practicing in Penobscot county, soon extending his practice to the adjacent counties. On June 28, 1901, he was admitted to practice in the United States circuit court. Governor Hill appointed him public administrator for Penobscot county in 1902, and at the close of his first term he was reappointed. He affiliated with the Democratic party. Mr. Plaisted was nominated by his party and elected by the city government city clerk in 1905. He filled the office so acceptably for two years that he earned the approval of his fellow citizens without regard to their political convictions. While in the service of

Edwin Riley

the city he almost entirely suspended his legal practice in order to give the city his undivided service, but in the spring of 1907, upon his retirement from municipal office, he resumed the practice of law in the city of his birth. Mr. Plaisted is a member of Theta Chapter, Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity, the Condus-keag Canoe and Country Club and is a member of St. Andrew's Lodge and Mt. Moriah Chapter, F. and A. M., of Bangor. He married, June 19, 1906, Frances F., daughter of Hon. D. Allston and Frances (Bragg) Sargent. Mr. Sargent is a former mayor of Brewer, Maine, and former representative from the same city in the state legislature. Mr. and Mrs. Plaisted established their home in Bangor. They are members of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, of which church Mr. Plaisted is vestryman, also serving the parish since 1904 as treasurer.

RILEY This name in its original form of O'Reilly is traced back to an ancient family who were princes of East Brefney, some centuries before the Conqueror invaded England. From the original stem have been produced various Anglicized and other foreign forms, like O'Rahilly, O'Rielly, Rahilly, Raleigh, Reyley, Rielly, Riley, Radley, Ridley, Ryley and Reillé. Annadh O'Reilly, the last king of East Brefney, died in 1220. The O'Reilleys were inaugurated on the Hill of Shantoman, a large hill between Cavan and Ballyhaise, on the summit of which may still be seen the remains of a Druidical temple consisting of several large stones standing upright. The arms of this family consisted of a shield vert, two lions rampant, combatant or, supporting a dexter hand couped at the wrist and apaumée, bloody.

(I) Edwin Riley was born in Yorkshire, England, near the close of the eighteenth century. He learned the trade of papermaking in the days when it was all made by hand and the stock used was linen rags. He reared a large family, some of whom migrated to America.

(II) James, son of Edwin Riley, was born in England, September, 1822, and died 1889. He learned the trade of papermaking from his father, and in 1859 came to America with his family. He entered the employ of Goodwin Brothers in Buckland, a village in Manchester, Connecticut. About 1844 James Riley married Caroline Bryant, of Buckinghamshire, England, and they had eight children: Alfred, Edwin (2), whose sketch follows; William, George, Joseph, James, who died in infancy; Elizabeth and James.

(III) Edwin (2), second son of James and Caroline (Bryant) Riley, was born at Morton Banks, Yorkshire, England, March 29, 1847. He began his education at the age of three in school similar to our kindergarten. At the age of twelve he moved with his people to Manchester, Connecticut, where he attended school for two years. When he was fourteen he began to learn the hereditary art of papermaking, which his family had followed for generations. He worked through the various departments, and learned all the branches. Beginning by making paper by hand, he has followed each improvement until now he is one of the foremost authorities in the country on the subject of manufacturing sulphite fibre and paper. In 1881 he had charge of the mills at Lawrence, Massachusetts, going from there to Franklin Falls, New Hampshire, then to Bellows Falls, Vermont, Palmer's Falls and Fort Edward, New York. In January, 1894, he came to Livermore Falls, Maine, where he assumed entire charge of the mills of the International Paper Company, having eight plants under his jurisdiction. Until recently (1908) Mr. Riley was president of the Oxford Paper Company at Rumford Falls, Maine, and is still a director. Although but fourteen years of age when the civil war broke out, Mr. Riley was able to render good service during the last year. On January 16, 1865, being at that time a resident of Northampton, he enlisted in the Thirty-seventh Massachusetts Infantry, under Colonel Edwards, and on June 21 of that year was transferred to the Twentieth Massachusetts, serving until his discharge in August. He took part in the battles of Petersburg, Sailors' Creek and Hatcher's Run, and there are probably few younger men than Mr. Riley who saw active service. Although born in another land, Edwin Riley has the true American spirit, and his military record is but one proof of his devotion to his adopted country. Despite his great business responsibilities, he finds time for the higher duties of citizenship, and his knowledge of civic affairs, his generosity and broad-minded liberality may well serve as an example to many whose residence here has been longer, and whose debt to their country is greater. He is a Mason of the thirty-second degree, an Odd Fellow and a member of the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Riley served as alternate at the Republican convention in 1900, when McKinley and Roosevelt were nomi-

nated; and in 1904 he was delegate at large. He is president of the Record Foundry Company, Richmond Manufacturing Company, Free Library Association, and of the G. A. R. Memorial Association. He built a monument in memory of deceased soldiers of the late rebellion. He is a member of Kimball Post, No. 38, G. A. R., and is past commander of that post. On November 24, 1872, Edwin Riley married Rosilla Noyes, of Harmony, Maine. They have five children: Fred E., whose sketch follows; Ada C., Ralph J., Grace F. and Harold G.

(IV) Fred E., eldest child of Edwin (2) and Rosilla (Noyes) Riley, was born at Lawrence, October 24, 1874. His preliminary education was obtained in the public schools and at Glens Falls Academy. He subsequently attended Cornell University, where he took the civil engineering course, and also a special course in electricity. After graduation he worked with his father at Fort Edward, New York, removing in 1894 to Livermore Falls, Maine, where he was made division engineer for the International Paper Company, which position he still occupies. He is a member of the Masonic order, the Shriners, Sons of Veterans, and captain of Company C, Twenty-third Regiment, Maine National Guard. On June 23, 1896, Fred E. Riley married Minnie W. Alden, daughter of Isaiah and Dora A. (Staples) Alden, of Livermore Falls, and a direct descendant of Pilgrim John Alden. Mr. and Mrs. Riley have had six children: Edwin, Louis, Standish, Muriel, Raphael, died in infancy; Marguerite, died in infancy.

Leonard Alden, paternal grandfather of Minnie W. (Alden) Riley, was one of the early settlers of Turner, Maine, where he was a carpenter and farmer. In religion he was a Universalist. He married Miranda, daughter of Isaiah Leavitt, one of the earliest settlers of Turner, and descended from one of the old families of Massachusetts; children: Adelbert, Almeda, Alton, Isaiah and Hannah.

Isaiah, third son of Leonard and Miranda (Leavitt) Alden, was born June 8, 1846, and was educated at Bowdoin College, and at Ann Arbor, Michigan, graduating from the latter institution in the class of 1869. He began the practice of law in Iowa, where he remained about three years; then, on account of failing health, he returned to Livermore Falls, where he practiced until his death in 1886. He was a Universalist in religion. On July 24, 1871, he married Dora A. Staples, daughter of Ezra and Sibyl (Grover) Staples, of Carthage, Maine. They had children: Sibyl S., Minnie W., and Loyal L. Minnie W. Alden married Fred E. Riley, of Livermore Falls.

DARLING

In many places where members of the Darling family have lived they have been well known as people "of inspiring bravery." In early settlements of our country when the strongest men quailed at the stories of Indian cruelty the Darlings inspired such people to guard well their homes, and this by a few words ringing with courage and hope. In many neighborhoods where the members of once strong churches have dwindled to a mere handfull through the changing scenes in a town's history some Darling has, single-handed, so inspired others by his constant attendance and work for that church that it has arisen to be a stronger power for good than in the past. The First Congregational Church of Sioux City, Iowa, stands as a grand memorial to the magnetic bravery of the Rev. Marcellus W. Darling. When Eliakim Darling joined the army of General Stark from the hills of Rindge, New Hampshire, his firm and ringing step so enthused some soldiers that the gallant leader was not surprised at the outcome of the battle of Bennington. On all fields of helpfulness the same story may be read of the courage inspired by the resolute and far-defying Darlings. And the women of this noble line have wrought records which glow with their hope and enthusiasm in the face of the wildest storms and dangers. The story of Grace Darling has had many repetitions by sea and land. It is well that all families cherish the histories of the brave deeds which shine along their life stories, but when these brave looks, words and deeds have rung through the ranks of life like electric shocks those who bear the Darling name may well be proud of its marked characteristics.

(I) John Darling was born about the year 1640, and was one of the pioneer settlers at Andover, Massachusetts, where his wisdom and courage had much to do with the laying of the strong foundations of that famous old town. He married Mary, daughter of Richard Bishop. Children: Mary, Hannah, Abigail, John, Thomas, Eliakim.

(II) Eliakim, son of John and Mary (Bishop) Darling, was born in Andover, Massachusetts, about the year 1680, and inherited the sturdy and trustworthy character of his

father and the hardihood which marked the Bishop line through its many generations. He married Sarah Buxton in 1704.

(III) Jonathan, son of Eliakim and Sarah (Buxton) Darling, was born about the year 1714, died in Andover, May 21, 1746. He was a man of true patriotism and neighborly helpfulness. He married, in 1740, Sarah, daughter of William and Dorothy (Wright) Wardwell.

(IV) Eliakim (2), son of Jonathan and Sarah (Wardwell) Darling, was baptized at Andover, March 6, 1743. In 1771 he removed to the town of Rindge, New Hampshire. In 1776 he was one of the prominent signers of the association test, pledging life and fortune to the American cause, and thus aiding many others to look hopefully beyond the dark clouds which hung over our country. In 1777 he served in Captain Salmon Stone's company, Colonel Nichol's regiment, General Stark's brigade, and bravely participated in the famous battle of Bennington. After 1782 no mention is made of him in the Rindge records, and it is supposed he died about that time, though the exact date has not been found. He married (first) Martha ———, who died in Rindge, July 6, 1780. Married (second) November 10, 1781, Lucy (Wood) Pritchard, widow of John Pritchard, of Rindge, and daughter of Salmon and Hannah (Jewett) Wood, of that town. Mrs. Darling was born in Bedford, Massachusetts, September 2, 1746. Children of first marriage: 1. Amos, born in Andover, Massachusetts, January 16, 1766, died in Rindge, New Hampshire, October 9, 1846; he was a very skilled and industrious blacksmith; he married, in Rindge, October 19, 1787, Ede Stone, born in Rindge, July 24, 1769, daughter of Captain Salmon and Susannah (Page) Stone. 2. William, born in Andover, August 11, 1769. 3. Daniel, born in Rindge, April 1, 1772. 4. Thomas, born in Rindge, April 26, 1775. 5. Samuel, born in Rindge, August, 1777. 6. An infant, born July 2, 1779, died July 5, 1779. 7. Eliakim, mentioned below. Child of second marriage: 8. Martha, born in Rindge, March 2, 1782.

(V) Eliakim (3), son of Eliakim (2) and Martha Darling, married Ruth Buck, a direct descendant of the ancestor, William Buck, who was born in England in 1585, and settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts, April 15, 1635, where he died January 24, 1658, being the founder of a family line of great courage and hardihood.

(VI) Amos Buck, son of Eliakim (3) and Ruth (Buck) Darling, was born December 20, 1812, died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 7, 1884. He was a very wealthy merchant of Philadelphia, and a man of great helpfulness and integrity in the community where he lived. He was a very patriotic citizen, was captain in the militia, and at the time of the Aroostook war in Maine was ordered by the United States government to call out his company, as it was well understood what a thrilling effect would follow the appearance of this noble soldier and his well trained men. He married Caroline Hooper, who was a woman of sterling qualities. Children: 1. John Augustus, born at Bucksport, June 7, 1835. 2. Margarette, February 25, 1837, married James N. Buck. 3. Austin H., August 6, 1838. 4. Valeria P., February 10, 1840, married Henry Watson. 5. James A. H., October 25, 1841, married Isabella Bull. 6. Alfred H., May 15, 1843, married Mary Welch. 7. William S., July 26, 1847, married Mary J. Johnson. 8. Howard R., September 19, 1850, married Lizzie Sumers. 9. Kate, January 18, 1853. 10. Amos L., July 15, 1856.

(VII) Colonel John Augustus, United States Army, son of Amos Buck and Caroline (Hooper) Darling, was born in Bucksport, June 7, 1835. He was a very distinguished soldier in the civil war. He now has a beautiful summer home at Bucksport. He married (first) January 28, 1866, Encarnecion Yniguez, of Chili, South America; married (second) Mrs. Clara L. Hastings, of San Francisco, California, 1895. Since Colonel Darling retired from the army he and his wife have made three tours around the world.

NORWOOD This family is ancient in England, and its name is derived from the place of its original abode—Northwoods—which, by plainly discernible philology, became Norwood. The family intermarried with those of Clark, Croucher, Crowell, La Tour, Harding, and Maitland—names closely associated with the earlier upbuilding of Great Britain. Few of the forefathers of this line of Norwoods died natural deaths, nor have their descendants. They were officers and men in the sea and land forces of Great Britain, back to the days of the tribe Northwooders, from which ancient race the present family sprang. Their "cry" has always been, "When you have an enemy at the point of the bayonet, take him prisoner, or run him through." An American

branch of the family was established in the colonial period, but the present line dates back but three generations. They have proven their worth and devotion to American institutions by the last test—the offer of life in defence of the land of their adoption—as their forefathers did for their native soil.

(I) Rev. Joseph William Norwood was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia. In early life he was a sea captain, and in one of his voyages he was called upon to assist in quelling an insurrection at an English port in Africa, being then an officer in the Royal Naval Reserve Corps. His entrance upon his final career was deferred by the outbreak of the civil war. He enlisted under the first call of President Lincoln for troops, in the First Regiment, Massachusetts Infantry, and participated in the battle of Bull Run, where he was severely wounded by a bayonet thrust—one of the comparatively few incidents of the great war, where the contestants came together in hand-to-hand conflict. In another engagement he received a bullet in the ankle, and a slash in the face from a Confederate sabre, which left an ugly scar. His only brother, James William, was killed in action at Antietam Bridge, Virginia, during the selfsame war. Joseph William Norwood served faithfully throughout the war, and was one of the victorious host which marched down Pennsylvania Avenue, in the national capital, in the Grand Review in May, 1865, just on the eve of disbandment.

At the close of the war, Mr. Norwood prepared for the ministry by taking a course in the General Theological Seminary (Episcopal) at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. On leaving that institution he was sent by the Episcopal Church to the west coast of Africa, with a shipload of freedmen, this being one of the earliest attempts at their colonization in the land of their origin (a favorite scheme of President Lincoln during his life), and which proved abortive. Mr. Norwood was for some time a missionary there, at Sierra Leone, Monravia, Cavalla and Cape Mount. He subsequently returned to the United States, and labored in the missionary fields in western states and territories, and where he broadened his education by attendance at the Kansas State University, from which he graduated. Later, he was also in Canada, in the British provinces. Rev. Mr. Norwood married Edith Matilda Harding, of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia. Their children were: 1. James William (died in infancy). 2. Rev. Joseph Robinson (see forward). 3. Florence Edith. 4. Rev. Robert Wentworth; educated at Kings College, Nova Scotia; now rector at Spring Hill, Nova Scotia; widely known as a poet, a writer of cantatas, and contributor to magazines and other periodicals. 5. Edmund Bambrick; graduate of Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia; a physician at Hubbard's Cove, Nova Scotia. 6. Nellie Haines.

(II) Rev. Joseph Robinson, son of Rev. Joseph William and Edith M. (Harding) Norwood, was born in Vineland, New Jersey, April 22, 1869. His birth occurred while his father was a student in the Theological Seminary at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He was a babe when his parents went to Liberia, and he was the first white child in this Black Republic. His preliminary education was obtained in the various towns to which his father's ministerial duties called him. His college preparatory training was pursued in Greenville (New York) Academy, and Keyport (New Jersey) Academy. From the last of these fitting schools he entered Bishop's University, Lenoxville, Province of Quebec, Canada, and was graduated therefrom with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After completing his collegiate course he was appointed to the rectorship of St. John's Church, Fishers Island, New York; and, subsequently, to Christ Church, Bellport, Long Island, New York. He then accepted the rectorship of St. Mary's-by-the-Sea, at Northeast Harbor, Maine, remaining nine years, and as a result of his efficient labors two stone church edifices and a parish house were erected there. In 1904 he came to his present charge at Eastport, Maine, where his services are bearing good fruit. His knowledge of general religious conditions and needs is attested by his superior placing him upon the committee on new parishes and missions, Diocese of Maine. Deeply interested in education, he was for seven years superintendent of schools at Mount Desert, Maine, during his rectorship there, and was founder of the Northeast Harbor Village Improvement Society, and chairman of its executive committee throughout his residence in that place. He was associated in the latter work with President Eliot, late of Harvard University; President Gilman, of Johns Hopkins University; Rt. Rev. William Croswell Doane, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Albany; and Hon. Seth Low, LL.D., of New York City; as well as others of the summer colony at Mt. Desert. He is a member of Ocean Lodge, No. 140, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Northeast Harbor, of which he is past grand; of Mt. Desert Encamp-

ment, Patriarchs Militant, of the same order, at Sag Harbor; of Atlantic Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Northeast Harbor, of which he is past chancellor, in which order he is in membership with the Grand Lodge of Maine, and member of the committee on warrants and charters of that august body. He is a member of the Sons of Veterans, having been initiated in Camp No. 2, Department of New Jersey. He is chaplain of the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, Company No. II, of Eastport, Maine.

Rev. Mr. Norwood married Myrtie May (born in Hatley, Province of Quebec, Canada), daughter of Squire and Ann Colby, both deceased, of Lenoxville, Province of Quebec, Canada. Her parents were respectively of old New Hampshire and Vermont families, her father's line tracing to the vicinity of Concord. Children of Rev. and Mrs. Norwood: Myrtie May, born July 26, 1892; and Joseph Maitland, born July 26, 1897.

WEBBER

The name of Webber is obviously derived from the German weber, meaning weaver, which occupation is also responsible for the cognate patronymics, Webb, Webster and Weeber. Some of these forms appeared in England at a very early date. Langland in his "Visions of Piers Plowman," written in 1362, says:

"My wife was a webbe
And woolen cloth made."

It is interesting to know that in those early days Webber was the masculine and Webster the feminine form of the name. The simplicity of the Webber coat-of-arms shows it to be of very ancient design. The emblem is described in heraldic language as: Gules; on a chevron engrailed or, between three hurts (azure roundels), as many annulets azure. This may be expressed in untechnical terms as a crimson field crossed by a gold bar set between three blue circles and three blue rings. We find that in 1462 Henry Webber was Dean of Exeter, and in later times the name is associated with Saint Kew parish in Cornwall, where it is inscribed on a chime of bells and on a flagon in the communion service. At present the Webber family is prominent among the Irish land-owners of county Cork.

In America the Webber name is found among the earliest records of Maine and Massachusetts. Thomas Webber, mariner of Boston, joined the church on April 7, 1644, and was master of the ship "Mayflower." In 1652 he sold about a quarter of this vessel of two hundred tons, and removed to Maine. One statement says that he was living at Reskeagan, an island near the mouth of the Kennebec, as early as 1649. He married Mary, daughter of the proprietor, John Parker, and owned immense tracts of land reaching from Kennebec river to Casco Bay. Thomas and Mary (Parker) Webber had five sons, who settled about Falmouth and Harpswell, and it is probable from these sons that most of the Maine Webbers are descended. The Indian wars, beginning in 1688 and lasting about ten years, drove the Webbers into Massachusetts, where they lived at Charlestown and Gloucester. They appear to have been a seafaring people, and there is record that Captain John Webber, probably the eldest son of this family, sailed from Boston to Barbadoes on December 6, 1664. Massachusetts has produced many distinguished Webbers, among them Samuel Webber, born in 1760, who was professor of mathematics and afterwards president of Harvard College. Beside the Webbers of English antecedents in this country, there are some who can boast Dutch lineage. Wolfert Webber came from Holland in the seventeenth century. It is believed that he went first to New York, and later migrated to Maine, living first at Richmond and afterwards at Litchfield. Some of his sons remained in Richmond and some went to Harpswell. The following line is descended from Wolfert Webber, the immigrant.

(I) Edsell Webber, the great-grandson of Wolfert Webber, was born in Lisbon, Maine, and was a farmer. Little else is known of his career except that he married, about the beginning of the nineteenth century, Dorcas Blethen, and had a family of seven children, three boys, four girls, among them Edsell Bates, whose sketch follows.

(II) Edsell Bates, son of Edsell and Dorcas (Blethen) Webber, was born March 11, 1822, at Lisbon, Maine, and died September 12, 1878. In 1856 he married Clementine Brown, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Allen) Brown, of Durham, Maine. Seven children were born of this marriage: 1. Millard C., March 4, 1857; Cora Charlotte, September 14, 1858; Mary Lillian, August 24, 1860; George Bertrand, April 4, 1864; John Roderick, whose sketch follows; and Hiram Ashton, October 30, 1872. Of this family Millard C., the eldest son, married, July 30, 1890, Cora Ellen Blethen, daughter of Horace K. and Ellen (Frost) Blethen. She died May 20, 1894, leaving two children: Rena Ellen, born July 1, 1892; and Fred Carroll, April 20, 1894.

On October 5, 1904, Millard C. Webber married (second) Lilla Ardelle Ludwig, daughter of Alphonse and Sophronia (Pease) Ludwig, of Waldoboro, Maine.

(III) John Roderick, third son of Edsell Bates and Clementine (Brown) Webber, was born July 21, 1866, at Lisbon, Maine. He early had to learn to care for himself, and at the age of fourteen entered the woolen mill at Lisbon, where he remained about a year and a half, going to school for one term meantime. For a short period thereafter he worked in a saw-mill and then was employed by his brother in a grocery store. By this time he had acquired an ambition to become a printer, which resulted in his coming to Lewiston and learning that business, which is a liberal education in itself. On March 1, 1890, in partnership with John H. Merrill, Mr. Webber went into business for himself, buying out a small establishment, which soon became so crowded that they were compelled to move into more commodious quarters, which in turn had to be enlarged. The strict attention paid to business and the executive ability soon gave John R. Webber a reputation for sound judgment and large common sense. These qualities, added to his known integrity, have brought him honors that many who had far better early advantages have failed to reach. His first office was that of warden, and soon after he was called to serve the city as councilman in 1903. He was elected alderman in 1905, and was then nominated by the Republican party for mayor and was elected. He is chairman of the board of public works and also of the board of education. Mayor Webber is prominent in fraternal organizations, being a Mason of the thirty-second degree. He is a past master of the Blue Lodge, past high priest of the chapter, past thrice illustrious master of the council, and holds offices in the Commandery of the Scottish Rite bodies and in the Shrine. He is past chief of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, belongs to the Calumet Club and is treasurer of the Corn Roasters' Club, one of the most select social clubs in the state. On October 25, 1893, John Roderick Webber married Etta G. Getchell, daughter of Ezra and Abigail (Hall) Getchell, of Winthrop, Maine, where Mrs. Webber's father was a prominent hotel-keeper for years.

SCOTT

According to the historian Boethius (and his theory is supported by Vermundus, Cornelius and Scoleger), the origin of this name goes back to extreme antiquity. Boethius avers that it is derived from Scota, the daughter of that Pharaoh, king of Egypt, who was drowned in the Red Sea. The history reads like a fairy tale. Gathelus, son of Cecrops, first king of Athens, and a native of Egypt, became so insolent and troublesome at his father's court that he was banished the kingdom. Accompanied by a large band of fugitives, he left Greece and went to Egypt in the time of Moses, at a time when Pharaoh was engaged in a war with neighboring nations. Joining his forces with the Egyptians, he was made a general and soon subdued the natives at war with Pharaoh, and so soon won the favor of that monarch that the latter gave his daughter, Scota, in marriage to Gathelus. About this time Egypt was visited with the plague mentioned in the Bible. In order to escape from this scourge, Gathelus and Scota, his wife, with a large number of Greeks and Egyptians, put to sea, and landing in Spain, called that portion of the country Port Gathale, now known as Portugal. On account of the affection that Gathelus bore his wife, Scota, he named the people "Scottis."

After years of bloody warfare with the barbarians of Spain, Gathelus, with his colony, sailed for and landed in Ireland, and afterwards went over to the northern part of Britain, which was called Scotland (the land of the Scots) from the Scots who planted themselves there. We have the testimony of Seneca that the name of Scot was known to some writer in the first century. The Bishop of Aberdeen, who searched all the monuments of antiquity in Scotland, says that all agree that the name of Scot was derived from Scota, the most important person in the colony. Long anterior to the general use of surnames, natives of Scotland who migrated to England or other countries, added Scotus to their proper name to denote their nativity or descent. Among these was John Duns Scotus, one of the greatest scholars of his time, of whom Halles says that thirty thousand people attended his lectures at Oxford. As we come down to the Norman period in England, distinguished people who had Scotch blood in their veins added the Christian name "le Scot," as John le Scot, last Earl of Chester, and his grand nephew, William Baliol le Scot, ancestor of the Scotts of Scotts Hall, Kent. The old Norman church at Brabourne, Kent, contains many monuments of the Scotts of Scotts Hall, some of which date back to the thirteenth century. In Kent, Staffordshire and the Scotch border, for long generations the family of Scott has been one of great

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wealth and power. At one period it was said that the Scotts of Scotts Hall could travel from Bradbourne to London, some fifty or sixty miles, without leaving the estates of the family connections. It is an historical record that in 1665 "Lady Anna Scott was esteemed the greatest fortune and most accomplished lady of the Isle of Britain." In Scotch history we meet with John Scott, a native of Cheshire, England, who was elected Bishop of Saint Andrews in 1178. The first of the name of Scott in England after surnames came into general use, was John Scott, the last Earl of Chester, born in 1206. Sir Peter Scott, first mayor of Newcastle in 1251, and Sir Nicholas, his son, capital bailiff of Newcastle in 1269, date from the same century.

(I) David Scott, earliest known ancestor of this line, was born January 29, 1793, in County Armagh, Ireland, and died at Greenbush, Maine, April 28, 1850. He migrated to Belfast, Maine, in 1814, and about 1820 married Betsey Coombs, who was born at Islesboro, Maine, June 12, 1802, and died October 4, 1890, at the age of eighty-eight. She was descended from the Warner Quakers, and was prominent in the Society of Friends. David and Betsey (Coombs) Scott (a descendant of General Joseph Warren) had children: James C., born September 30, 1821, died August 25, 1905; Martha C., November 6, 1822, died March 12, 1899; William H., whose sketch follows; David, March 27, 1828, died in 1907; Anna B., February 1, 1832; Olney T., November 26, 1834; and two who died in infancy.

(II) William H., second son of David and Betsey (Coombs) Scott, was born at Albion, Maine, August 27, 1825. He was educated in the common schools and at Freedom Academy. About 1845 he moved from Albion to Greenbush, and worked at carpentry and farming, and was quite an extensive lumber operator. He is a Republican in politics, and served as selectman, in various town offices, and represented Greenbush in the state legislature of 1862. He married Caroline A., daughter of Joseph G. and Hannah Folsom, who was born in Bangor, Maine, February 22, 1830, and died in 1872. Children: Winfield, born July 30, 1861, now living at South Braintree, Massachusetts; and Clarence, whose sketch follows.

Joseph G. Folsom, father of Mrs. Caroline (Folsom) Scott, was born in 1792, and died July 31, 1857. His wife Hannah was born in 1806, and died July 20, 1888. They had children: Joseph O., William H., Emma A., Caroline A., Charles, George A., Fernando and Frank. The two youngest sons were killed in the War of the Rebellion.

(III) Clarence, younger son of William H. and Caroline A. (Folsom) Scott, was born at Greenbush, Maine, August 24, 1866. He was educated in the town schools of Greenbush, at Old Town Academy, and at the Maine State College. He read law in the office of J. F. Gould, of Old Town, and was admitted to the Maine bar April 26, 1894, and to the United States Circuit Court, April 22, 1899. In the former year he began the practice of law in Old Town, where he has remained ever since. He is a Republican in politics, and has served on the ward and city committees. He belongs to Knights of Pythias, of Old Town, and other social and beneficial orders. On April 15, 1902, Clarence Scott married Charlotte Chase Folsom, daughter of Franklin W. and Lillie A. (Hopkins) Folsom. (See Folsom IX.) Children: Robert Folsom, born January 9, 1906; and Gorham, November 22, 1907.

FOLSOM The earliest period at which this name appears in history is in the first half of the fourteenth century. There was a John Foulsham, of Foulsham, prior of a Carmelite monastery in Warwick, England, and his brother Richard was more prominent. Foulsham, the seat of the family, probably took its name from being the home (hame) of many foules (birds).

The first traceable ancestor of the American family is Roger Foulsham, of Necton, Norfolk county, England, whose will is dated 1534. His son William married Agnes Smith, of Besthorpe; their son Adam married, and had Adam, baptized in 1560, resided in Hingham, England, and his son Adam married Agnes ———, and had sons John, Adam and Peter.

(I) John Foulsham, son of Adam Foulsham, last named, was baptized in Hingham, England, in 1615. From him are descended, as far as known, all the Folsoms of America except a family which is found in South Carolina. He sailed April 26, 1638, in the ship "Diligent," of Ipswich, with a company of one hundred and thirty-three persons. With him were his wife Mary, whom he married October 4, 1636, and her parents, Edward and Mary Clark Gilman, and three younger brothers—Edward, not quite twenty-one, John and Moses; and younger sisters, Sarah and Lydia. They landed at Boston, August 10, 1638. John Foulsham (Folsom) received a grant of land that year, and built a house which was stand-

ing until 1875. He was prominent in the community, and while in Hingham was elected "one of the men to order the prudential affairs of the town." In the trouble over the selection of a captain of militia, he strongly opposed the governor, and he and ninety others were fined, his share being twenty pounds, but by some means he appears to have been exempted from payment. About 1650 he removed to Exeter, New Hampshire, where his father-in-law had already gone. He lived on the west side of the river, where the first settlements of Exeter were made. As surveyor he ran the lines between Exeter and Dover; was selectman in 1659; on the jury in 1662; and in July, 1665, was one of a committee from Dover, Portsmouth, Exeter and Hampton to consult on political grievances. In advanced life he became involved in his pecuniary affairs, but his sons assisted him to retain a home for himself and his aged wife, who lived about ten years after his death, in 1681. He was an intelligent, earnest, enterprising man, a decided Christian, ready to sacrifice wealth, ease and popularity, for the sake of principle, and he successfully trained up six sons to become efficient laborers in laying the foundations of New Hampshire. His children were: Samuel, John, Nathaniel, Israel, Peter, Mary and Ephraim.

(II) Peter, fifth son of John (1) and Mary (Gilman) Folsom, was baptized at Hingham, Massachusetts, April 8, 1649, and died at Exeter, New Hampshire, in 1717. He lived at Hampton, New Hampshire, east of the village, on the road to Kensington, a neighborhood occupied by several generations of his descendants. He was an active business man and acquired a goodly property. He always bore the title of Lieutenant Peter. About 1675 he married Susanna ———; children: Elizabeth, born about 1676, married Lieutenant Samuel Colcord, of Kingston, New Hampshire; and (second) Lieutenant Samuel Sanborn, of the same place; Susanna, married Caleb Gilman; Mary, married Joseph Thing; Peter, born 1682, married Catharine Gilman; John (2), whose sketch follows; Benjamin, married Rachel Gilman.

(III) John (2), second son of Lieutenant Peter and Susanna Folsom, was born at Exeter, New Hampshire, about 1685, and died in 1757. He lived on a farm in the northwest part of Exeter, and owned land in Newmarket and Epping. His first wife was Hannah Gilman, and her children, as near as can be ascertained, were: Peter (2), whose sketch follows; Elizabeth, married a Thurston; Mary, married William Folsom; and Joshua, born 1719, married Abi Mead, and died at Epping, New Hampshire, in 1796. The second wife of John Folsom was Sarah, daughter of Francis Lyford, and granddaughter of Captain Theophilus Dudley, from whom her children, Sarah and Susanna, inherited lands, which they deeded to others in 1748 and 1749. Sarah (Lyford) Folsom died before 1748. Her daughter, Sarah Folsom, married Abraham Folsom, of Epping, New Hampshire; and her daughter, Susanna Folsom, married Nathaniel Bean, of Exeter and Warner, New Hampshire. The youngest son of John Folsom was Joshua, born September 25, 1725. In one place he is recorded as the seventh child, which would make him the son of the second wife. If that were the case, it seems strange that he did not receive some of the Dudley lands like his sisters Sarah and Susanna. Perhaps the fact that he inherited the homestead would account for his failure to be remembered in the Dudley will. The date of his birth, however, comes so near that of the other sons as to make it quite probable that he was the child of the first marriage, and that his place as seventh in the list is incorrect. The third wife of John Folsom was Mary, whose maiden name is unknown.

(IV) Peter (2), eldest child of John (2) and Hannah (Gilman) Folsom, was born in 1718, probably at Exeter, New Hampshire, and died at Gilmantown, New Hampshire, in 1815. He lived most of his life in that part of Newmarket called Piscassic, near the Exeter line, and a part of his farm was in Exeter, where he paid taxes many years. His lands are described in his father's will, and the cellar remains where his house stood. He had twelve children, and later in life followed them to Gilmanton, where he made his will in 1800. About 1739 he married Hannah Morrison; children: Benjamin, born September 5, 1740; Mary, 1742, died an infant; Peter, 1744, died an infant; Peter, August 8, 1745; Hannah, 1747, died young; Lydia, February 22, 1749, died young; Judith, February 2, 1751; Mary, June 17, 1754, married a Swett; Hannah, October 10, 1756, married a Fifield, (second) a Carroll; John, whose sketch follows; Lydia, 1761, married John Parsons; Mehitable, April 7, 1764, married Jesse Wedgwood.

(V) John (3), fourth son of Peter (2) and Hannah (Morrison) Folsom, was born at Newmarket, New Hampshire, April 29, 1759, and was drowned at Newport Lake, Newport, Maine, some time after 1800. In early life

he moved to Limerick, Maine. The maiden name of his wife was Weymouth, but her given name has been lost. Children: Mark, whose sketch follows; John, married Sally Hammond; Peter; Asa, lived at Stetson, Maine; Wyre, of Newport, Maine; Sarah, married Joseph Ellingwood; Abby; Betsey, married ——— French; Benjamin.

(VI) Mark, eldest child of John (3) and ——— (Weymouth) Folsom, was born at Limerick, Maine, July 19, 1785, and died at Dixmont, same state, January 29, 1844. He was a merchant and farmer. He married Polly Staples; children: Alvin, married Louisa Merrill; Mark (2), whose sketch follows; Alfred, married ——— Stone; John, married Carrie Kenney; David, married ——— Gilmore; Benjamin, married Hannah Hammond; Henry, married ——— Newcomb; Mary, married ——— Morse; Jerusha, married Moses Parsons; Polly, married Nelson Morse; Charlotte, married Thomas Cowan; Eliza Ann, married ——— Rich.

(VII) Major Mark (2), second son of Mark (1) and Polly (Staples) Folsom, was born December 15, 1805, at Newburg, Maine, and died ———. He was a farmer and lumberman, and held the offices of major in the militia. He represented Newburg in the state legislature, and held other local offices. He was a member of the Free Baptist church. He married Sarah, daughter of Thomas and ——— Morrill, who was born at Newburg, December 27, 1807, and died there in October, 1872. Children: 1. Hannah Calista, born May 21, 1832, married Samuel H. Folsom. 2. Sarah Alvina, June 20, 1833. 3. Franklin N., February 15, 1835, whose sketch follows. 4. Melville Mark, April 27, 1836, married Hannah Jane Edgerly; he was a lieutenant and captain in the Eleventh Maine Regiment, and was in twenty-two engagements during the Rebellion; he is engaged in the drug business at Old Town, which town he represented in the legislature, 1872-73. 5. Albion P., June 4, 1838, married Ann Buzzell. 6. Adelaide Charlotte, April 13, 1841, married Lewis Hardy. 7. Gorham Augustine, April 19, 1842; was killed in battle near Richmond, Virginia. 8. Louisa Francina, December 21, 1844, married S. J. Parsons, and moved to Dakota.

(VIII) Franklin N., eldest son of Major Mark (2) and Sarah (Morrill) Folsom, was born at Newburgh, Maine, February 15, 1835, and lives at Old Town. He married Lillie A. Hopkins; children: Myrtie M., born ———; married Luther F. Mariner, of Milford, Maine; Francis H., lives at Old Town; Charlotte Chase, mentioned below; Fred G., lives at Boulder, California.

(IX) Charlotte Chase, second daughter of Franklin N. and Lillie A. (Hopkins) Folsom, was born at Old Town, Maine, and married, April 15, 1902, Clarence Scott, of Old Town, Maine. (See Scott III.)

FELLOWS This surname is more commonly spelled Fellowes in England, where the family has lived for many centuries. The branch of this family at Ramsey Abbey, county Huntingdon, and at Haverland Hall, Norfolk, has this coat-of-arms: Azure a fesse dancette ermine between three lions' heads erased or, murally crowned argent. Crest: A lion's head erased and crowned as in the arms, charged with a fesse dancette ermine. Motto—Patientia et peseverantia cum magnanimitate. Most of the family bear these arms. Another branch has: Azure a fess nebulee ermine between three lions' heads erased or, out of a cloud a dexter hand holding a club all proper.

Besides its more proper meaning of companion, the word Fellow, from which this surname is derived, is used in some dialects to signify a young unmarried man or a servant engaged in husbandry. Chaucer uses the expression, "a proper felawe," to denote a well-formed young man. The surname dates back to the Hundred Rolls in the twelfth century, spelled Le Felawe, Le Felawes and Fellawe.

(I) William Fellowes, of London, England, progenitor of the American family, was doubtless of the same family as Urania Fellows, who married John, the second Earl of Portsmouth.

(II) William (2) Fellows, son of William (1) Fellowes, was born in 1609. He testified that his age was fifty years in 1659. He came from England to Ipswich, Massachusetts, in the ship "Planter" in 1635, and was probably born at St. Albans, Hertfordshire, England. He was a shoemaker by trade. His name appears often in the early town records. He was a subscriber to the Major Denison fund in 1648; had a grant on Plum Island, Castle Neck and Hog Island in 1664. His wife was probably a sister of Captain John Ayers. His will was dated November 29, 1676, and proved November 27, 1677. Children: 1. Ephraim, born 1639, removed to Plainfield, Connecticut. 2. Samuel. 3. Joseph. 4. Isaac, mentioned below. 5. Mary. 6. Elizabeth. 7. Sarah, born July 16, 1657. 8. Abigail, married, April 16, 1677, Samuel Ayer.

(III) Corporal Isaac, son of William (2) Fellows, was born at Ipswich about 1650, died 1721, upwards of seventy-one years old. He was a voter in 1679, surveyor in 1669-72-78; commoner after 1697; had seat in the meeting house at Ipswich, 1700; corporal; tithingman, 1679. He was a soldier in King Philip's war. He married, January 24, 1672, Joanna Bourne Boardman, born 1646, died March 22, 1732. Children: 1. Isaac, born November 27, 1673, died without issue. 2. Samuel, February 8, 1676. 3. Ephraim, September 5, 1679, removed to Stonington, Connecticut. 4. Jonathan, September 28, 1682. 5. David, April 7, 1687, died without issue. 6. Joanna, November 19, 1689.

(IV) Samuel, son of Isaac Fellows, was born in Ipswich, February 8, 1676, died 1707. He married, November 15, 1698, Deborah Sanborn, daughter of John Sanborn. He settled at Hampton, New Hampshire. Children, born at Hampton: 1. Isaac, mentioned below. 2. John, May 23, 1701, settled at Kingston, New Hampshire. 3. Joanna, September 29, 1702, married Hezekiah Blake. 4. Sarah, April 9, 1704. 5. Nathaniel. 6. Rachel, baptized March 10, 1706, married Samuel Shaw. 7. Samuel (posthumous), October 3, 1707.

(V) Isaac (2), son of Samuel Fellows, was born at Hampton, New Hampshire, December 2, 1699, married, November 9, 1721, Abigail Sleeper, daughter of Aaron Sleeper. He probably removed to Maine about 1727. Children, born at Hampton: 1. Samuel, 1722. 2. John, 1724. 3. Deborah, 1726.

(VII) Isaac (3), believed to be grandson of Isaac (2) Fellows, and certainly of the family given above, was a resident of Athens, Maine.

(VIII) Isaac (4), son of Isaac (3) Fellows, was born in Athens, Maine, in 1824, died in 1887.

(IX) Dr. William Edwin, son of Isaac (4) Fellows, was born in Athens, Maine, October 22, 1851. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Eaton School at Norridgewock, Maine, where he prepared for college, but on account of ill health had to abandon his college course. He began to study his profession in the office of Dr. T. R. Bradford, of Skowhegan, Maine. In 1872 he entered the Hahnemann Medical School of Philadelphia, and was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1876. He began to practice in Skowhegan, where he continued until 1890. Since then he has had his office in Bangor and has enjoyed a large and successful practice there. Dr. Fellows stands high in the profession both as physician and surgeon. He is a member of Somerset Lodge, No. 34, Free Masons, of Skowhegan. He married Angie S. Sawyer, daughter of Truman Sawyer, of Skowhegan. Children: Reana and Lillian.

(For preceding generations see Thomas Pierce I.)

PEIRCE

(III) Benjamin, youngest child of Thomas (2) and Elizabeth (Cole) Peirce,* was born about 1662, in Woburn, and died September 25, 1739, in the same town. He was evidently a man of considerable property, as his widow was required to give bonds in the sum of fifteen hundred pounds upon the administration of his estate. Her sureties were Samuel Richardson and Thomas Belknap, husbandmen, of Woburn. He died without will, and the inventory of his estate was taken March 20 and presented four days later, amount of inventories three hundred twenty-five pounds, of which one hundred ninety-five pounds represented land. The appraisement was made by Daniel Wyman, Thomas Belknap and James Proctor, and they declared the estate insolvent. On September 30, 1740, Thomas Peirce, one of the heirs, complained of improper administration of the estate, and in a hearing October 6 following the judge was of the opinion that "the inventory ought to be amended so as to include property not taken account of." Benjamin Peirce married, October 10, 1688, Mary Reed, born October 15, 1670, died June 17, 1746. Their children were: Benjamin, Mary, Esther, Rebecca, Deborah, Thomas and Zanshaddi.

(IV) Thomas (3), second son of Benjamin and Mary (Reed) Peirce, was born November 23, 1702, in Woburn, and died March 10, 1768, in Framingham, Massachusetts. He resided for a time in Leicester, whence he removed to Hopkinton, and in 1747 to Framingham, Massachusetts. He made his will February 22, 1768, and it was proven on April 5th following. In this he names his wife "Ledy" as executrix. He married (first) November 5, 1722, Hannah Locke, born July 11, 1701, died before 1743. She was admitted to the church in Hopkinton in 1730 by letter from the church in Leicester. He married (second) January 24, 1743, Lydia Gibbs. His children were: Hannah, Benjamin, Thomas, Ebenezer, Hepzibah, Timothy, James, Phoebe, Elizabeth, Jonathan, Mary, Martha, John and Mehitable.

(V) Benjamin (2), eldest son of Thomas (3) and Hannah (Locke) Peirce, was born in

*The family name held to the Pierce form until John (VI) adopted the Peirce form, which for sake of uniformity is preserved in this narrative.

1725, probably in Leicester, and became a large land-owner in Weston, Massachusetts, where for seventeen years he served in one town office or another, and in 1781 made a loan to the town of one hundred thirty-five pounds. He served as a revolutionary soldier in Captain Samuel Sampson's company, participating in the march on the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775. He was subsequently in the Continental army, being present at the battles of Ticonderoga, White Plains and Crown Point. In 1774 he was chosen on the committee of correspondence, and in 1777 was a member of a committee of five to see that everyone abided by report to the general court, which he had helped to draw up, to regulate the price of certain articles. In 1781 he received thirty-three pounds one shilling eight pence for his military services in Rhode Island. He married, May 7, 1752, Mary Lamson, born May 11, 1731, daughter of John and Abigail Lamson, who removed from Reading to Weston in 1714. Their children were: Hannah, Mary, Benjamin, John, Amos, Caleb, Asa, Stephen, Lucy, and Sarah.

(VI) John, second son of Benjamin (2) and Mary (Lamson) Peirce, was born September 18, 1758, in Weston, and died April 19, 1837, in Cleveland, Ohio, in his seventy-ninth year. He resided in Weston and New Salem, Massachusetts, and removed to Hudson, Maine, in 1805. Eight years later he removed to Cleveland, where he died, as above noted. He was a merchant in New Salem, and appears to have adopted the spelling of his name now used by his descendants—Peirce. He married a Miss Leach, who died in Hudson, Maine. His children were: John, David, Sarah, Ira and Martin.

(VII) David, eldest son of John and ——— (Leach) Pierce, was born June 7, 1793, probably in New Salem, Massachusetts, and died in 1871. The records of New Salem, covering more than one hundred years following its settlement, were destroyed by fire, and it is impossible to discover anything from this source. Family tradition, however, says that David was born in New Salem. He was about twelve years of age when he went with his father to Maine, and remained in that state, settling in Hudson. He was a miller and lumberman, an occupation which found ample scope in the new district where he had settled. He married Sarah Plummer, and they were the parents of Sarah J., Daniel, Charlotte, Varna, John A., Alexander Charles, Ellen, Eliza and Clara.

(VIII) Alexander Charles, son of David and Sarah (Plummer) Peirce, was born in Hudson, Maine, December 14, 1837. He was educated in the public schools of Hudson, and has been a farmer and lumberman there all his life. He married, September 10, 1868, Jennie Frances Bridgham, born in Bangor, Maine, daughter of William and Sarah (Clark) Bridgham, of Bangor. Children: 1. Varna John, born June 29, 1869; married Cora Meader; resides in Chicago, Illinois. 2. William B., born December 24, 1870; mentioned below. 3. Mary C., born January 2, 1873; married Fred R. Champlin. 4. Charles A., born December 16, 1877; is a farmer at Hudson.

(IX) Hon. William B. Peirce, son of Alexander Charles Peirce, was born in Hudson, Maine, December 24, 1870. He was educated in the public schools, at the East Corinth Academy of Maine, and the University of Maine, from which he graduated in 1890. He studied law in the office of ex-Governor Davis and A. L. Simpson, and was admitted to the bar August 18, 1893. He began to practice in the city of Bangor, where he has had his office since. He is a very successful lawyer. In politics he is an active and influential Democrat. He was a member of the common council one year, of the board of aldermen three years, and was mayor two years, 1905 and 1906. He is a member of Saint Andrew's Lodge, No. 83, F. and A. M.; of Mount Moriah Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Bangor Council, Royal and Select Masters; and of St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar, of Bangor; also of Kora Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Lewiston. He is also a member of Kenduskeag Lodge, No. 53, Knights of Pythias.

He married, April 12, 1898, Mary B. Robinson, daughter of Alexander M. and Harriet Robinson. Her father was born in Bangor, her mother in Atkinson, Maine. Mrs. Peirce is a gifted musician, and active in church and charitable work. Children: 1. Marion, born April 12, 1899. 2. Natalie, born September 11, 1901. 3. Harriet, born January 22, 1903. 4. Jennette, born July 2, 1904.

CURTIS This name, having in it the meaning of civil, gentle, courteous, was brought into England with the Norman Conquest. The earliest families recorded in England settled in the counties of Kent and Sussex; Stephen Curtis lived in Appledore, Kent, in 1450, and several of his descendants were mayors of Tenterdon. The four brothers who came together to Bos-

ton were Richard, Thomas, John and William, all of whom have many descendants except John, who had no family. The name is found in old records spelled Curteis, Curties, Curtice, Curtiss and Curtis, as well as many other ways.

(I) William Curtis probably belonged to the Curtis family of Kent, England. He came from Nasing, England, in the ship "Lion," in 1632, and settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts. He had been preceded in the previous year by his eldest son, and was accompanied by his brothers, Richard, John and Thomas. The latter went to York, Maine, and the other two settled in Scituate, Massachusetts. William Curtis was born in England in 1590, and brought with him four children and his wife Sarah, a sister of Rev. John Eliot, the "Indian Apostle." He died December 8, 1672, aged eighty-two years, and his widow in March, 1673, aged seventy-three. Children: William, Thomas, Mary, John, Philip and Isaac.

(II) William (2), eldest son of William (1) and Sarah (Eliot) Curtis, was born about 1611, in England, and came to Massachusetts in the first voyage of the ship "Lion" in 1631. In 1632 he bore arms in Scituate, Massachusetts, where he spent the remainder of his life. His farm was on North river, next south of the Wanton farm, and he was a member of the Second Church. His children were: Joseph, born 1664; Benjamin; William, January, 1669; John, February, 1670; Miriam, April, 1673; Mehitable, December, 1675; Stephen, September, 1677; Sarah, August, 1679; Samuel, June, 1681.

tis, was born in January, 1667, at Scituate, Massachusetts, where he built the Curtis mills,

(III) Benjamin, second son of William Cur-on Third Herring brook. He married Mary Silvester, in 1689; children: Mary, born August 22, 1691; Benjamin; Ebenezer, August 1, 1694; Lydia, February 27, 1696; Sarah, December 20, 1697; Ruth, January 14, 1700; Susanna, March 23, 1702; Deborah, August, 1704; William, July, 1706; David, June 26, 1708; and Peleg, September, 1710.

(IV) Benjamin (2), eldest son of Benjamin (1) and Mary (Silvester) Curtis, was born December 14, 1692, at Scituate, Massachusetts, where he was selectman in 1727-28, and removed to Hanover, where he died February 21, 1756. He married, December 13, 1716, Hannah Palmer; children: Benjamin, baptized April 27, 1718, died young; Thomas; Luke, baptized March 11, 1722; Hannah, baptized March 1, 1724; Caleb, May 8, 1726; Nathaniel, born March 31, 1728; Benjamin, October 4, 1730; Rachel, October 4, 1730; Mary, July 15, 1732; and Relief, October, 1738.

(V) Thomas, second son of Benjamin (2) and Hannah (Palmer) Curtis, was born in 1720, being baptized September 4 that year, at Scituate, Massachusetts, and removed early to Hanover, where his children were recorded. He married (first) August 20, 1741, Sarah Utter, who died December 28, 1753, and (second) February 26, 1756, Ruth, daughter of Thomas and Faith Rose, born September 13, 1732. By his first marriage he had four children and by his second four, as follows: Hannah, born 1742, died 1749; Deborah, born 1744, married Levi Corthell; Sarah, born 1746; Thomas; Lydia, born and died 1754; Faith, born 1757; Ruth, 1759; Hannah, 1762.

(VI) Thomas (2), eldest son of Thomas (1) and Sarah (Utter) Curtis, was baptized June 10, 1749-50, at Hanover, Massachusetts, and like his father became a shipmaster. He married, June 6, 1770, Abigail Studley, of Hanover, and among their children was Reuben, born at Freeport or Yarmouth, Maine.

(VII) Reuben, son of Thomas (2) and Abigail (Studley) Curtis, was born in 1788, and became a Baptist clergyman; he was ordained at Gray, Maine, and became an evangelist, laboring in many different towns of Maine. He married, December 1, 1808, Abigail, daughter of Nathan and Elizabeth (Foster) Safford, born May 22, 1791, who after his death married Mr. True, of North Yarmouth. Reuben Curtis had children as follows: Reuben, Cyrus L., Elizabeth, Florentine, Mary, Deborah, Abbie, Maria, and others.

(VIII) Cyrus Libby, son of Reuben and Abigail (Safford) Curtis, was born January 7, 1822, and resided for some time in Portland, Maine; he was a decorator by occupation, and in his political views was Republican. He was well known in musical circles, having a gift in this direction. He married July 3, 1844, Salome Ann, daughter of Benjamin and Salome (Coombs) Cummings, born 1819, died 1897 (see Cummings VII), and their children were: Cyrus H. K., Florence G., born in August, 1855, died in 1888.

(IX) Cyrus Hermann Kotschmar, only son of Cyrus Libby and Salome Ann (Cummings) Curtis, was born June 18, 1850, at Portland, Maine, where he attended common and high school, but at the time of the fire of 1866 was obliged to leave the latter to set about earning his living. For four years he had been selling papers, and for three years

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Cyrus H. K. Curtis

had been publishing a boys' paper called *Young America,* but was burnt out and decided to go to Boston, where he edited two papers in 1869. Since 1876 he has been publishing in Philadelphia, where in 1883 he established the now widely read *Ladies' Home Journal,* and in 1897 he purchased the *Saturday Evening Post,* which has a quite marvelous sale. He is a self-made man, who achieved success by his own efforts, with neither wealth nor influence to aid him. Besides his publishing interests he is a director in the Merchants' National Bank of Philadelphia, and a trustee of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York City. Though interested in public affairs and a Republican in political views, Mr. Curtis has taken no active part in politics and has held no public office. He attends the Episcopal church. He is a member of several clubs, among them the Union League, Manufacturers', City, Franklin Inn, Poor Richard, Automobile, and Corinthian Yacht, of Philadelphia; Columbia Yacht, and Aldine, of New York; Eastern Yacht Club; Portland Yacht Club; Megomticook Country and Yacht Clubs, of Camden, Maine; and Huntington Valley Country Club, of Philadelphia. He married, March 10, 1875, at Boston, Louise, daughter of Humphrey C. and Mary (Barbor) Knapp, born October 24, 1851, at Boston, and they have one daughter, Mary Louise, who married, in October, 1896, Edward W. Bok, and has two children, Curtis, born in 1897, and Cary, born in 1904.

(For first generation see Isaac Cummings I.)

CUMMINGS

(II) Deacon Isaac (2), second son of Isaac (1) Cummings, was born in 1633, and was an influential and prominent man in Topsfield, his name appearing often on the records; in the list of six who took the oath of allegiance in 1678 he is styled sergeant. In 1673 he was made a freeman, and he served as selectman, treasurer, constable and tithing man; in 1675 he was impressed for the Narragansett expedition. His will, dated in 1712, was probated in 1721. He married November 27, 1659, Mary, daughter of Robert and Grace Andrews, born 1638, died 1712. Children: 1. A son, born and died August 28, 1660. 2. A son born and died November 2, 1661. 3. A son, born and died December 6, 1662. 4. Isaac, born September 15, 1664. 5. John. 6. Thomas, born June 27, 1670. 7. Mary, born February 16, 1671, married Daniel Black. 8. Rebecca, born April 1, 1674, married (first) Thomas Howlett, (second) Michael Whidden. 9. Abigail, married Samuel Perley. 10. Stebbins, born February 27, 1680; killed by Indians, July 3, 1706.

(III) John, fifth son of Deacon Isaac (2) and Mary (Andrews) Cummings, was born July 7, 1666, at Topsfield, executed his will May 8, 1722, and same was proved July 16, 1722. By his father's will he received one hundred acres of land, now known as the Hobbs-Bell farm and fifty acres on the south side of the river, the same being in consideration of the fact that he had helped to support his parents, and in return was to maintain his father honorably during his life. By 1694 he had begun to purchase land on the south side of the river, was living in that part of town before 1714, and finally became possessed of two hundred acres. He held several town offices, and became an influential man. The house in which he lived stood until 1882, when it was burned. He married, January 23, 1688, Susanna, daughter of Joseph and Phebe (Perkins) Towne, born December 24, 1670, died September 13, 1766; children: Joseph; John, baptized July 17, 1692; Isaac, December 25, 1695; David, April 15, 1698; Mary, May 15, 1700, married Nathaniel Hutchinson; Susannah, born January 3, 1701-02, married John Whipple; Stebbins, August 3, 1706; Samuel, February 14, 1708-09; Rebeckah, baptized November 1, 1713, married Thomas Perkins.

(IV) Joseph, oldest son of John and Susanna (Towne) Cummings, was baptized January 26, 1689-90, at Topsfield, and died of small-pox, December 24, 1729; seventeen days later his widow died of the same disease. The children were then put under a guardian, and on reaching their majority at different times sold their shares in the estate, so that the homestead passed into the hands of another family. He married, May 22, 1712, Abigail, daughter of Isaac and Abigail (Kimball) Estey; children: Joseph, born July 27, 1713; Thomas, baptized July 15, 1716; died young; Jacob, born May 12, 1717; Sarah, baptized August 21, 1720, died young; Abigail, born December 16, 1721, married Ebenezer Sibley; Daniel; and Moses, born October 9, 1726, served in the revolution.

(V) Daniel, fourth son of Joseph and Abigail (Estey) Cummings, was born December 4, 1724, at Topsfield, Massachusetts, and was one of the first settlers of Gray, Maine, becoming an influential man in that town. In 1745 he took part in the Louisburg expedition, serving under Captain Thomas Pike. He

published intentions of marriage February 6, 1746, with Mary, daughter of George and Sarah (Gilbert) Williams, of Cape Ann, born July 4, 1727. Children: Lucy, born August 4, 1747, married Amos Merrill; Molly, born January 27, 1749, married Elias Doughty; Joseph; Daniel, born August 7, 1753, died September 21, 1767; Elisha, June 15, 1755; Amos, September 12, 1756, died September 17, 1761; Isaac, November 22, 1758; Susannah, November 30, 1760, married Abram Young; Ruth, born August 9, 1762, married David Jordan; Chloe, July 24, 1764, married Nathaniel Young; Daniel, October 6, 1766; Amos, November 20, 1768; and Sarah, May 7, 1770, married Andrew Libby.

(VI) Joseph (2), eldest son of Daniel and Mary (Williams) Cummings, was born June 14, 1751, at Topsfield. He went with his father to Gray, Maine, where he died December 14, 1843. He married (first) Martha Sargent, and (second) Polly Ingersol. His children were: Lucy, born June 8, 1778, married Joseph Dolley; William, April 18, 1780; John; Benjamin; Pamelia, baptized July 6, and Isaac, May 7, 1819.

1790, died unmarried; Joseph, May 31, 1791;

(VII) Benjamin, third son of Joseph (2), lived in Gray, Maine, where he died in 1834; he married Salome Coombs, who died in 1857. Their children were: Salome Ann, born in November, 1819; Amasa, December 27, 1822; John Coombs, October 3, 1826.

(VIII) Salome Ann, only daughter of Benjamin and Salome (Coombs) Cummings, was born in 1819, and died July 24, 1897. She married Cyrus L., son of Rev. Reuben Curtis. (See Curtis VIII.)

(For preceding generations see John Johnson I.)

JOHNSON

(III) Benjamin, son of Humphrey and Eleanor Johnson, was born at Scituate, in 1657, and died in Hingham, March 12, 1712. He inherited the great executive ability of his father, and was one of the most prominent citizens in the strong old town where he lived. By trade he was a blacksmith, and he was famed far and near for his promptness and skill. He was constable in 1691 and 1692, and selectman in 1698. He was landlord and proprietor of the famous Pine Tree Tavern, which was located in a fine position, and in which he did all in his power to make his guests comfortable and happy. He left quite an estate at the time of his death. He married, in Hingham, June 11, 1683, Rebecca Hersey, born in that town August 20, 1663, died February 11, 1711, daughter of William and Rebecca (Chubbuck) Hersey. Children: Rebecca, Benjamin (died young), Joshua (died young), Ruth, Sarah, Benjamin, Mary, and Joshua.

(IV) Joshua, youngest child of Benjamin and Rebecca (Hersey) Johnson, was born about 1702, in Scituate, and settled in Stoughton, Massachusetts, about 1735. He was a carpenter by trade, and did much skilful work in that town. He married, April 29, 1730, Mrs. Lydia (Ward) Lincoln, born June 15, 1705, in Hingham, Massachusetts, daughter of Henry and Ruth (Bailey) Ward. Children: John, Joshua, Jacob.

(V) Jacob, youngest child of Joshua and Lydia (Ward) (Lincoln) Johnson, was born January 31, 1734, and was among the pioneer settlers of Maine. He had two sons who were the ancestors of many of the best known citizens of that name in Maine. The will of his son Joseph is found in the Lincoln county, Maine, probate records. No record of his marriage is discoverable.

(VI) Jacob (2), son of Jacob (1) Johnson, was born February 4, 1781, in Jefferson, Maine, where he passed his life. He married (first) Esther Linscott; children: Jacob, born 1807; Nabby, 1811; Nehemiah, 1813; Nathaniel, 1815. He married (second) July 18, 1816, Abigail Fairbank, born in Hatch. She married (first) November 29, 1804, Robert Clark, who died November 16, 1810; she married (second) Ebenezer Fairbank, who died August 12, 1815. By her former marriages she was the mother of Robert Clark and Caroline A. Fairbank. By her third marriage she was the mother of Esther, John Wesley, and William Fletcher Johnson.

(VII) William Fletcher, son of Jacob (2) Johnson, was born in Jefferson, Maine, in 1822, and died at Winslow, Maine, in 1894. He was educated in the common schools. He was apprenticed to learn the trade of harness maker and served six years in Brett's shop, Augusta, Maine. He afterwards attended the Bloomfield Academy at Skowhegan, and followed his trade, working as a journeyman harness maker at Unity, Freedom, Skowhegan, and finally at Waterville, where he established a harness shop on his own account. After doing business a number of years there he sold out and started again in Winslow, Maine. He was a skilful craftsman both at harness making and carriage trimming. In politics Mr. Johnson was a Democrat. He married Ruth S. Boulter, born 1828, in Freedom, died 1864, in Freedom. Children: 1.

William F., died young. 2. Emma F., died young. 3. Charles Fletcher, mentioned below.

(VIII) Hon. Charles Fletcher, son of William Fletcher Johnson, was born at Winslow, Maine, February 14, 1859. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Waterville Classical Institute. He was a student at Colby College for two years, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1879. He taught school for a time, and then began to read law. He was admitted to the bar in 1886, and began to practice as junior partner of the law firm of Brown & Johnson, and continued until 1890. During the next four years he was a partner in the firm of Webb, Johnson & Webb, and since then has practiced alone. His present office is at 102 Main street, Waterville. Mr. Johnson has taken high rank in his profession. He has been prominent in public life. In politics he is a Democrat, and for many years has been among the leaders of his party in the state. He was city clerk in 1887, mayor of the city in 1893, and in the board of aldermen in 1899. He was in 190— a candidate for governor of the state, "leading with ability an army too small for victory." He is a member of Waterville Lodge of Free Masons, and is a past master; member of Teconnett Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and a former officer; member and past commander of St. Omer Commandery, Knights Templar. He was elected in May, 1906, grand master of the Grand Lodge of Free Masons of the state of Maine, and was re-elected the following year. He is also a member of Waterville Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 905, and of Waterville Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen. He married, December 20, 1881, Abbie W. Britton, of Winslow, Maine. Children, born at Waterville: 1. William F., died 1893. 2. Emma L., graduate of Waterville High School, class of 1903, now a student in Vassar College.

GRIFFITH

In New England we find among the immigrants Henry Griffith, who died in Cambridge, Massachusetts Bay Colony, November 12, 1639. Then we have Joshua Griffith, born in England, in 1610, came from London in the ship "Abigail," Robert Haskell, master, June 29, 1635, as a servant with certificate from the minister of Stephney Parish. William Griffith appears as a citizen of Boston in 1676. He was of Welsh origin, and claiming direct descent from Llewellyn, the last king of Wales, who was beheaded by the English in 1282, and was son of Griffith Griffith, also king of Wales. William settled in Maryland, married Mrs. McCubben, and had son Orlando, who married Catherine Howard, and had children: Henry, Sarah, Greenbury, Benjamin, Joshua, Orlando, Jr., Charles H. and Lucretia.

In Pennsylvania we have Griffith Griffith, born in Wales, came from Llyndury not later than 1715, and had brothers William and John, and died in East Nantmeal township, Pennsylvania, in 1760. He married, and had sons Abel and William, and their descendants settled in South Carolina and New Jersey. John Griffith was a corporal in Captain Elias Morse's company from Livermore, that went to the defence of Portland in the war of 1812, and the company was attached to Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel Holland's regiment, September 14—24, 1814, and to Colonel William Ryerson, September 25, November 5, 1814, after the drafts. John Griffin Jr., a stone mason, built the stone work of the Universalist church at Livermore, which building was completed in the spring of 1829 at "The Morelands," the name of the Washburn homestead. On the organization of the society in 1807 he subscribed toward the support of a minister. The name of Hezekiah Griffin appears among the catalogue of scholars in Livermore as made by Benjamin Foster, the popular teacher of schools from 1806-10. This evidently should be Griffith, and would give his birth as late as 1800. In view of these historical facts we can readily infer that John Griffith, the soldier of 1812, was the grandfather, and that John Griffith Jr., who subscribed toward the support of the Universalist minister in 1807 and helped to build the church which was finished in 1829, was father of Hezekiah Griffith, who was enrolled as a scholar 1806-10 in the school of Livermore. The line of descent of the Griffiths of Livermore, if this suggestion derived from historical records be true, would be as follows:

(I) John Griffith, corporal in Captain Morse's company, 1814, had a son, John Jr.

(II) John (2), son of Corporal John Griffith, had a son Hezekiah, who lived in Livermore, Maine.

(III) Hezekiah, son of John (2) Griffith, was born in Livermore, Maine, about 1800, and married, about 1821, Lynda Fuller, a descendant of Dr. Samuel Fuller, the physician of the Pilgrim Colony in Leyden, and came with the Pilgrims to Plymouth on the first voyage of the "Mayflower," 1620. They had a son Stephen Eskridge.

(IV) Stephen Eskridge, son of Hezekiah and Lyndia (Fuller) Griffith, was born in Livermore, Maine. He married Vesta Ann, daughter of Ira Reynolds, of Canton, Maine. She was born in Canton, February 22, 1836, and became a frequent contributor under the pen-name of "Inez" to the *Boston Cultivator*, the *Ladies' Enterprise*, and other periodicals published in her day. In her early life she wrote humorous and dramatic poems, and her poetic productions were given a place in "The Poets and Poetry of Maine," in which state she became very popular not only for her attainments in literature, but for her amiable social qualities. Children of Stephen Eskridge and Vesta Ann (Reynolds) Griffith: Claude Maitland, and Merle Reynolds Griffith. Stephen Eskridge Griffith was a saddler, and lived in Dixfield, where he was a first selectman of the town, superintendent of the public schools, and a member of the school committee. He served in the state militia, and attained the rank of captain. His mother, Lyndia (Fuller) Griffith, was a direct descendant from Dr. Samuel Fuller, a "Mayflower" passenger in 1620, and the physician of the "Mayflower" company, and as one of the first deacons of the First Church in Plymouth he induced Governor Winthrop and the Plymouth Colony to adopt the Congregational form of church government. Stephen Eskridge Griffith died in Dixfield, Maine, July 23, 1885, and his widow married (second) James Henry Crockett, of Portland.

(V) Claude Maitland, only son of Stephen Eskridge and Vesta Ann (Reynolds) Griffith, was born in Dixfield, Maine, June 8, 1872. After completing the grammar course at the public schools of Dixfield, he took an academic course at Westbrook Seminary, Portland, Maine, where he was graduated in 1889. He had studied music and principally the piano, from early boyhood, and on leaving the seminary he began teaching the piano and continued as a teacher of the piano in Auburn, Maine, for three years, first having studied under Harvey S. Murray, professor of organ and piano in Portland, and under Carl Baermann, in Boston, for one year. After having taught the piano in Auburn, 1890-93, he removed to New York City in 1894, and while studying he also taught at the Virgil Piano School for six years, 1894-1900. To further perfect himself in the art as a pianist, he studied piano under Heinrich Barth, and theory under Otto Boise, in Berlin, and piano in Paris, under Moszkoski, remaining abroad about one year (1901). On returning to New York City in 1902, he established himself as instructor of organ and piano, with studio in Carnegie Hall, where he met with well deserved success and with anxious pupils on the waiting list to take their turn under his instruction. Upon making his home in New York he became a member of the Maine Society of that city. His time being so fully occupied in teaching he had to refuse to appear at recitals before the public after his second year, and the gain to the pupils has been a loss to the music-loving attendants at such high class musical recitals as are held throughout the season. Professor Griffith is a Republican politically, and a Unitarian denominationally. He is not married.

BROWN

The early ancestors of the family herein described spelled the name with the final "e," or at least the town clerks and parish registers employed that spelling. In the later generations the present form has been adopted. This family was early identified with the settlement of Maine, and has sent out from that state sturdy representatives who confer credit upon their parentage and nativity.

(I) Edward and Jane (Lide) Browne lived and died in the parish of Inkburrow, Worcestershire, England. The latter was a daughter of Thomas Lide.

(II) Nicholas, son of Edward and Jane (Lide) Browne, settled in Lynn, Massachusetts, before 1638, and was one of the early planters of that town, residing in what is now Saugus, on the northwestern side of Saddler's Rock. He had two hundred ten acres granted by the town, west of the "Great River." He was made freeman in 1638, and served as deputy to the general court in 1641. In 1644 he removed to Reading, where he had a grant of two hundred acres from the town, and settled first on the east side of the Great Pond. He owned other lands in Reading and Lynn, including three hundred twenty-seven acres on the north side of Ipswich river, granted by Reading. In 1650 he was made a commissioner to try small causes, and was deputy to the general court in 1655-56 and 1661, and also served as selectman the same years. He was heir to the Lide property in England, and in 1660 sent his son, described in an Indian deed as "ye worshipful Mr. John Browne," to England, to look after the property. Nicholas Browne died in Reading in 1673, and his estate was valued at twelve hundred thirty-two pounds nine shillings. He was probably married before coming to America, and the Chris-

tian name of his wife was Elizabeth. Both were admitted to the First Church of Reading, February 6, 1663. Children: John, Edward, Joseph, Sarah, Cornelius, Josiah and Elizabeth.

(III) Joseph, third son of Nicholas and Elizabeth Browne, was born 1647, in Reading, and resided in that town. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Bancroft. Children: Elizabeth, died young; Elizabeth, born 1676; Nicholas, mentioned below; Joseph, born 1679; Thomas, 1682; two in succession named Ebenezer, both of whom died young; Hepzibegh, 1693.

(IV) Nicholas (2), son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Bancroft) Browne, was born in 1677, in Reading, and had a wife Rebecca. Among their sons was Captain Benjamin Browne, a distinguished officer of the revolutionary army.

(V) Jonathan, son of Nicholas (2) and Rebecca Browne, was born August 21, 1707, in Reading, and was a currier by occupation, residing in Charlestown, Massachusetts. He was taxed in that town from 1733 to 1763, and bought and sold lands there at various times, indicating that he was a man of means. He removed to Concord in 1753, and probably resided there after that date. His wife's Christian name was Dorcas. Children: Nicholas, died young; Jonathan, mentioned below; Nicholas, born April 10, 1738; Thomas, June 1, 1740; Martha, baptized December 19, 1742; Jacob; Mary; Rebecca and Hannah. Jacob and Jonathan settled in Maine.

(VI) Jonathan (2), eldest surviving son of Jonathan (1) and Dorcas Browne, was born April 14, 1736, in Charlestown, and was taxed there in 1758, and bought and sold lands in 1759. He left that town about 1762, and probably removed about that time to Bowdoin, Maine. He had a wife Ruth, who owned the covenant at the Charlestown church, August 6, 1758. They had two daughters born in Charlestown.

(VII) Jonathan (3), son of Jonathan (2) and Ruth Browne, was born about 1763, and was in early life a seaman, and later a farmer in Bowdoin, Maine. The first record of the name in Bowdoin appears in 1790, when Jonathan is among the residents of that town. He died at the age of about sixty years. He married Jane Tarr; children: Jonathan, Joseph, Harriet, Susanna, Maria, Eleanor, Jane, and Deborah.

(VIII) Jonathan (4) eldest son of Jonathan (3) and Jane (Tarr) Brown, was born 1786, in Bowdoin, and was a sailor, and became a master-mariner, following the sea until fifty years of age. He then settled on the paternal homestead in Bowdoin, and died there September 13, 1862. He was a Baptist in religion, and a Democrat in political principles. He married Elizabeth L. Alexander, a native of Bowdoin, and five of their seven children grew to maturity: 1. Joseph, mentioned below. 2. Robert, removed to Denver, Colorado. 3. John O., resided in Bowdoin. 4. Elizabeth, became the wife of Lorenzo Minot, of that town. 5. Alpheus M., also resided in Bowdoin.

(IX) Joseph, eldest son of Jonathan (4) and Elizabeth L. (Alexander) Brown, was born about 1820, in Bowdoin, and early went to sea and became a master mariner. He was washed overboard and drowned in the harbor of Rio Janeiro, in 1864. He married Lydia A. Merritt, of Brunswick, whose ancestors came from Scituate, Massachusetts. After marriage they settled in Topsham, Sagadahoc county, Maine, where their son, Augustus Horner, was born April 14, 1860.

(X) Augustus Horner, son of Captain Joseph and Lydia A. (Merritt) Brown, was brought up in Lewiston, Maine, where he attended the public schools, including the Latin school as preparatory to a college course. He was an undergraduate student at Harvard College in 1878-80, matriculated at Bowdoin College in 1880, and was graduated A. B. 1884, A. M. 1887, and at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, M. D. 1890. He was a post-graduate student in the universities and hospitals of Paris and London 1890-91, and became medical examiner on the civil service board, State of Massachusetts, serving on that board for seventeen years, 1886-1902. He was then medical examiner for the civil service board of the City of New York 1888, and medical examiner of the Metropolitan Police, New York City, from 1900. He is a member of the Harvard Club, the New York City Club, and of the Maine Society of New York. Dr. Brown married, May 10, 1887, Mary Jeannette, daughter of Captain James Robson, of England, and they have no children. He resides at No. 262 West 136th street, New York City.

SHERBURNE This family was very early planted in what is now New Hampshire, and is undoubtedly of English origin. It has been conspicuous in the settlement of that state as well as of Maine, and among others has contributed in no small measure to the growth

and development of the best interests in that commonwealth.

(I) Henry Sherburne and wife, Rebecca Gibons, were located at Strawberrybank (now Portsmouth), New Hampshire, as early as 1638.

(II) Captain Samuel, son of Henry and Rebecca (Gibons) Sherburne, was born in 1638, at Portsmouth, and settled in Hampton, New Hampshire, where he kept the ordinary. He was engaged with the numerous wars with the Indians of his time, and was killed by them at Casco, Maine, August 4, 1691. He married, in December, 1668, Love, daughter of John and Frances Hutchins, at Haverhill, Massachusetts. She died in February, 1739, in Kensington. Their children were: Frances (died young), Elizabeth, Henry, Frances, John (died young), Margaret, Mary, Sarah, Samuel, Love, John, Achaicus, and a posthumous daughter whose name has not been recorded.

(III) John, fourth son of Captain Samuel and Love (Hutchins) Sherburne, was born February 2, 1688, in Portsmouth, and lived there until 1736, when he removed to Epping, New Hampshire. He married, November 12, 1713, Jane, daughter of Abraham (2) and Sarah (Hobbs) Drake, and granddaughter of Abraham (1) Drake, a pioneer of Hampton, and great-granddaughter of Robert Drake of Devon, England. She was born 1691. No record appears of her death or that of her husband. Their children were: Sarah, Margaret, Samuel, Jane, Love, Mary, Elizabeth and Jane.

(IV) John (2), second son of John (1) and Jane (Drake) Sherburne, was born February 2, 1723, in Hampton, and removed from what is now North Hampton to Northwood, New Hampshire, with his wife Sarah. His children were baptized from 1744 to 1754, namely: Sally, Benjamin, John, Betsy, and Deborah.

(V) Colonel John (3), second son of John (2) and Sarah Sherburne, was born about 1750, in Northwood. He probably came of his title through service in the militia, as he has no rank above private in the revolutionary rolls of New Hampshire. They show his name in the list of Captain Joseph Parson's company of militia November 22, 1775, and other lists show that he was a member of this company previous to that time. In the recruits for completing the Third New Hampshire regiment for the Continental army, enlisted previously, occurs the name of John Sherburne, mustered by Joseph Bartlett, at Kingston, and credited with service from June 27 to December 12, that year. He was credited with ninety-nine miles of travel at Worcester. The family tradition relates that he passed his life in Northwood, but gives no record of his marriage. The vital statistics of New Hampshire fail to give any record either of his marriage or his children.

(VI) Benjamin, son of Colonel John Sherburne, as shown by the family records, was born November 6, 1781, in Northwood, and died November 25, 1837. He was a celebrated school teacher of New Hampshire. He married, November 3, 1809, Nancy Durgin, born in Northwood, July 15, 1791, died November 8, 1862. Their children: Mary D., born April 25, 1810, died January 13, 1867; Sarah H., born December 20, 1813, died October 2, 1837; Samuel D., born October 20, 1815 (see forward); Nancy S., born August 5, 1818, died July 3, 1838; Nathaniel S., born June 3, 1823 (see forward); Frances Jane, born April 16, 1825.

(VII) Samuel Durgin, eldest son of Benjamin and Nancy (Durgin) Sherburne, was born October 20, 1815, and died April 26, 1876. He married Isabelle Pettengill, July 5, 1841. Their children were: 1. Leroy D. Sunderland, born March 4, 1843, died April 9, 1887. 2. Benjamin Franklin, born December 4, 1844, died in Revere, January 16, 1907, leaving three daughters and son Guy. 3. Infant son, May 10, 1846. 4. Gardner Durgin, born October 29, 1847, living at present at Candia, New Hampshire; is married, and has: Grace, died at the age of one year; Frederick Delbert, married, and lives in Lawrence, Massachusetts; Vernon Wayland, died in 1902, aged twenty-five years; Grace Evelyn, now Mrs. George L. Rowe, of Candia, New Hampshire. 5. Samuel Durgin Jr., born December 10, 1849, died in Revere, May 1, 1905, leaving a widow; he had a son Stephen who died in early boyhood. 6. Sarah Isabelle, born February 3, 1853, still living (Mrs. Henry D. Stearns, Bradford, Vermont); has son Walter. 7. Infant son, July 8, 1855.

(VII) Nathaniel S., second son of Benjamin and Nancy (Durgin) Sherburne, was born June 3, 1823, and died January 31, 1865. He received a good education in the schools of his native place, after which he mastered the carpenter trade, and also became a millwright. At the time of his death he had one of the mills at North Berwick, Maine. Although not a communicant, he was a regular attendant of the Baptist church, and acted politically with the old Democratic party. He

married Lydia E. Thompson, born April 20, 1827, in Sanford, Maine; children: 1. Nettie S., born November 11, 1848, died February 18, 1905; she became the wife of Charles E. Mildram, who lives in Boston; children: Helen F., born 1868, and Mabel Maud, born 1870. 2. Frank G., died less than a year old. 3. Sarah E. 4. Frank. 5. Fred S., born April 5, 1859.

(VIII) Fred S., youngest child of Nathaniel S. and Lydia E. (Thompson) Sherburne, was born April 5, 1859. At a very early age he went to work in the Sanford Mills. He engaged in the lumber business at Sanford in 1890, and has succeeded in building up an extensive trade. He is an active and useful citizen of the town and interested in general progress. He is a firm believer in the principles of the Republican party. He has never sought or accepted any political position. He is a member of Sagamore Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, of Sanford, and Portland, Maine, Lodge of Elks.

SOUTHARD

The Southards are all descended from the ancient Southworth family of Somersetshire and Lancashire, England, which derived its name from the Southworth estate, in the barony of Newton. The parent surname, which was Croft, originated in the same manner, and the first to assume it was Roger de Croft, falconer to John, Count of Mortain. This Roger, who died about the year 1255, was probably identical with Roger de Burton. The original Croft estate was located in West Derby Hundred. Gilbert de Croft, son of Hugh, acquired possession of the estates of Croft and Southworth from Gilbert de Croft, son of the above mentioned Roger, and appears to have adopted the surname of Southworth. Sir John Southworth, a descendant of Gilbert (de Croft) Southworth, was of Samlesbury Hall, Lancashire, and his eldest son and heir, Thomas, was the father of Edward Southworth, of Leyden. The latter was the immediate progenitor of Constant and Thomas, who transplanted the name in New England. Edward Southworth separated himself from the Established Church of England, and, joining the little flock of worshipers under the leadership of Rev. John Robinson, accompanied them to Leyden, where he became a silk weaver. He was born about 1590, and died about 1621. May 28, 1613, he married Alice Carpenter, born about 1590, daughter of Alexander Carpenter, of Wrington, Somersetshire. At Plymouth, Massachusetts, on August 14, 1623, she married for her second husband Governor William Bradford, and subsequently sent for her two sons, Constant and Thomas Southworth, who were born in Leyden in 1615 and 1616 respectively. She died in Plymouth, March 26, 1670. Constant Southworth, who died in Duxbury, March 10, 1678, married, November 2, 1637, Elizabeth, daughter of William Collier. His brother Thomas, who died in Plymouth, December 8, 1669, married Elizabeth, daughter of John and Frances Clark Reyner. Samuel G. Webber, A. B., M. D., in his "Genealogy of the Southworths" (Southards), states that the John Southard of Boothbay, mentioned below, was without doubt descended from the Plymouth Southworths, but being unable to obtain the name of his father, he could not trace his line of descent.

(I) John Southard, of Boothbay, born about 1763, was captured by the British during the revolutionary war, and subsequently making his escape from Halifax, journeyed on foot through the wilderness to his home. After the close of the war he settled in Boothbay, Maine, taking up two hundred and sixty acres on Bak river (so-called) and became a farmer, shipbuilder and master mariner, prospering greatly for his time. In 1790 and again in 1794 he served as constable in Boothbay; was surveyor of highways for the years 1794-95-99, 1800, 1805 and 1806, and was fish warden in 1795. He married Sarah Lewis, of Chelsea, Massachusetts, born in 1763, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Dexter) Lewis. She died in Gray, Maine, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Mary Nash, October 18, 1847. The children of this union, all natives of Boothbay, were: 1. Frances, born March 11, 1783; married, January 16, 1803, Stephen Lewis, of Boothbay; she died prior to April 13, 1814. (Tradition says she was John's fifth child.) 2. Rebecca, born March 17, 1786, died at Boothbay, October 31, 1817; married, January 21 (April 15), 1804, John Matthews Jr., of Boothbay. 3. Sarah, born August 9, 1787; married, January 28, 1811, Rev. Timothy Dunton Jr., of Boothbay. 4. Elizabeth, born December 29, 1789, died February 7, 1804. 5. John, born October 27, 1791 (see forward). 6. Mary, born August 17, 1794, died February 6, 1804. 7. Phebe, born December 1, 1796, died February 4, 1804. 8. Ebenezer, born November 18, 1799; married, January 1, 1822, Martha Stone, of Boothbay. 9. Clarissa, born October 6, 1801; married, December 3, 1818, Nathaniel Tibbetts (2d), of Boothbay. 10-11. Elizabeth (twin), married Rich-

ard Baker, of Charlestown, Massachusetts; Mary (twin), married Daniel Nash, of Gray, Maine, born December 27, 1804. 12. Thomas Jefferson, born May 10, 1808, died at Richmond, Maine, September 15, 1896; married, August 8, 1831, Jane Jones Springer (born October 19, 1810, died October 20, 1896), daughter of Stephen and Comfort (McLellan) Springer, of Richmond.

(II) Captain John Southard, of Richmond, fourth child and eldest son of John and Sarah (Lewis) Southard, was born in Boothbay, October 27, 1791. He was reared upon the homestead farm, and in common with the majority of his boyhood associates took kindly to a seafaring life, becoming a captain at the age of twenty-one years. In early manhood he settled upon a farm in Richmond, Maine, given him as a wedding present by his father, and which, being located on the river, offered excellent facilities for ship-building, and he followed that occupation in connection with tilling the soil and occasional voyages to the West Indies for purposes of trade. As a pioneer in the ship-building industry of that locality, he constructed a number of vessels, one of which he commanded himself, naming it after his daughter Emeline, then seven years old, and giving it her colors. His labors both upon sea and land were attended with prosperous results. His death occurred in Richmond, February 21, 1854. On March 15, 1814, he married, at Richmond, Maine, Elizabeth Cathland, of Newcastle, born August 16, 1788, died at Richmond, October 29, 1844. The name "Cathland" has often been misspelled, but as a child Elizabeth Cathland worked a sampler, still in existence, in which her name is so spelled. The sampler also states that it was made in the year 1800, and in the twelfth year of her age. She was the mother of seven children: 1. Freeman, born November 10, 1814. 2. Reuben, born November 10, 1815, died September 4, 1849. 3. Emeline, born May 17, 1818, died at Portland, Maine, July 4, 1898; married October 3, 1842, John H. Gumbert, of Richmond, Maine, died May 2, 1891, at Chicago, Illinois. 4. William Lewis, born June 2, 1820, mentioned below. 5. Frances Luella, born July 13, 1822, died April 7, 1863; married Isaac Alexander, born February 18, 1820, died March 9, 1892. 6. Joseph Amsbury (twin brother of Frances Luella), married, November 2, 1852, Mary Luella Chamberlain, who married (second) ——— Chapman. 7. Mary Elizabeth, born November 5, 1827, died December 28, 1832.

(III) William Lewis Southard, third son and fourth child of Captain John and Elizabeth (Cathland) Southard, was born in Richmond, June 2, 1820, died June 6, 1878. He became a successful merchant, and was also interested quite extensively in shipping, transacting business in Gardiner and at other points on the Kennebec river, and also in Portland. In April, 1844, he married Lydia Carver Dennis, of Gardiner, daughter of Captain John Dennis, formerly of Taunton, Massachusetts, who was born at Taunton, June 1, 1819. The children of the union are: 1. William Freeman, born in Gardiner, Maine, September 8, 1845; married Clara O'Brion, of Cornish, Maine, September 4, 1872. 2. Charles Barstow, born at Damariscotta, Maine, April 7, 1847; married, September 12, 1872, Kate J. Pool, born December 25, 1851, daughter of William and Joanna (Stoddard) Pool. 3. Elizabeth Dennis, born August 8, 1850; married William Bradford French, December 24, 1875. 4. Louis Carver, born April 1, 1854; see forward. 5. Harry Codding, born February 16, 1859, at Portland, Maine; married Julia Hess, of Washington, D. C. 6. Anna Cathland, born in Boston.

(IV) Louis Carver Southard, LL. D., third son and fourth child of William Lewis and Lydia Carver (Dennis) Southard, was born in Portland, April 1, 1854. His early education was acquired at Portland, Eaton's School for Boys at Kent's Hill, Maine, the Westbrook (Maine) Seminary and the Dorchester (Massachusetts) high school, graduating from the latter in 1872, and entering the University of Maine he took the degree of Bachelor of Science with the class of 1875. His preparation for the legal profession began in Portland, was continued at the Boston University Law School, and completed at Portland. He was admitted to the bar in both Maine and Massachusetts, in 1877, taking up his residence in North Easton, Massachusetts. While a student he was also active in newspaper work. For the ensuing three years after his admission to the bar, in addition to his practice of law, he was editor of the Easton (Massachusetts) *Journal*, but relinquished journalism in 1880 in order to devote his time exclusively to his profession, and in connection with his practice in Bristol county opened an office in Boston, which he has ever since maintained. He was admitted to practice in the United States circuit court in 1887, and in the United States supreme court in 1889. In addition to conducting a profitable general law business, he has devoted much time to various outside matters of importance con-

nected with his profession, and his eminent legal attainments have received wide recognition. From 1897 to the present time he has served with distinction as a lecturer in the Law School of the University of Maine, which, in recognition of his abilities and filial devotion to the interests of his alma mater, conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1904. In 1904 he was a delegate to the Universal Congress of Lawyers at St. Louis, Missouri.

Politically Mr. Southard is a staunch Republican, and on various occasions has figured prominently in public affairs. In 1887 he was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, representing the towns of Easton, Raynham and Mansfield, and of the State Senate in 1895 and 1896, representing the First Bristol District, of which the city of Taunton, the birthplace of his mother, was a part, and was an alternate delegate at large to the National Republican Convention at St. Louis, Missouri, in 1896, which nominated President McKinley, and a member of the Republican State Central Committee from 1890 to 1896, serving on the executive committee. He was a state delegate to the United States Centennial Convention at Philadelphia in 1887. He is president of the American Invalid Aid Society, a member of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, of the Suffolk County and the American Bar Associations; is a thirty-second degree Mason and past deputy grand master of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. In his religious belief he is a unitarian.

June 1, 1881, Mr. Southard was united in marriage with Miss Nellie Copeland, daughter of Joseph and Lucy Ann (Keith) Copeland. Of this union there are three children: 1. Louis Keith, born June 29, 1882; married, January 18, 1908, Carrie Edith Gumbart, daughter of Rev. Adolph S. and Lucinda B. Gumbart, and has one daughter, Margaret, born November 29, 1908. 2. Frederick Deane, born July 9, 1883. 3. Lawrence, born February 20, 1892.

PETERSON

This name seems to have come from Great Britain to America, and may have been of Scotch origin. It was not very common in the early New England days, and was not probably associated with the Puritans. Descendants of the American immigrant have been active in the settlement and development of Maine.

(I) John Peterson was a citizen of Duxbury, Massachusetts, before 1670, and died there in 1690. He married, about 1669, Mary, third daughter of George and Mary (Beckett) Soule. Soule came to the Plymouth Colony in 1630 and settled in Duxbury about 1638-40. The daughter Mary was placed in the family of John Winslow in 1652, for a period of seven years.

(II) Joseph, son of John and Mary (Soule) Peterson, was a native of Duxbury, but no record appears of his marriage. He lived in that town and had sons: Jonathan; Benjamin, born 1670; David, October 1, 1676; Isaac and John.

(III) Jonathan, son of Joseph Peterson, born about 1668-69, resided in Duxbury, where he died, 1756. He married Lydia Thatcher, born January 24, 1679, died May 26, 1756, fourth daughter of Rodolphus and Ruth (Partridge) Thatcher. Children: John, born August 22, 1701; Hopestill, January 20, 1703, married John Delano; Jonathan, September 20, 1706; and Reuben.

(IV) Reuben, son of Jonathan and Lydia (Thatcher) Peterson, was born April 8, 1710, in Duxbury, where he resided. He married there, July 6, 1732, Rebecca, born 1713, perhaps daughter of Joseph and Mary (Weston) Simonds, died January 25, 1764. Children: Mary, born 1734; Nehemiah, Elijah, Abigail (married Zenas Thomas); Sarah (married Cornelius Deleno); Lydia, 1742; Thaddeus, Luther and Reuben.

(V) Nehemiah, eldest son of Reuben and Rebecca (Simonds) Peterson, born about 1735, resided in Duxbury, where he married, December 13, 1764, Princee Dillingham. Children: Nehemiah, George, Lydia, Mary (married Stephen Churchill), Princee (married Joshua Bryant), Elisha (drowned), and Ezias.

(VI) Nehemiah (2), eldest child of Nehemiah (1) and Princee (Dillingham) Peterson, born about 1765, in Duxbury, settled at Brunswick, Maine, before 1792, and died November 27, 1843. He married, at Brunswick, October 4, 1792, Lydia Larrabee, born January 16, 1769, daughter of Benjamin and Lydia Larrabee, of Brunswick. Nehemiah Peterson and wife are buried in the old cemetery near Hardings Crossing. Children: Benjamin, mentioned below; Hannah, born July 14, 1795; Elisha, February 6, 1799; Rebecca, March 7, 1801; Lydia, November 1, 1805; Nehemiah, June 2, 1808; Stephen, 1812.

(VII) Benjamin, eldest child of Nehemiah (2) and Lydia (Larrabee) Peterson, was born March 30, 1793, in Brunswick, and died there

October 7, 1856. He married Mary E. Foss, probably a member of the ancient Foss family of New Hampshire and Maine, who died August 3, 1884, and is buried beside him in the old cemetery near Hardings Crossing. Children: Lydia L., born November 15, 1826; Benjamin O., died young; Mary H., April 12, 1829; Cyrus, July 26, 1831; Benjamin, June, 1835; Georgianna.

(VIII) Georgianna, youngest child of Benjamin and Mary E. (Foss) Peterson, born 1851, in Brunswick, became the wife of Wesley Bailey, of Sidney (see Bailey IX).

BAILEY There were numerous immigrants of this name very early in New England. The most prolific families were located in Northeastern Massachusetts, and no connection has been discovered between them and the family in Plymouth county. The latter, as well as the former, contributed many settlers among the pioneers in Maine, and has been honorably represented there and among the sons of Maine to the present time. There is a record of Palmer Bailey, a miller who came from Kingston, near London, in 1635, in the ship "Planter," being then aged twenty-one years. He may have been the father of John Bailey of Weymouth, and William Bailey of Newport.

(I) William Bailey was in Newport in 1655, and purchased on June 14 of that year, from Gabriel Hicks, a piece of land lying by the sea. Hicks was probably the owner of other lands adjoining, as both joined in a sale March 5, 1656, a parcel of twenty-one acres in Newport to Joshua Coggeshall, of Portsmouth. It is said that he was a silk weaver in London before he came to America, but there is no authority for this except tradition.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Bailey, died in Newport before 1676. His widow Grace (Parsons) Bailey became the second wife of Thomas Lawton, of Portsmouth, and died in 1677. They had children living in 1677, but record is found of only one by name.

(III) John, son of William (2) and Grace Bailey, was born about 1656, in Newport, and resided at Portsmouth. On April 20, 1677, he leased from Thomas Lawton a house, land and orchard, the annual rental being ten pounds, to be paid to his mother, Grace Lawton, and three pounds to Elizabeth Sherman, a married daughter of Thomas Lawton. On the same day he entered into a bond in the sum of eighty pounds to fulfil the engagement made by the town with his father's estate, which involved a payment of forty-four pounds to the children of William and Grace Bailey. John Bailey died between May 8, 1734, and February 2, 1736, in Portsmouth. His children: William, John, Thomas, Abigail, Samuel, Mary, Ruth, and a daughter (christian name is not preserved) who married Daniel Sabear.

(IV) Thomas, third son of John Bailey, was born 1690, in Portsmouth, and resided in Little Compton, Rhode Island, where he died February 4, 1741. He married, July 10, 1712, Mary, daughter of John and Mary Wood, of that town. She was born March 14, 1691, and died October 7, 1745. Children: John, Thomas, Constant, Joseph, Oliver, Barzilla, James, William, Laura and Mary.

(V) Thomas (2), second son of Thomas (1) and Mary (Wood) Bailey, was born March 1, 1715, in Little Compton, where he passed his life, dying in March, 1793. He married (first) January 14, 1734, Mary Bennett, who died soon after the birth, in 1736, of twin babes, Bennett and Phoebe. He married (second) August 21, 1736, Abigail Lynd, born February 28, 1818. She was the mother of Sarah, Abigail, Thomas, and Rachel. He married (third) April 30, 1750, Deborah Carr, born April 18, 1728, died in August, 1810. She was the mother of Mary, Susanna, Rhoda and Lydia.

(VI) Thomas (3), second son of Thomas (2) Bailey and only son of his second wife, Abigail Lynd, was born March 5, 1742, in Little Compton, and married Susanna Palmer, born January 11, 1746, in Little Compton, daughter of Simeon and Lydia (Dennis) Palmer. He resided in Little Compton and died before 1792.

(VII) Humphrey, son of Thomas (3) and Susanna (Palmer) Bailey, was born September 22, 1766, at Little Compton, and bought land in Hollowell, Maine, in 1795. This land was at that time in the town of Augusta, and he sold it April 29, 1800. On June 9, same year, he bought lot No. 75 in Sidney, Maine, on which he lived the remainder of his life, and which to this day remains in the Bailey family. He married, September 19, 1793, at Westport, Massachusetts, Meribah Davis; sons: Benjamin, Silas and Humphrey.

(VIII) Benjamin, eldest son of Humphrey and Meribah (Davis) Bailey, was born October 11, 1815, on his father's homestead in Sidney. He owned and carried on a large farm in that town, and died there December 10, 1884. He married Hannah Lewis, who sur-

vived him, dying in Sidney about 1886. They had four sons: Theodore, Wesley, Frank and Edward.

(IX) Wesley, son of Benjamin and Hannah (Lewis) Bailey, was born on the homestead in Sidney, about 1850, and was a farmer residing in that town, where he owned a farm on the Pond road until his death in 1882. In 1874 he married Georgianna, youngest daughter of Benjamin and Mary E. (Foss) Peterson, of Brunswick (see Peterson VII), who still survives him. In 1884 she married Frank Skillin, and now resides in Auburn. They had a son, Adelbert Wesley, and a daughter, Lillian Gertrude, who died in infancy.

(X) Adelbert Wesley, only son of Wesley and Georgianna (Peterson) Bailey, was born in Sidney, February 19, 1875. He attended the public schools of Sidney, and of Lewiston in 1883-84. In 1884 he moved to West Bath, where he attended the town schools, later graduating from the Bath high school in 1893. He graduated from Bates College in the class of 1897, having paid his way through college by teaching school. In the Spanish-American war he served as a member of Company A, First Maine Regiment, and from January, 1899, to June, 1900, was principal of the South Grammar School in Bath, resigning to study law.

He entered a law office in New York City in October, 1900, attended the law lectures at the New York Law School for two years, paying his way by teaching in the city night schools. He was admitted to the bar in 1903, and was managing clerk for five years for Thomas W. Butts, a prominent New York attorney, and opened his own law office in March, 1908, when he became identified with the Independent Telephone interest, and attorney for a number of the leading companies. Mr. Bailey is a member of Solar Lodge, No. 14, F. and A. M., of Bath, Maine. He is unmarried.

YOUNG

The families of Young and Yonge are undoubtedly from a common origin. The line now under consideration may have originated in Scotland, but it is more probable that it came from Devon or Cornwall, England. In the Yonge family, to which belonged the distinguished Charlotte Mary Yonge, and who came from southern England, the names Nathaniel and William predominated, as in the branch considered in the present narrative. The latter is undoubtedly descended from John Young, of Plymouth, Massachusetts, of whom little is known except that he married, December 13, 1648, Abigail ———, and that he died January 29, 1691. The names of their eleven children are of record, and some of these intermarried with grandchildren of Governor Thomas Dudley. In this connection it may be noted that in his maternal line, Dr. Albion G. Young traces his ancestry to the time of William the Conqueror, who gave the great castle and lands pertaining thereto, belonging to the Saxon Prince Dudo, to one of his principal knights, William von Ausculph. The family founded by the last named, through various changes and intermarriages, merged its name into Dudley. The ruins of the ancient castle are yet to be seen, near the mansion of the present Earl of Dudley.

(I) Nathaniel Young, descended from John Young, named above, was of Boston, where he married, February 1, 1721, Esther Wallis (Wallace), a Scotch girl. They had one child recorded at Boston—Stedman, born July 23, 1723. Anthony Young and William Young lived in Boston in the early part of the eighteenth century.

(II) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) Young, was born about 1730, and settled in Dedham, Massachusetts. He married, July 4, 1754, a French girl, Susanna Le Moyne (intentions dated June 15). Children, born in Dedham: 1. William, born September 16, 1754; he was stolen by the British when three years old; he became master of a vessel; when grown, he made search for his parents, and found them in Gray, Maine; he afterward married and went to live in northern New York. 2. Abraham, born October 16, 1756, baptized October 17. 3. Ann, born March 16, 1758. 4. Nathaniel, born October 5, 1760, mentioned below. 5. Susanna, born at Greenville, Nova Scotia, December 16, 1762. 6. Mary, born April 24, 1767.

(III) Nathaniel (3), son of Nathaniel (2) Young, was born October 5, 1760, in Gray, Maine. He married Chloe Cummings, born at Topsfield, Massachusetts, July 24, 1764, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Williams) Cummings, of Gray, Maine. He removed to Norway, Maine, in 1800. He was a soldier in the revolution from Dedham. He died in Greenwood, Maine, in 1838, and his wife died at Bethel. Children: 1. Charles, born March, 1784, married Mary, daughter of Peter Buck. 2. Amos, married Sophia Bradbury, daughter of Joseph. 3. Susan, married James Buck. 4. Anna, married Elias Blake. 5. Jabez, served in war of 1812, in

Captain Bodwell's company, at Plattsburg. 6. Nathaniel, born 1793; mentioned below. 7. Williams, born April 2, 1795; married Sally Briggs. 8. Hannah, born March, 1797; married John Noyes. 9. Daniel, born July 10, 1800; married Elvira Buck. 10. Mary, born March, 1813; married Levi Noyes. 11. David F., married Louisa Twombly, of Norway. 12. Jared L., married (first) Rachel Hathaway; (second) Mary, widow of Daniel Cummings and daughter of John Millett.

(IV) Nathaniel (4), of Aroostook, son of Nathaniel (3) Young, was born in the town of Gray, Maine, April 1, 1793, and died in Linneus, April 30, 1893. He married (first), November 28, 1817, Lydia, born May 8, 1796, died July 27, 1867, daughter of Ephraim Briggs. He married (second), in Houlton, July 27, 1868, Mrs. Sarah Lunt, formerly of Boston, Massachusetts; she died in 1888.

Nathaniel (4) Young lived in Gray five years, when (1798) his father moved into Norway. Sometime between 1822 and 1828 he moved to Foxcroft, Piscataquis county, Maine, thence across the river to Dover, where seven of his children were born, 1828-40. About 1839, while his older children were merging into young manhood and young womanhood, he left them in care of the mother and the younger children while he sought a new home for them elsewhere. Saddling his horse he turned his face towards that region now termed the Garden of the State, but then known only as the distant wilds of Aroostook. In Linneus the new home was founded, and his wife and their ten children were moved to it the year following. One move was made in the town of Linneus to a farm more centrally located than the first, and on this he passed many of his remaining years, saw his sons and daughters married and settled, many near him, and some in the west, suffered the loss of her who, through thick and thin had been a helpmeet in truth, and finally sold his farm and went to live with one of his sons.

This Nathaniel Young, Captain Young, as he was called, through virtue of his service as militiaman and in the war of 1812 was known in all that region as a remarkable man. Physically he was of only medium height and weight, but his strength, celerity of muscular action when occasion required, and his powers of endurance, were well known. In his younger days, when wrestling was the inevitable accompaniment of the muster field and barn-raisings, his quickness of strength won the respect of the most powerful champions of the ring. Of a remarkably peaceable disposition, he could on occasion tame a bully when he was obliged to act in self-defense. One incident which occurred when he was called an old man, may suffice to show his promptness of action in the face of danger, great or small. An unknown man came to his home and was hired as a farm laborer. The next morning the man was found to have been an early riser and to have disappeared with some small pieces of personal property which did not belong to him. Captain Young saddled his horse, overtook the thief, and asked him what he had in his pack. "I will show you what," was the answer, as the man whipped out a pistol. Quick as a flash the rider sprang from his horse, snatched the pistol from the man, threw it into a swamp at hand, searched the pack and recovered the stolen articles. For many winters he carried on the business of lumbering, and his power of endurance was shown many times in his advanced years by long tramps day after day "exploring" in the fall and early winter, chances for the lumbering operation of the coming winter. It was often noted that he could outdo younger men in this work, although years before he had suffered a fractured thigh, and a two inches shortening of the limb gave him a troublesome limp. While on his farm at work he often worked all day, going without his dinner rather than take the time to go for it. He was a constant worker, even to near the century mark. Nevertheless, Nathaniel Young lived to the good old age of one hundred years and one month. To those who knew him best, it would seem that one great secret of his long life was his constant cheerfulness. He could work and not fret.

Children of Nathaniel and Lydia (Briggs) Young: 1. Jabez, see forward. 2. Lydia Jane, born December 4, 1820 (?); married, at Dover, in 1843, Luther Turner, of Atkinson, Maine. They moved to Lake Zurich, Lake county, Illinois, immediately after their marriage. 3. Erastus Grosvenor, born in Norway, May 26, 1822; married and moved west in early life. 4. Charles Henry, born in Foxcroft, Maine; died at the age of two years. 5. Lucinda Hamstead, born in Dover, Maine, September, 1828; married, in Linneus, Leverett E. Estabrooke; their eldest child was the late Professor H. M. Estabrooke, of the Maine State College. 6. Evelyn, born in Dover, September, 1828; married, in Linneus, July 12, 1851, Isaac Strout Bither, he born in Bradley, Maine, in March, 1826, moved to Linneus in his boyhood. 7. Eliza Ann, born in Dover, December 19, 1831; married, in

Linneus, John Taylor. 8. Mary Matilda, born in Dover, April 17, 1834; married, June 17, 1852, John D. B. Clark. 9. Flora Elizabeth, born in Dover, July 2, 1836; married George A. Hunter, a leading farmer of Hodgdon. 10. Sarah Frances, born in Dover, January, 1838; married Frank Lunt. 11. Charles Henry (2d), born in Dover, March 14, 1840; lives in Linneus. 12. Rufus Briggs, born in Linneus, September 29, 1842; married Phebe Mitchell; has always lived in the town of his birth, as a thrifty farmer and trader.

(V) Jabez, eldest child of Nathaniel (4) Young, was born in Norway, Maine, November 11, 1818. He was a child when his parents removed to Piscataquis county, where he lived until he came of age. He then went to Linneus, Aroostook county, where he was a leading farmer and town official many years. In 1867 he moved to Ludlow, and two years later to Houlton, where he resided until 1893, when he removed to Augusta, to pass his remaining days with his son, Dr. Albion G. Young. He died in Augusta, March 20, 1896. He married, in 1841, Nancy Spiller Burleigh, born in Palermo, Maine, February 21, 1815, died at Houlton, in May, 1887, daughter of Hon. Moses Burleigh, of Linneus. Children: 1. Albion Gustavus; see forward. 2. Lydia Jennie; see forward. 3. Clara Augusta, born at Linneus, January 3, 1853, died at Linneus, September, 1853.

(VI) Albion Gustavus Young, M. D., eldest child of Jabez Young, was born in Linneus, April 7, 1843. After leaving the district school he was a student in Houlton Academy. He taught in early life, and studied for his profession in the Maine Medical School, from which he received his medical degree in 1867, and took a post-graduate course at Harvard Medical School in 1868. He began the practice of his profession at Houlton, in the spring of 1869; spent eight months of 1877-78 in professional study in Germany; and removed in 1879 to Fort Fairfield, where he was engaged in the practice of medicine until called to Augusta as secretary of the State Board of Health, in 1885, an office which he has held to the present, giving up the practice of medicine and devoting his whole time to the duties of the office. Dr. Young was one of the prime movers in establishing the Maine Sanatorium for consumptives at Hebron, Maine, and he is secretary of the board of trustees.

Dr. Young married, in June, 1871, Mrs. Helen (Mansur) Rogers, born in 1846, died October, 1875; child: Beatrice Emma, born May 11, 1872. Dr. Young married (second) July 2, 1877, Martha Bray; children: 1. Burt Linwood, born January 21, 1879; removed to California in 1901; married, May, 1905, Geraldine Harcourt, daughter of Dr. Luke Arthur Harcourt and Elizabeth S. Woodcock; children: Blanche Beatrice, born February 15, 1906; Vernon Harcourt, March 7, 1908. 2. Alta Gertrude, born September 6, 1880, died August 19, 1881. 3. Gladys, born November 1, 1882, died May 27, 1883.

(VI) Lydia Jennie, daughter of Jabez Young, was born at Linneus; married Charles W. G. Withee, at Houlton, and removed to St. Paul, Minnesota, December 25, 1885. She was commissioned as notary public under the law passed by the legislature of Minnesota in 1887 commissioning women to act as notaries public, she being the second woman in the state to take out such commission. She has pursued her business as stenographer and notary public in St. Paul since early in 1886, and was the official reporter of the first reciprocity convention convened at Grand Forks, North Dakota, September 1, 1892; and also of the second one held at St. Paul, in June, 1893. She removed to Washington, D. C., December 1, 1895.

(For preceding generations see Richard Wescott I.)

WESCOTT

(III) William (2), nephew of William (1) Wescott, was born at York, Maine, March 10, 1743. He married, December 29, 1765, Elizabeth Perkins, and settled in North Castine, Maine.

(IV) William (3), son of William (2) Wescott, was born October 8, 1764, and married, April 7, 1785, Margaret Harney. He resided in Penobscot, Maine.

(V) Archibald, son of William (3) Wescott, was born February 16, 1792. He settled in Blue Hill, Maine, where he married (first) December 31, 1812, Nancy Lymburner, who died June 19, 1844; (second) August 11, 1844, Edith W. Hinkley, who died November 13, 1866. At the time of his second marriage he removed to North Blue Hill. He owned a country general store, and was interested in ship building. He was a progressive and shrewd business man, and acquired a comfortable fortune. Children, all by first wife: 1. Joseph, born July 23, 1813; mentioned below. 2. Lovicey, born February 13, 1815; died young. 3. Betsey, born March 4, 1817; married, March 3, 1836, John Treworgy; children: i. Child, died young; ii. Pearl Treworgy, died and was buried at sea at age of

nineteen; iii. Alma Elizabeth Treworgy, born December 7, 1845, married Francis Morgan Gray, of Sedgwick, Maine, and had Pearle Treworgy Gray, born March 13, 1882 (now living in Portland, unmarried), and died August 6, 1906; iv. Clara S. Treworgy, married Edwin M. Brown, of Bangor, and had a son, Joseph Edwin Brown. 4. Amos, born September 15, 1819. 5. Dorshes, born April 15, 1822; died August 28, 1827. 6. Nancy, born May 15, 1826; married Captain Parris Peters, who was lost at sea, son of Joseph Peters; died May 12, 1867; had son Joseph W. Peters, who died 1898. 7. Mary Jane, born May 5, 1829.

(VI) Captain Joseph, son of Archibald Wescott, was born July 23, 1813. He settled in Blue Hill, and engaged in shipping, being captain and owner of a vessel. He also conducted a general store and had a granite quarry, which, notwithstanding its remoteness and his lack of capital at the beginning, proved a good source of income. He married Caroline Brown, of Washington, D. C. Children: 1. George Peters, mentioned below. 2. Ellen, married ——— Hinkley. 3. Harriet B., mentioned below.

(VII) George Peters, son of Joseph Wescott, was born in Blue Hill, Maine, December 24, 1842, and was educated there in the district school. He became associated with his father in the granite business, and at the age of seventeen was intrusted with the building of a wharf at what was then called Fort Norfolk, Virginia, and had the work completed in six months. During the year following he was at school part of the time, and employed the rest of the time in the granite business. In 1861 he determined to seek his fortune in the gold fields of California, and with several friends sailed in the spring of that year, arriving in San Francisco in June. After working three months in various positions he was employed in the United States navy yard, in the office of Calvin Brown, civil engineer. In two years he had risen to the position of assistant engineer, but in 1863 he carried out his original intention, resigning his position at the navy yard, and began to prospect for gold and silver in partnership with John Hinckley. They worked in the silver lodes of Nevada, but after a year found themselves disappointed, not only by lack of success in finding ore, but by the general decline in the value of mining property, the rioting, excitement and risks of mining camps, and the petty thieving and depredations of Indians. Mr. Wescott returned to San Francisco and engaged in business, and soon afterward won a keen political fight for the postmastership of Vallejo, a town just opposite the navy yard. But, like most of the pioneers from the east, the desire to return home became too strong to resist, and he gave up promising prospects to return to his native place. His plan on returning was to engage in business with a friend, J. R. Bodwell, as commission merchants. On their arrival at Norfolk, however, they had the good fortune to secure a large contract for granite to be delivered in New York City, and immediately left for home to fill the order from the Wescott quarry of his father. After the contract had been filled the commission merchant and ship brokerage business was established. The main office of the new firm was at 166 Commercial street, Portland, leased of Hersey, Fletcher & Company. After the great fire of July 4, 1866, the firm resumed business as dealers in lime and cement and achieved great success.

In Portland, Mr. Wescott was distinguished in public life, and had a brilliant career in business. In 1868 he was elected alderman from ward Five, and re-elected the following year, when his popularity was shown by his receiving both Republican and Democratic nominations, and 670 votes out of 671. He was chairman of the board of aldermen during the administration of Judge Putnam as mayor. Mr. Wescott was afterward elected mayor of Portland, and was an able and exceedingly efficient chief executive, and his administration tended to increase his popularity and to give him an even larger share of the esteem and confidence of his townsmen. But outside of his political life and private business he was distinguished by his achievements in financial affairs and enterprises. In 1869 he became treasurer of the Portland & Rochester Railroad Company, and a few years later was elected president. When the financial crash of 1877 drove so many concerns to the wall, this railroad was placed in the hands of Mr. Wescott as receiver, and out of failure he brought prosperity. He succeeded in making the railroad a valuable property, paying the investors eight per cent. in dividends at the time it was purchased by the Boston & Maine Railroad Company and merged with the Boston & Maine system. His good work not only saved the investments of hundreds of stockholders, but benefited the state greatly, and contributed largely to its development and welfare. He repeated this triumph of good financial management in charge of the construction and perfecting of the water works of

W.T. Bacher, N.Y.

Geo. R. Wescott

the city of Portland. At the time he was placed in charge the credit of the company was not good, the Bramhall reservoir had burst, and the fortunes of many good citizens who had gone into the venture too deeply, in order to insure a water supply for the city, hung in the balance. His good management and foresight provided the city with an excellent water supply and placed the business on a sound financial basis. He earned once more the gratitude of many citizens. Throughout his life he seemed to have a genius for preserving enterprises threatened with failure and disaster. Many business failures were avoided by his co-operation and good judgment, and he never hesitated to try to bring success out of threatening disaster. He was gifted with keen insight and remarkable executive ability; his influence was great; men followed his lead with the utmost confidence. He created new enterprises, and contributed constantly to the establishment of new industries in his native state. The extent of his work as a promoter of industry and business is unknown; the knowledge of all he did in this way died with him. His death was looked upon as a calamity to the city and state, and he was mourned as few men have been. He was a director of the Casco National Bank of Portland, and a member of Saint Botolph Club, Boston. In politics he was a Republican; in religion a Congregationalist. He died October 23, 1904. He married, October 18, 1869, Sarah A. West. To her kindly influence and love, her advice and sympathy, he owed much of his success and most of the happiness of his busy life.

(VII) Harriet B. Wescott, sister of Hon. George Peters Wescott, married Henry G. Beyer, of Washington, D. C., and died at Portland, Maine, January 4, 1891. Children: 1. George Wescott Beyer, born August 3, 1881, in Portland; was educated at St. Johns College, Annapolis, Maryland, the Worcester (Massachusetts) Academy, and Harvard College, where he was a student one year; in 1900 he entered the business established by his uncle at Portland, now known as West, Beyer & Beyer Company; he married Alice Goldsmith, of Detroit, Michigan; child: Elizabeth Beyer, born January 30, 1907. 2. Henry G. Beyer Jr., born May 24, 1885, at Washington; educated at Milton Academy and Harvard College; entered partnership in the firm of West, Beyer & Beyer Company; married Helen, daughter of Henry St. John Smith, an attorney of Portland, who died in 1896, of an old Cape Elizabeth family; child: Henry G. Beyer 3d, born May 3, 1908. Mr. Beyer is a member of the Signet and of the Hasty Pudding Clubs of Harvard, and the Cumberland Club of Portland.

OAKES

The Oakes family of Maine traces its origin to the two brothers, Edward and Thomas, who became residents of Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1640. They were manifestly of a good Puritan family, and were made freemen of the colony soon after their arrival. It may be inferred from the occurrence of this surname with similar forenames, notably the unusual one of Urian, in the registers of St. Antholin's parish, London, that they were from that city. The elder brother, moreover, acted in 1646 as attorney for Mrs. Elizabeth Poole, of Westminster, England. He became one of the prominent citizens of Cambridge, serving as selectman twenty-nine years, and as representative to the general court seventeen years. His son Urian was a distinguished clergyman, and fourth president of Harvard College, and his son Thomas an eminent physician "who, on first visiting a patient, persuades him to put his trust in God, the fountain of health," and also prominent in political affairs, serving as speaker of the house of representatives in 1689.

(I) Thomas Oakes, the emigrant, was a farmer, and lived on the westerly side of Garden street, near Concord avenue, Cambridge, Massachusetts. His name occurs frequently in the early records, and is occasionally spelled Okes. In 1648 he was granted a farm at "Shawshine," which appears to have included one hundred fifty acres; a wood lot of two acres near Spy Pond was also assigned to him. He was "appointed to looke unto the fences about west feilde" in 1650, and in 1653 "to take notice of the breaches of the Towne order concerning destruction of timber on the Common and to present the names of such persons." He died prematurely in 1658, his children, besides two that died in infancy, being Elizabeth, Hannah and Thomas. His widow Elizabeth married Samuel Hayward and removed with the children to Malden, Massachusetts, where she died about 1686.

(II) Thomas (2), posthumous son of Thomas (1) and Elizabeth Oakes, was born March 18, 1658-59; married, May 22, 1689, Sarah, daughter of Peter and Mary (Pierce) Tufts, who survived him, dying in July, 1749 They lived in Malden, Massachusetts, where he was a freeholder and proprietor and was repeatedly chosen to serve upon town com-

mittees. He died September 11, 1732. Children: Thomas, Edward, Sarah, Lydia, Urian, Mary, Hannah, Elizabeth, Jonathan and Abigail.

(III) Edward, son of Thomas (2) and Sarah (Tufts) Oakes, was born in 1692. He lived in Medford, where were born to him and his wife Joanna, children: Joanna, Edward, John, Nathan, Samuel, Lydia, Mary, Simeon, Ruth, and Mary.

(IV) Nathan, son of Edward and Joanna Oakes, was born April 14, 1728, at Medford, Massachusetts. He moved to North Yarmouth, Maine, about 1750, and married, October 7, 1751, Amy, widow of Samuel Bucknam, and daughter of Aaron and Elizabeth (Richardson) Wyman, who died July 11, 1775. He married (second) Abigail, widow of John Mason, and daughter of John and Abigail Seabury, who died May 8, 1781. Mr. Oakes was a housewright, joined the First Church in 1776, and died May 7, 1781. His children by his first wife were Edward, Elizabeth, Sarah, John, Lucretia, Mary, and Samuel.

(V) John, son of Nathan and Amy (Wyman) Oakes, was baptized at North Yarmouth, October 28, 1759. He was one of the early settlers in Temple, Maine, where he was prominent in the church, serving for many years as deacon. He reared a patriarchal family, having eight children by his first wife and sixteen by his second.

(VI) Silvester, twenty-second child of John Oakes, was born in Temple, Maine, January 31, 1820. He attended the public schools of his native place, and studied his profession in the medical schools of Harvard, Bowdoin and Dartmouth Colleges, graduating from the latter in 1844. He also received the honorary degree of M. D. from the University of Vermont in 1856. He opened an office in Auburn, and established an excellent practice in that town and vicinity. He took high rank in his profession. For several years he was a trustee of the Maine Insane Hospital, and was a charter member of the Maine Medical Society. He was active in public life, a useful public-spirited citizen. He was a member of the board of aldermen in 1871 and representative to the state legislature in 1855 and 1885. In 1873 he refused to accept the nomination of his party for mayor of the city of Auburn. He was a Republican of wide influence and strict loyalty from the earliest days of the party until his death. He was appointed postmaster at Auburn by President Lincoln and continued until President Johnson came into power. He was a faithful member and liberal supporter of the Congregational church of Auburn. He died March 30, 1887, one of the best beloved physicians and most highly esteemed citizens in the county. Dr. Oakes married Hannah Eliza, daughter of Dr. William Kilbourne, who survives. Children, born at Auburn: 1. Wallace Kilbourne, born November 6, 1850; graduate of Bowdoin in 1870, of Columbia Medical School 1873, president of Maine Medical Society 1897, and a leading physician and surgeon in the state. 2. Henry Walter, mentioned below. 3. Eliza Belle.

(VII) Henry Walter, son of Dr. Silvester Oakes, was born in Auburn, April 26, 1857. He was prepared for college in the public schools of his native city, and graduated at Bates in 1877. He studied law in the office of Hon. William P. Frye, was admitted to the bar in 1880, and immediately began to practice in Auburn, where he has continued with much success to the present time. He is now senior partner of the law firm of Oakes, Pulsifer & Ludden. Mr. Oakes has been active in public life. He is a Republican in politics. He has repeatedly served in the common council, represented the city in the legislatures of 1903 and 1905, and since 1907 has been a member of the State Enforcements Commission. He is one of the trustees of the Public Library and at present clerk of the board; a trustee of Bates College, of the Lewiston Trust and Safe Deposit Company, a past supreme warden of the N. E. Order of Protection, a Mason of the thirty-second degree and an active member of the Congregational Church. He married, June 24, 1885, Thalia R. Toothaker, of Phillips, Maine, daughter of Raymond and Eliza (Church) Toothaker. Children, born at Auburn: 1. Raymond Silvester, a student in Bates College, class of 1909. 2. Wallace T.

FOSS

The name of Foss appears to have been of Dutch or German origin and was originally Vos, a word signifying fox. It is probable that the first that took the name was so nicknamed because of his shrewdness or cunning, or because he used the fox as a sign at his place of business. The name has been given also as Foot, Foste and Faust. The name was early implanted in New England and is still most numerously represented, especially in New Hampshire and Maine. John Foss, the ancestor of those bearing the name, is said by tradition to have arrived at Boston on a Brit-

H. G. Foss

ish war vessel on which he was employed as a calker. While the vessel was lying in Boston harbor, he jumped overboard and swam ashore. He soon settled in Dover, New Hampshire, where he first appears of record May 14, 1661, when he witnessed a deed. He married (first) Mary Chadburn; (second) Elizabeth, presumably the widow of John Locke and daughter of William and Jane Berry; she was appointed administratrix of his estate January 8, 1699. He received a deed of land in Rye in 1668. His children were: John, Humphrey, William, Hannah, Joshua, Hinckson, Mary, Benjamin, Thomas, Jemima, Elizabeth and Samuel. It has not been possible to trace the immediate antecedents of this branch, though it is probably an offshoot from the stock of John Foss, above named.

(I) Jeremiah Foss was born at Saco, Maine, May 4, 1785, died at Wayne, that state, July 13, 1863. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and settled at Wayne, where he spent most of his natural life. He married Mary Harmon, September 10, 1806; she was born at Saco, March 4, 1787, and died September 6, 1876. Children: 1. Walter, born August 24, 1807, was a member of the Maine Rifle Company in 1828. 2. Lucy, March 6, 1809, married William Thornton. 3. Sally, August 21, 1810, married Josiah Norris (2). 4. Jeremiah (2), whose sketch follows. 5. Mary, January 4, 1815, died April 20, 1816. 6. Mary, June 24, 1817, married Oliver Norris. 7. Horatio Gates, December 28, 1818. 8. Oren, October 6, 1821, died October 11, 1841. 9. Charles H., December 28, 1827.

(II) Jeremiah (2), second son of Jeremiah (1) and Mary (Harmon) Foss, was born at Wayne, Maine, March 5, 1813, and died there September 12, 1879. He was a business man of ability, honorable and upright in all dealings, and an indulgent husband and father. Jeremiah Foss married Elizabeth N. Hankerson, born March 24, 1814, daughter of William and Thankful (White) Hankerson, of Readfield, Maine. Their children: 1. Lory Augustus, born November 15, 1834, died June 22, 1892. 2. Lucretia Ann, March 29, 1836, died April 29, 1888. 3. John Fairfield, March 6, 1838. 4. Euphratia Sutherland, March 3, 1840. 5. An infant daughter, July 9, 1842, died November 15, 1842. 6. Glorina Smith, September 20, 1843, died July 10, 1879. 7. Horatio Gates, whose sketch follows. 8. Lizzie, March 25, 1848, died October 17, 1848. 9. Mary Elizabeth, August 22, 1849, died October 22, 1851. 10. Oscarnella, May 26, 1852, died February 26, 1855. 11. Ella Maria, April 10, 1856. 12. Celia Hankerson, June 26, 1859, died May 7, 1863.

(III) Horatio Gates, son of Jeremiah (2) and Elizabeth N. (Hankerson) Foss, was born at Wayne, Maine, February 22, 1846. He was educated in the common and high schools of Wayne, Maine. In May, 1875, he entered the employ of Dingley, Strout & Company, Mr. Foss being the silent partner of this well-known shoe company until 1886, when the firm became Dingley, Foss & Company upon the retirement of Mr. Strout. In 1888 the firm name was changed and in 1891 incorporated under the style of the Dingley-Foss Shoe Company. The company employ five hundred fifty people in the several departments and manufactures men's, boys' and youths' leather and women's, misses' and children's canvass shoes. Mr. Foss is a director of the First National Bank of Auburn, Maine. He is a member of Asylum Lodge, A. F. and A. M., of Wayne; Bradford Chapter, R. A. M., of Auburn; Lewiston Commandery; Maine Consistory; Kora Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; Lewiston Lodge, No. 371, B. P. O. E. He is a Democrat in politics, but not a politician, and a Unitarian in religious belief.

FOSS

Benjamin Foss was probably a grandson of John Foss, the emigrant, mentioned in the preceding narrative. He was in Scarborough in 1700 upon the resettlement of the town after its evacuation in 1676 on account of the Indian delegations. His wife's name was Silence. They had Samuel, William, Susanna, Benjamin, Mary, John, Hannah, Peletiah and Thomas. His wife died in 1757. He removed to Machias in 1765 to help set up civilization in that sea-blown town.

(II) Thomas, son of Benjamin and Silence Foss, was born in Scarborough, Maine. The name of his wife was Sarah and they had Thomas, Sarah, Joseph, Hiram and Daniel.

(III) Hiram, third son of Thomas and Sarah Foss, lived in Wales, Maine, and was a farmer. He married Mary Jane Owen and the issue of this marriage was George W., Thomas J., Benjamin B., James Owen, Ansel, Julia, Anna.

(IV) James Owen, fourth son of Hiram and Mary J. (Owen) Foss, was born in Wales, Maine, June 30, 1827, died February 17, 1895. After receiving a common school education, he came to Auburn and settled in what is now known as Fossville. Mr. Foss

is a progressive business man, and in company with Mr. Gay established the plant of Gay & Foss, shoe manufacturers, now known as Foss, Packard & Company. He was a director in the First National Bank of Auburn, and a member of the city government. He married (first) Annie Maria Randall, of Lewiston, born December 25, 1824, died January 10, 1879. Their children were: 1. Wallace H., born July 25, 1854, married Isabel K. Gould, of Augusta; three children. 2. Willard. 3. Willis Owen. Mr. Foss married (second) Emma Frances King, of Cambridge, Massachusetts.

(V) Willis Owen, third child of James Owen and Annie M. (Randall) Foss, was born in Auburn, October 16, 1863, and was educated in the public schools and Kent's Hill Seminary, followed by a course in the Boston Business College. He then entered the office of Gay & Foss as bookkeeper and had entire charge of the office until the firm dissolved. A copartnership was formed between Messrs. James Owen Foss, H. M. Packard, Wallace H. Foss and R. M. Mason. After three years James Owen Foss sold his entire interest to Willis Owen Foss. R. M. Mason remained in the firm a few years and then sold out to the remaining partners. Willis Owen Foss on his long trip south twice a year has built up a large trade with the jobbing houses of the southern states; he also has charge of the buying of the leather for this firm. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Republican. He married, June 3, 1885, Virginia Oakman, daughter of Dr. Andrew M. and Elizabeth (Haskell) Peables. Children: 1. Emma King, married Arthur E. Kusterer, and lives in Grand Rapids, Michigan. 2. Andrew Peables, at present (1909) learning the business in the factory of his father.

MARSH

The family of this name came from England twelve years subsequent to the first settlement of Massachusetts. The record of the American ancestor and that of the family into which he married shows plainly that they sought a home in the wilderness of America to escape religious persecution in their native land, and were prepared to endure all the hardships and privations their removal necessitated, provided they could enjoy the freedom they sought. The sterling traits of the ancestors are still visible in the descendants, not a few having made records which entitle them to great credit, notable among these being Professor Othniel C. Marsh, the celebrated naturalist of Yale College.

(I) John Marsh was born in England, probably in 1618, and resided in Essex county, and is believed to have come to Cambridge, Massachusetts, when seventeen years old. According to Barber he was one of the one hundred men, women and children led by Rev. Mr. Hooker, in 1636, from Massachusetts Bay, through the woods to Hartford, Connecticut. The record states: "Lands were recorded to John Marsh February, 1639-40, part whereof did belong to John Stone, and were by him given to Samuel Stone, and by said Stone to John Marsh of Hartford, and now belongeth to him and his heirs." Other lands were also given him about the same time. He soon had four allotments in all, amounting to one hundred seventy-two acres. He lived at Hartford from 1636 to 1660. In 1660 he was one of the company which left Hartford and moved up the Connecticut river some forty miles and founded Hadley, Massachusetts. There he lived twenty-eight years. He was one of the original members of the church at Northampton, organized June 18, 1661. The first notice of John Marsh in the Hadley records is at the first town meeting held October 8, 1660, when he had land allotted to him. In 1675 he was one of the selectmen. He married (first) in Hartford, 1640, Anne, daughter of John Webster, a leading citizen of Hartford, who was deputy governor in 1655 and served as governor in 1656. He led the great removal to Hadley, Massachusetts. Anne (Webster) Marsh died June 9, 1662. He married (second) October 7, 1664, Hepzibah, widow of Richard Lyman, daughter of Thomas Ford, of Hartford. She died April 11, 1683, and John Marsh died September 28, 1688, aged seventy, at Windsor, Connecticut, probably while on a visit to his daughter, Hannah Loomis, living there. Children by first wife: John, Samuel, Joseph, Isaac, Jonathan, Daniel, Hannah and Grace; by second wife: Lydia. John Marsh also had an adopted daughter, Grace (Martin) Marsh.

(II) John (2), eldest son of John (1) and Anne (Webster) Marsh, was born about 1643, in Hartford, Connecticut, and died in 1727, probably in Hartford. He resided on the old Marsh homestead in Hartford, where he was selectman 1677-81, and in 1687, in the time of the Charter Oak trouble in 1688-94-1701. In 1701 he was one of a committee to build a bridge over the Holhanon river in East Hartford. He married (first) November 28, 1666,

Sarah, daughter of Richard and Hepzibah (Ford) Lyman, of Northampton (Mrs. Lyman had become his father's second wife), who was born in Hartford, and it was after his marriage that he returned to Hartford. His wife received ten pounds by her mother's will. She died between 1688 and 1707, and he married (second) Susannah, daughter of William Butler, and she died in 1727. Children by first wife: John, Nathaniel and Joseph (twins), Sarah, Elizabeth, Hannah (died young), Ebenezer, Hannah, Lydia, Hepzibah and Jonathan. By his second wife: Susannah.

(III) Captain Joseph, son of John (2) and Sarah (Lyman) Marsh, was baptized March 5, 1671, in Hartford, Connecticut. He became head of the Lebanon line of the name, and its branches in Vermont and New York states. In 1699 he became a proprietor at Lebanon, Connecticut, and it was like going into a new world. He helped to build the town of Lebanon, and in doing so his own character was also developed, and the town has been one of note. He became a selectman, and filled that office several successive years. He was known as Mr. Joseph Marsh in 1701, as sergeant in 1710, as lieutenant in 1718, and as captain in 1730. He represented the town in the general court of Connecticut in 1712-16-23-27 and 1731. He and his wife Hannah were admitted to full communion in the Second Church 1725, and his wife and two first children were baptized in 1702. He married (first) about 1696, Hannah ———, at Hartford; (second) December 14, 1725, Sarah, widow of George Webster. Her will was dated 1759. His children were: Elizabeth, Joseph, Hannah, Pelatiah and Jonathan.

(IV) Jonathan, youngest son of Joseph and Hannah Marsh, was born September 23, 1713, in Lebanon, Connecticut. He married (first) Alice Newcomb, died June 17, 1752; (second) December 4, 1752, Widow Keziah Phelps. Children: Elizabeth, Hannah, John, Abraham, Joel, Zebulon, Sarah, Chloe, Alice and Submit.

(V) Colonel Joel, third son of Jonathan and Alice (Newcomb) Marsh, was born June 11, 1745, at Lebanon, and died March 11, 1807, probably at Bethel, Vermont. He figured largely in the early history of New Connecticut, not yet Vermont. With his cousin he was an early proprietor of Randolph and Bethel, Vermont. He was captain, major and also colonel early in the revolution. He was a member of the convention to adopt the constitution of Vermont. The proprietors of Bethel voted December 13, 1779, "that Colonel Joel Marsh be an additional proprietor," "and the said Marsh do accept of the Mill Lot which contains 450 acres," also that he "do build a good saw mill by the first day of September next and a good grist mill by the first day of November following, upon the forfeiture of five thousand pounds, extraordinary Providence excepted." He drove an ox team up the bed of the White river, built a log house, and commenced the mill as supposed, in 1780, but the Indians burned Royalton in October, and settlers hurried away. He finished the mill in 1781, which was for several years the only one in that region, and Colonel Joel Marsh was known as the miller. Soon after he built the first frame house, which one hundred years after was in a good state of preservation. He married January 25, 1770, Ann ———, born November 18, 1743, died May 6, 1813. Children: Jonathan, Peleg Sanford, Mary, John, Ann, Joel and Mason.

(VI) Joel (2), fourth son of Joel (1) and Ann Marsh, was born October 28, 1783, at Bethel, Vermont. He married, and had one son and two daughters.

(VI) Joel (2), second son of Joel (1) and Ann Marsh, was born October 28, 1783, at Bethel, Vermont. He spent some years near the home of his ancestors in Leicester, Massachusetts, and passed the last years of his life in Maryland. He married, December 25, 1806, Elizabeth Stetson; children: Leban Stetson, Rachel, Welcome, Douglas and Avis.

(VII) Welcome, second son of Joel and Elizabeth (Stetson) Marsh, was born May 27, 1811, in Leicester, and married (intentions published May 14, 1837) Harriet W. Jenneson, of Paxton, Massachusetts; children: George E. and Albert Stetson.

(VIII) George Edgar, elder son of Welcome and Harriet N. (Jenneson) Marsh, was born February 8, 1840, in Leicester and passed his life there. He became manager of a card clothing business. He was a Congregationalist, and an earnest supporter of the Republican party. He married Mandana Elizabeth White, born February 12, 1844, in Leicester, daughter of Alonzo and Elizabeth Davis White, the former a native of Almon. New York, and the latter of Oakham, Massachusetts; children: Edward Leicester, Harriett, Arthur White, Ruth Louise and George Albert.

(IX) George Albert, youngest child of George Edgar and Mandana (White) Marsh, was born July 15, 1875, in Leicester, Massa-

chusetts, where his early years were spent and his education began in the public schools. He was subsequently a student at Worcester Academy and Colburn Classical Institute, and graduated from Colby College with the degree of Master of Arts in 1901. He began business life as a salesman of gas and electrical fixtures, and is now engaged in their manufacture, and makes a specialty of bronze and wrought iron work. He is a member of Delta Kappa Upsilon fraternity, but is not associated with other societies of any kind. His family attends the Congregational church. He is an earnest Republican, but gives little time to political matters. He married, September 12, 1904, at Portland, Maine, Rhena Louise Clark, daughter of Isaac Francis and Julia Winslow Clark, of Portland, former manager of the Portland Poultry Company. Mr. and Mrs. Marsh have a daughter, Louise Clark, born July 20, 1907, in Weehawken, New Jersey.

WHITE

The great number of persons in the New England and western states whose surname is White are descended in most instances from John White, of Salem, Massachusetts, 1638, or from William White, of Ipswich, Massachusetts, 1635. Both were progenitors of a multitude of descendants, and number among them many of the most active and prominent participants in the social, religious and civil affairs of the communities and commonwealths in which they lived. An earlier line of this name which is not so numerously represented, but has furnished numerous citizens of the highest character follows.

(I) William White, son of Bishop John White, was among that little flock of nonconformists who, under the pastoral care of Rev. John Robinson, went from England to Holland in order that they might worship God unmolested according to the dictates of their conscience, and he subsequently accompanied them on their pilgrimage to the New World in the "Mayflower." At Leyden, July 1, 1612, he was married, by Pastor Robinson, to Susannah, sister of Samuel Fuller, also a "Mayflower" Pilgrim. Susanna became the mother of two children: Resolved and Peregrine. Resolved was born in Holland, about the time when the decision was reached to seek a permanent resting place on the other side of the Atlantic, and he was no doubt named in commemoration of that event. The name of Peregrine signifies a pilgrim or stranger. The birth of Peregrine took place in the cabin of the "Mayflower," in November, 1620, after the ship had anchored temporarily in the harbor of what is now Provincetown. William White died in Plymouth, March 14, 1621, and May 12 following his widow Susanna married Edward Winslow, afterward governor of Plymouth Colony. She died in October, 1682.

(II) Peregrine White went with the family of Governor Winslow to Green Harbor (Marshfield), about 1632. In 1647 he married Sarah, daughter of William and Elizabeth Bassett, who arrived at Plymouth in the "Fortune" in 1621. His children were: Daniel, Sarah, Mercy, Jonathan, Peregrine, and Silvanus.

(III) Daniel, eldest child of Peregrine and Sarah (Bassett) White, was born in 1649, in Marshfield, where he made his home through life. He married, 1674, Hannah Hunt, of Duxbury, a descendant of William Hunt, who came from England in 1635, and settled in Concord, Massachusetts, where he first lived in a wigwam. He died in Marshfield, May 6, 1724, aged seventy-five years. Their children were: John, Joseph, Thomas, Cornelius, Benjamin, Eleazer and Ebenezer.

(IV) Cornelius, fourth son of Daniel and Hannah (Hunt) White, was born March 28, 1682, in Marshfield. He was a ship builder, and a man of means. He lived at Marshfield and Whites Ferry until 1743, when he removed to Hanover, Massachusetts, where he died. He married, May 22, 1706, Hannah Randall; children: Lemuel, Cornelius, Paul, Joanna, Daniel, Gideon and Benjamin.

(V) Paul, third son of Cornelius and Hannah (Randall) White, was born in 1711, in Hanover. He removed to Connecticut. He married, February 24, 1737, Elizabeth Curtis; children: John, Nathaniel, Christopher, Joanna, Hannah, Patience, Peregrine and Daniel.

(VI) John, eldest son of Paul and Elizabeth (Curtis) White, was born May 16, 1739. He lived in Framingham, Massachusetts, and later removed to Spencer, Massachusetts; he married Sybil Buckminster, born July 27, 1731; children: Thomas, Thadeus, Abigail, Mary, Benjamin, Joel, Sybil, Nancy, Jonathan, Betsey, Amos and John Bradshaw.

(VII) Joel, fourth son of John and Sybil (Buckminster) White, was born May 3, 1766, in Spencer, Massachusetts. While his children were yet young he removed his family to Allegheny county, New York, and took up a farm in Alfred, then a part of Almond. He also made brick. He married Abigail Outing,

born October 27, 1774, at Royalston, Massachusetts. Children: Sally, Serena, Silas, Louisa, Benjamin Franklin, Rhoda, Joel, Alonzo, Elizabeth and Abigail Alvira.

(VIII) Alonzo, fourth son of Joel and Abigail (Outing) White, was born May 6, 1808. He lived in Leicester, Massachusetts, where he died January 16, 1893. He married Elizabeth Lincoln Davis, born May 25, 1812. Children: Joseph Mason (died young), Eleanor Cutting, Henry Arthur, Mandana Elizabeth, Catherine Emily, and Clarence Alonzo.

(IX) Mandana Elizabeth, fourth child of Alonzo and Elizabeth Lincoln (Davis) White, was born 1844. She married George E. Marsh, at Leicester, Massachusetts, by Rev. John Nelson, D. D., and lived in the same place (see Marsh).

(For first generation see Stephen Larrabee I.)

LARRABEE

(II) Stephen (2), probably the eldest of the children of Stephen (1) Larrabee, was born about 1652; after removing to Malden, Massachusetts, from North Yarmouth, there is record of his wife Isabel, by whom he had one or more children, and he had one or more sons born twelve years previously. His children were, so far as can be ascertained: Stephen, Deacon William, born 1684; Captain John, 1686; Samuel, 1690; Abigail, 1694; Captain Benjamin, 1696; Ephraim, about 1698; Margaret.

(III) Stephen (3), eldest son of Stephen (2) Larrabee, was born in 1682. January 10, 1704, he married Margaret Pain, and about 1706 he was living in Medford, Massachusetts; he removed to North Yarmouth, Maine, after 1722, where some of his children were born. He died October 20, 1737, and his widow married Samuel Seabury. His children were: Hannah, born May 4, 1707; Margaret, February 22, 1709; John and Stephen.

(IV) John, son of Stephen (3) and Margaret (Pain) Larrabee, was born May 14, 1715; he married Mary Pomery, and settled in North Yarmouth. Children: 1. Mary, born November 25, 1744, married Benjamin Rockley. 2. Stephen, born September 23, 1747, married Molly Merrill. 3. Deacon John, born November 16, 1749, married Jane Brown; settled first at Freeport, afterwards at Greene, Maine; he was a carpenter, and a deacon in the Baptist church. 4. Mehitable, born October 10, 1751, died February 20, 1826. 5. Captain Samuel, married Mary Brown, of North Yarmouth; served in the revolutionary war, and after his return built a tavern stand where the old-time stage coach stopped and changed horses.

(VI) Robert, whose mother's name was Mehitable, daughter of John Larrabee, was born June 3, 1785, in North Yarmouth, and his father's name is unknown. He was reared by his Uncle Samuel, the tavern keeper, and learned the carpenter's trade of his Uncle John, before mentioned. He settled in Phippsburg, Maine, and married Hannah Beath, of Boothbay, Maine, January 6, 1807; she was born in Boothbay, June 19, 1786, and died at Bath, Maine, June 1, 1873. Mr. Larrabee died at Phippsburg, Maine, May 1, 1863. His children were: 1. William P., born August 1, 1807, at Georgetown, married Ann Smith. 2. John B., born March 5, 1809, married Eliza Hibbard. 3. Hannah A., born October 15, 1810, married Joseph Bowker. 4. Deacon Samuel W. 5. Cordelia E., born September 14, 1813, at North Yarmouth, married William Swan. 6. Joseph P., born September 12, 1816, married Lydia Morrison. 7. Jotham, born December 7, 1818, married Esther Knight. 8. Mary M., born August 18, 1822, married William Anderson. 9. James R., born September 18, 1820, married Lucretia Elliott. 10. Caroline, born January 26, 1824, married Captain Charles Delano, and died November 4, 1864. 11. Beatrice, born January 26, 1824, married Captain Charles Delano; she was a twin with Caroline, and both married the same man. 12. Ann C., born March 28, 1826, married George L. Hill. 13. Robert I. D., born November 26, 1828, married Lydia Smith.

(VII) Deacon Samuel W., third son of Robert and Hannah (Beath) Larrabee, was born November 13, 1812; he was a carpenter, and settled in Portland, Maine, where he worked for some time at his trade, and then was employed by a lumber firm as a surveyor. He was afterwards admitted a member of the firm, Knight & Pool, and succeeded to the business after the death of the original members, carrying it on until the end of his life; his son was connected with him in business for several years, under the firm name of S. W. Larrabee & Company. He joined the Second Parish Church soon after settling in Portland, and was a deacon for more than forty years; he served in the common council, and as alderman, often acted as mayor, and several times declined the nomination for that office; he served one term in the legislature. He was a man of good character, public spirit, and well known for his benevolence; he died quite suddenly at his home in Portland, May

22, 1893, deeply mourned by his fellow-townsmen. He married Rachel Knight, born November 30, 1811, at Boothbay, Maine, died in February, 1900; children: 1. Hannah Almer, born October, 1839, died unmarried, May 5, 1862. 2. Frances L., born May 9, 1841, married William F. Moses, of Bath, Maine. 3. Charles Frederick. 4. Henry Pelham, born December 2, 1846, married Kate Fuller, in October, 1874, and has one child, Katherine Pelham. 5. Philip Henry, born in Portland, was in the lumber business and died July 4, 1907. Two children died in infancy.

(VIII) Charles Frederick, eldest son of Samuel Wiley and Rachel (Knight) Larrabee, was born December 10, 1842, at Phippsburg, Maine, and received his education in the public schools of Portland. He went to sea for two years, and was subsequently employed by the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada as shipping clerk in Portland. In 1863 he joined the Union army and served two years, first as private, then as sergeant-major, then as first lieutenant and adjutant, in the regiment of which General Francis Fessenden, U. S. A., and Thomas H. Hubbard, of New York, were colonels; he was brevetted captain and major for "gallant and distinguished services in the battles of Sabine Cross Roads, Pleasant Hill and Monett Bluffs, Louisiana, April 8, 9 and 23, 1864," in the famous Red River campaign under General Banks. In 1866 he was appointed second lieutenant in the Seventh U. S. Infantry, later promoted to the rank of first lieutenant, and served until 1871. During the reconstruction period of Florida, Major Larrabee acted as assistant adjutant general, and on retiring from that position was complimented in general orders for his service. In 1869 he commanded a military post, and was in charge of the Shoshone and Bannock Indians. He removed the hostile Apaches and established the San Carlos Agency in Arizona, and was civilian agent in 1873. In the same year he represented the United States in negotiating with certain tribes in the Indian Territory, and in 1875-76 was special agent to remove three thousand captive Cheyennes, Arapahoes, Kiowas and Comanches from Fort Sill to the Quapaw Agency, with the expectation of experimenting with civilizing them, though the government later made plans for disposing otherwise of these captives and they were never removed from their old homes.

Major Larrabee began his service in the Indian Office in Washington in 1880, and in 1885 was commissioned to investigate claims of licensed traders growing out of the Sioux massacre in 1862, in Minnesota; he was also appointed to negotiate with several tribes of Indians in Minnesota, northern Montana and Dakota, being associated with Bishop H. B. Whipple and Judge John V. Wright, of Tennessee, as a result of which negotiations about seventeen million acres of land were opened to white settlers. January 1, 1905, Major Larrabee was appointed Assistant Commissioner of Indian Affairs, at Washington, which position he held until 1908, when he resigned. Upon his resignation he had good reason to be proud of the manner in which it was received by the President, and he has in his possession a letter signed Theodore Roosevelt, which is in text as follows: "My dear Major: I have just received your letter of resignation, which came as a surprise to me; in accepting it I wish to express in the highest terms my appreciation of your long service and of the unfailing loyalty and high integrity with which you have thruout that period served the Government. With all good wishes for your future, believe me, etc." This is a fitting tribute to the efficient manner in which he has filled the positions entrusted to him.

He married Ruth Estelle, daughter of Edward Loop, of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, and they have one son, Sterling Loop, born September 24, 1889, a student at West Point Military Academy, which he entered March 1, 1908.

POTTER

This is among the pioneer names of East Concord, and is traced to the early settlers of Ipswich, Massachusetts. It has been chiefly identified in Concord with agriculture, but the family has included many noted ecclesiastics and professional men of all classes. The records of Yale, Harvard and other New England colleges show many of the name among graduates. Concord has sent out some of the name who have done honor to it, among whom may be mentioned: Judge Alva Kimball Potter, of Niagara county, New York; General Joseph Hayden Potter, U. S. A.; Hon. Chandler Eastman Potter, author of "History of Manchester," and widely known as editor, scholar and historian; and Jacob Averill Potter, judge of the court of common pleas of Merrimack county.

(I) The first to whom the New Hampshire family is definitely traced was Anthony Potter, of Ipswich, Massachusetts, where he is found of record in 1648. He was born 1628, in

England. It is claimed by some authorities that he was a son of Robert Potter, of Lynn, but no records are found to bear this out. His first home was on the north side of the river, near the stone mill, in a house built and occupied at first by Major General Daniel Dennison. In 1664 he was owner of a share and a half in Plum, and other property, and the records show sales of lands by him in 1660-61. In July, 1653, he was "presented," because his wife wore silk, but was able to prove himself worth two hundred pounds and discharged. This and his various purchases and sales of land show him to have been a man of means. He had a farm on the Salem road, about one mile southwest of the village of Ipswich, one of the best in town, extending north to the river, and was successful in the cultivation of fruit. He died early in 1690, his will being dated December 28, 1689, and proved March 26, following. His wife, Elizabeth Whipple, was born 1629, daughter of Deacon John and Sarah Whipple. She survived her husband until March 10, 1712. In 1699 she presented to the First Church of Ipswich a silver cup which is still among its possessions. The inscription on her tombstone includes this brief verse:

"a tender mother
a prudent wife
at God's command
resigned her life."

Her children were: John, Edmund, Samuel, Thomas, Anthony, Elizabeth and Lydia.

(II) Samuel, third son and child of Anthony and Elizabeth (Whipple) Potter, was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, about 1656, and died in 1714, in that town. He married (first) Joanna Wood, born 1661, daughter of Isaac and Mercy (Thompson) Wood; (second) Ruth Dunton, whom he married April 18, 1692. She died before December 4, 1705, on which date he married Sarah Burnett, widow of Robert Burnett. Children of first marriage: David, Sarah, Joanna, Samuel, Thomas, Elizabeth and Henry. Of the second there were, namely, Anthony, Esther and Ezekiel; the second died in infancy, as did probably the first, since he is not mentioned in his father's will. The children of the third marriage were Esther, Lydia and Abigail.

(III) David, eldest child of Samuel and Joanna (Wood) Potter, was born March 27, 1685, in Ipswich, Massachusetts, and died after 1714. He married, in 1710, Mary Merriam, of Lynn; children: Alexander, James and William.

(IV) William, youngest child of David and Mary (Merriam) Potter, was born about 1715, in Ipswich, removed to Topsham, Maine, about 1736, and died at the latter place March 9, 1747. He married Catharine Mustard; children: James, Alexander, John, David, Joseph, Matthew, Samuel and William.

(V) Lieutenant John, third son of William and Catharine (Mustard) Potter, was born April 28, 1736, at Topsham, Maine, and died February 11, 1792. He joined the revolutionary army under General Washington at Cambridge, Massachusetts, and was made lieutenant. He married Sarah, daughter of Charles and Ann Snipe; children: Nancy, Catharine, William, Elizabeth, Sarah, Martha, Jane, Mary, Charles, Joseph and George.

(VI) William (2), eldest son of John and Sarah (Snipe) Potter, was born July 16, 1765, at Georgetown, Maine, and died there May 30, 1831. He married Mary, daughter of Jeremiah and Jane Pattee, born 1767, died 1832; children: David, Margaret, Charles, John, Elizabeth, Mary, Nancy, Catharine, Susanna Stewart, Jane, William, Woodbury H., and Jeremiah P., all born at Georgetown.

(VII) William (3), fourth son of William (2) and Mary (Pattee) Potter, was born January 17, 1805, at Georgetown, Maine, and died July 22, 1879. He married (first) in 1833, Jane M., daughter of Richard and Jane Morse, who was born in 1814 and died in 1834, and their one child, Alden Morse, born February 14, 1834 ,at Arrowsic, Maine, married Anne E. Goodwin. He married (second) Pamelia, daughter of John and Joanna Gilmore, of Woolwich, Maine, born in 1818; children: Jane Morse, born April 1, 1840, married Edwin W. Street; Edwin Augustus; Captain John Gilmore, a shipmaster, born January 25, 1845, married Lena Brown; William Frederick, born August 28, 1848, married Annie E. Youland; Ellen Maria, born November 11, 1850; Sarah Lilly, born September 3, 1856, married James G. Dunning.

(VIII) Edwin Augustus, eldest son of William (3) and Pamelia (Gilmore) Potter, was born September 18, 1842, at Arrowsic, Maine, and received his education in the public schools. Until he reached the age of thirty he was connected with his father's lumbering and shipbuilding business at Bath, Maine, but since that time he has embarked upon various enterprises on his own account, in all of which he has met with more than ordinary success. His first venture was in 1872, when he established at Chicago, Illinois, a branch house of French & Company, dealers in china and glassware, later incorporated as French & Potter Company, under which name the firm did bus-

iness until 1890. Though having a residence in Chicago, Mr. Potter spent considerable time between 1879 and 1889 in Idaho and other western states, where he was extensively interested in lands, and in 1889 became a member of the firm of Lyon, Potter & Company. The same year he became one of the original stockholders, later one of the directors of the American Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, of which institution he has been president since 1898. Mr. Potter is a Republican, and a member of the Episcopalian church. He belongs to several clubs—the Chicago, Union League, Chicago Athletic, Midlothian and Kenwood, and is ex-president of the last named. He was at one time inspector of rifle practice of the Illinois State Militia, and held the rank of lieutenant-colonel. He has for many years been a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, having joined Solar Lodge, at Bath, Maine. Mr. Potter married, October 15, 1873, Harriet, daughter of Alfred and Mary (Smith) Berry; Alfred, son of General Joseph Berry, of Georgetown, Maine, married Mary White, daughter of Captain John White, of Phipsburg, a descendant of Deacon John White, who came from England to Massachusetts about 1625. Edwin A. and Harriet (Berry) Potter have children as follows: 1. William Chapman, born October 16, 1874, graduate of Boston School of Technology, is a mining engineer, and lives at Aguascalientes, Mexico, where he is employed as general manager of the American Smelting Company of Mexico. He married, October, 1901, Caroline, daughter of Hon. Paul Morton, ex-Secretary of the Navy, and they have children: Jean, born December 31, 1903, and Charlotte, born in 1905. 2. Edwin A. Potter Jr., born August 11, 1877, graduate of Michigan University, Ann Arbor, Michigan; is assistant manager of the bond department of the American Trust & Savings Bank. 3. Gertrude, born July 12, 1879, married May, 1905, W. Roland Cox, of Denver, Colorado, and they have one child, Harriet, born in May, 1908.

(For first generation see Philip Towle I.)

TOWLE

(II) Caleb, eighth son of Philip and Isabella (Austen) Towle, was born at Hampton, New Hampshire, May 14, 1678, and died in Chester, New Hampshire, September 20, 1763. He was a member of the society formed for the purpose of settling the Chestnut County, and was made a member of the committee to manage the affairs of the society and of the committee to lay out town lots. As a pioneer settler of the town of Chester, he was one of the grantees of the right to erect the first saw mill and this valuable franchise he left his share to his sons Anthony and Francis. He married, April 19, 1697, Zipporah, daughter of Anthony and Susanna (Drake) Brackett, born September 28, 1680, died August 14, 1757. Their children were: Philip, born August 18, 1698, married Lydia Dow, and died February 15, 1785; Elizabeth, December 9, 1699, married Josiah, son of Thomas Brown; Caleb, May 9, 1701, married January, 1729, Rebecca, daughter of James Prescott, and had children: Anna, Elisha, Mary, James and Caleb; Anthony, April 30, 1703, married Sarah, daughter of Morris Hobbs, and settled in Chester, where were born their children: Reuben, Samuel, Jonathan, Phineas, Morris, Brackett, Sarah, Simon, Mary and Anthony; Zachariah, August 13, 1705, married Anne Godfrey and died August 5, 1787; Matthias, born August 13, 1707, died before September 16, 1764; Jeremiah, December 5, 1709, married (first) Hannah Dearborn, and (second) Sarah Tuck, died November 7, 1800; Francis, January 13, 1711-12, married, June 4, 1738, Judith Sargent, of Chester, settled in that town where their children: Elizabeth, Hannah, Mary, Zipporah and Francis, were born; Hannah, March 28, 1714; Nathaniel, May 25, 1716 (q. v.) and Samuel, September 9, 1722, died May 14, 1736. The names of the nine sons of Caleb Towle were remembered as: "Philly, Chaley, Anty, Zach, Thias, Jerny Frank and Nat and long-legged Sam."

(III) Nathaniel, eighth son of Caleb and Zipporah (Brackett) Towle, was born in Hampton, New Hampshire, May 25, 1716. He married, September 17, 1740, Lydia Tilton, who bore him nine children, their home being on the "Towle road" in a house located a little north of the present Towle homestead, where Samuel A. Towle was living in 1893. The mother died in October, 1800, aged eighty-two years, and the father died April 9, 1803. Children: Elizabeth, baptized November 29, 1741, died single, April 19, 1785; Josiah, January 16, 1743, died the same year; Huldah, May 13, 1744, died 1746; Josiah, baptized August 11, 1745, married Hannah Towle, died July 21, 1817; Jabez, baptized April 5, 1747 (q. v.); Daniel, baptized June 11, 1749, died 1754; Huldah, baptized June 9, 1751, died 1754; Zipporah, baptized May 27, 1753, married Robert Drake, died July 16, 1828; Lydia, baptized June 8, 1755, married

Lieutenant John Lovering, died in North Hampton, August 15, 1829.

(IV) Jabez, third son of Nathaniel and Lydia (Tilton) Towle, was born in Hampton, New Hampshire, and baptized April 5, 1747. He married, January 6, 1778, Sarah, daughter of Samuel and Lydia (Moulton) Garland, of Hampton, New Hampshire. She was born January 4, 1754, and died November 17, 1829. They lived in the Towle homestead, and had five children, all sons: Samuel, born December 9, 1778, married Fanny Jenness, died December 20, 1852; Daniel, December 28, 1780, was selectman of the town sixteen years, and died unmarried, November 17, 1843; Nathaniel, February 14, 1783 (q. v.); Jabez, April 19, 1785, married Elizabeth Dow, died June 6, 1847, in Hampton, while residing in the mansion built by General Jonathan Moulton; Jonathan, born about 1799, died unmarried, March 5, 1832.

(V) Nathaniel (2), third child of Jabez and Sarah (Garland) Towle, was born in the homestead at Hampton, New Hampshire, February 14, 1783. He married, about the beginning of the nineteenth century, Esther Davis, of Newburyport, Massachusetts, and they had three sons and three daughters.

(VI) Nathaniel M., son of Nathaniel (2) and Esther (Davis) Towle, was born in Epping, New Hampshire, and married Mary Bacon, of Freeport, Maine, and they made their home in Kennebunk, Maine.

(VII) George Bacon, son of Nathaniel M. and Mary (Bacon) Towle, was born in Kennebunk, Maine, September 25, 1837. He was prepared for college at the public schools of Saco, Maine, and matriculated at Bowdoin College in 1854, graduating A. B. 1858. He adopted the profession of pedagogue after he had studied law in the office of Rauncy & Morse, in Boston, and had served as assistant secretary of the Boston Board of Trade, which office he accepted before completing his law course. He was a frequent contributor of articles on commercial subjects that came within his personal notice and investigation while secretary of the Board of Trade, which appeared regularly in the *Boston Post* during the editorial connection of Colonel Greene with that newspaper, and he continued to reside in Boston up to the time of the great fire in 1872. This incident in the history of the city determined his taking up his chosen profession, and he was master of the high school at Midway, Massachusetts, and superintendent of the public schools of the town, 1872-84. He was next head-master of St. Paul's school, Salem, Washington county, New York, 1884-87; principal of the Mount Morris School for Boys, New York City, 1888-91; in 1892 he was elected head-master of the Trinity Church School, New York City, founded in 1709 and conducted by the corporation of Trinity Church, the school house being at No. 90 Trinity Place. He is a member of the Chester Club of New York City, and of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church. His political faith is that promulgated by the Democratic party, but he is in no active connection with any party organization. He married, December 15, 1886, Mary Louisa, daughter of William N. and Susan B. Haskell, of Medway, Massachusetts, and after the death of his wife he married (second) Laura Stevens, of Staten Island, New York. Not having children of his own, both Mr. and Mrs. Towle give to the boys of Trinity Church school the whole of their love and devotion, without discrimination or favoritism, as their great family of boys are continually growing up and going out into the world, while equally attractive ones are periodically taken into their home, and by this means become the better fitted for life's battle in which they were just entering.

BOGART

This family is of Dutch extraction, the name originally being spelled Bogaert. They were among the best of the good old Dutch settlers of New Amsterdam early in the seventeenth century, and one of the family was one of the founders of Albany, New York. During the revolution some of the descendants moved with other loyalists to Nova Scotia; Cornelius and Thennis settled there in Annapolis county, at Lower Granville. The name of the wife of Cornelius is not learned, but he had several children, among whom were sons Luke and Abraham. The latter married (first) in 1810, Alice Brown, and (second) in 1819, Rachel Bent. Abraham and Alice had a son Cornelius, born in 1811, who married Alice Bent, in 1835. It is not recorded that they removed to Maine, but it is quite possible, as dates are consistent and the name Cornelius seems to prevail in this line, that they left Nova Scotia and were the parents and grandparents of the following:

(II) George Alpheus, youngest son of Cornelius and Alice (Bent) Bogart, was born in Hampden, Maine, July 17, 1836. His occupation has been that of carpenter. He is connected with the Baptist church, and in politics is a Republican and Prohibitionist. He married, in 1856, Eliza Foster, of Chester, Con-

necticut. Children: Emma Eliza; Addie, married ——— Emmons; George Arthur, who married January 1, 1893, Susan Tracy Leete, and had two children: Bessie and Susan; Fred Hanson Hammond.

(III) Fred Hanson Hammond, son of George A. and Eliza (Foster) Bogart, was born in Chester, Connecticut, January 16, 1877.

He was educated at the district school of Chester, the high schools of Deep River and Middleton, Connecticut, and the University of Maine, Orono, Maine. On his graduation from college he entered the automobile business as machinist with the Knox Auto Company, and later filled the position of draftsman with the same firm. His next engagements were as draftsman with the Electric Vehicle Company, chief draftsman Bristol Motor Car Company, chief engineer Corbin Motor Vehicle Company. Mr. Bogart then organized an auto business which was incorporated April, 1905, when he was chosen vice-president and manager. He is a Republican and an Odd Fellow, a member of Webb Lodge, No. 81, I. O. O. F. He married, October 15, 1902, at Salem, Massachusetts, Florence Rogers, daughter of Captain and Lucy (Very) Powers, who was born February 24, 1877. Her father was a sea captain in the East India trade, and served in the navy during the civil war. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Bogart were: George Wilfred, born January 1, 1906, and Gerald, February 28, 1907.

HATCH

The surname Hatch of ancient English origin is common in England and America. No less than six pioneers of this family, some of them doubtless nearly related, came to Massachusetts before 1650. Thomas Hatch, of Barnstable, had the unique distinction of owning an "instrument called a violin," mentioned in the inventory of his estate, dated May 27, 1661, though Hatch had been dead since before June 14, 1646. Several of the first settlers went to Cape Cod—in fact, all of them seem to have settled there eventually.

(I) Philip Hatch, immigrant ancestor of the Maine family, was born in England about 1600. According to his own deposition made July 6, 1660, he was living in 1638 (twenty-two years before) with John Winter, when Winter and Trelawny mowed the marsh grass on both sides of the Swurrumke river at Spurwink. This land was subsequently conveyed to Ambrose Boden by Robert Jordan, and the title was attacked. Philip Hatch married Patience ———. He was a fisherman. He mortgaged his property at York, July 18, 1663, to Captain Bryan Pendleton, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire. This mortgage was subsequently released by James Pendleton, son and heir of Bryan. He bought his homestead November 23, 1648, of George Parker, "house out-houses and field enclosed" in Agamenticus (York), adjoining William Dixie. His widow, some years after his death, made an agreement with Henry Simpson, August 11, as to her occupancy of land in York. He had one son Samuel, mentioned below. Perhaps other children, including the wife of Henry Simpson.

(II) Samuel, son of Philip Hatch, was born about 1650, in York. He bought a homestead of three hundred acres May 30, 1684, beyond the Ogunquit river, and three acres near Wheelwright's Neck, in Wells, of Mary Bolles. The history of Wells states that he came there about 1670. The town granted to him, Daniel Littlefield and William Frost, location for a mill on the Upper Falls of Little river, and in 1699 gave them one hundred acres at the head of the lots first laid out. He petitioned for the abatement of taxes after the Indian wars. He left the homestead to his son Joseph. His will was dated February 7, 1740. He was over ninety years old at the time of his death. He bought of Caleb Kimball, July 10, 1710, one hundred acres in Wells, laid out to Joseph Credifer; he bought of Ezekiel Knight and wife December 11, 1712, fifty-two acres between Webhannet river and the town commons, half meadow and marsh on the Webhannet, in Wells. Samuel Hatch, David Littlefield and Joseph Hill and Jonathan Littlefield divided two hundred acres with water power, fulling mill and saw mill adjoining Merry land marshes in Wells. Samuel Hatch, Joseph Hill and David Littlefield deeded to George Butland, April 21, 1710, land bounded by land granted originally to Samuel Hatch, William Frost and David Littlefield. Hatch deeded a hundred acres of land on the north side of the Ogunquit river at Wells, April 26, 1701; also exchanged lands at Wells, March 29, 1721, with John Eldridge. He was then called "senior." Children: 1. Bethiah. 2. Benjamin, to whom his father deeded land at Wells, adjoining land of Samuel Emery, September 20, 1718, acknowledgment dated May 13, 1719. (York Deeds ix, p. 167.) 3. Jemima. 4. Samuel. 5. Joseph, mentioned below. 6. John. 7. Eunice. 8. Phillip.

Charles P. Hatch

(III) Joseph, son of Samuel Hatch, was born about 1689-90 in Wells, Maine.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Hatch, was born in 1710; died March 9, 1752, aged forty-two years. He married Jerusha ———, who died January 3, 1776. (See p. 247, "History of York County," for lineage as given.) His son Joseph removed to Kennebunk, Maine, after the revolution. His wife Jerusha died January 3, 1776, aged sixty-four. Children: 1. Lemuel, mentioned below. 2. Joseph. 3. Joshua, married Susannah Heath; he was killed July 7, 1777, at Ticonderoga; children: i. Ann, married Joseph Woodcock; ii. Joseph, born October 10, 1766; iii. Abigail, died unmarried February 15, 1752; iv. Jotham, died March 14, 1794; v. Elizabeth; vi. Samuel; vii. Mary; viii. Mary Johnson; ix. Susanna; Joshua was a soldier in the revolution.

(V) Lemuel, son of Joseph (2) Hatch, was born about 1740; owned a pew in the church at Wells in 1769.

(VI) ———, son or nephew of Lemuel Hatch, lived in Wells, Maine. Children: 1. Elijah, born 1804; mentioned below. 2. Levi. 3. Lemuel. 4. Simon. 5. Benazia.

(VII) Elijah Hatch was born in Wells, Maine, in 1804. He settled in Lyman, Maine, where he died in 1873, aged sixty-nine years nine months. He married Frances Kane. He was educated in the common schools and learned the wheelwright's trade. He was also a farmer. Children: 1. Charles P., mentioned below. 2. Alvah L., lives at West Kennebunk, Maine.

(VIII) Charles P., son of Elijah Hatch, was born in Lyman, Maine, December 25, 1868. He was educated in the common schools of Portland. He attended a night school and a business college later. He was clerk for three years in the law office of Mr. Mear, and during that time studied stenography. In 1887 he became cashier and bookkeeper in the office of the Maine Mutual Accident Association. In January, 1889, he resigned to become assistant bank examiner, with offices at Buckfield, under Hon. George D. Bisbee, and continued in this office after Mr. Bisbee was succeeded by Charles R. Whitten, in August, 1892, until January, 1893, when he was appointed national bank examiner for the state of Maine. He resigned this office in May, 1903, to become auditor and accountant of the International Paper Company of New York. He resigned later to accept the appointment of state auditor, a new office, which he has filled with ability and credit to the present time. Mr. Hatch is a member of Evening Star Lodge of Free Masons; of Buckfield Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Portland Council, Royal and Select Masters; of Portland Commandery, Knights Templar; and Kora Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Lewiston; of the Maine Society of New York; of the Underwriters' Club of New York. He married, 1892, Helen Louise Morrill, of Buckfield, Maine.

GOODNOUGH Edmund Goodenough, Goodenow or Goodnow, with his wife Anne and two sons, John and Thomas, aged three and one years, and a servant named Richard Sanger, aged nineteen, made up one of the families among the one hundred and ten passengers "great and little" of the "goode shipp the 'Confidence' of London," that sailed from Southampton, England, April 11, 1638, of which passengers twenty-eight are recorded as having settled in Sudbury, Massachusetts Bay Colony, and formed the nucleus of the future town set off from common land known as "The New Plantation by Concord," and established with church and town government September 4, 1639. Captain Edmund Goodenow, Lieutenant Jonah Haynes, John Goodenow, John Bingham and Joseph Freeman constituted the committee appointed by the general court of Massachusetts Colony to purchase from the Indians the land so occupied. On the same ship and among the list of passengers are given the names of John Goodenow, of Semley, Wiltshire, a member of the committee named above, and his brother, Thomas Goodenow, of Shasbury, both probably brothers of Edmond. With the brothers came their families, and as Edmond's two sons were named John and Thomas, some confusion has resulted in the tracing of the various lines of descent, the proverbial "three brothers" causing the confusion.

(I) Edmund Goodnow was a yeoman and an original proprietor of the town of Sudbury in 1639, and took the freeman's oath May 13, 1640. In the history of the town he is named on records of 1648 as having been named with William Brown to direct the building of a pound, so necessary in the new towns to protect the fields and gardens of the settlers from the stray cattle owned by their neighbors, but not properly fenced in so as to do no damage. His taxable estate in the town of Sudbury was twenty-four acres, and for his services as deputy to the general court he received an additional six acres of upland and five acres

of meadow land, and his son in 1651 was employed to beat the drum twice every election day, and twice every forenoon and twice every afternoon upon the Lord's Day to give notice of church services, and for this the town paid Edmond Goodnow twenty shillings annually. The records of 1654 named Edmund Goodnow and Thomas Noyes and William Kerley as having been appointed by the general court as commissioners to lay out a highway towards Lancaster, through Sudbury. Edmund Goodnow was selectman of the town 1641; deputy to the general court of Massachusetts Bay Colony 1645 and 1650; commissioner to try and determine small matters of dispute, in 1661. As leader in the militia company and lieutenant of the train band he, during the absence in England of Captain Pelham, was in command of the bands. He removed to Marlborough, which had been organized as a town May 31, 1660, through the efforts of inhabitants of Sudbury. Among the original petitioners to the general court in May, 1656, is named Thomas Goodnow, and the English plantation thus created was called Whipenfferadge, from the Indian hill Whipsuffenecke, and contained 29,419 acres. The proprietors of the English plantation met September 25, 1656, and in 1660 thirty-eight house lots, including one for the minister and one for the smith, were set off and confirmed to their several proprietors, these grants taking up less than one thousand acres of the township. The balance of the land known as commons was left subject to future grants. Thomas Goodnow was one of the first selectmen, and Rev. William Brimsmead their first minister. The town records between the first settlement and April 27, 1699, are missing, and we fail to find any official record of Edmund Goodnow as a resident of the town, but it is claimed that he settled on a lot on North street, east of the meeting house, and next to one of John Haynes. Edmund Goodnow died April 5, 1688, and was buried in the Sudbury burying ground beside his wife, who died May 9, 1675. The Sudbury church records of the children of Edmund and Anne Goodnow is as follows: John, born in England, 1635; Thomas; Hannah, November 28, 1639, married, April, 1656, James Pendleton; Mary, August 25, 1640; Sarah, March 17, 1642-43, married John Kettell; Joseph, July 19, 1645; Edmund, married Dorothy Mann.

(II) John, son of Edmund and Anne Goodnow, was born in Dunkead, Weltshire, England, in 1635, and was brought as an infant to Massachusetts Bay Colony in the ship "Confidence" in 1638. He was brought up in town of Sudbury, of which he was a citizen, to the age of thirty-eight before he could take part in the government of the town. He was a farmer, and in 1656 married Mary Axtell. He was made a freeman in 1673, and March 26, 1677, Peter King, Thomas Reed Sr., John Goodnow, Joseph Freeman and Jonathan Smith were granted liberty to build a saw mill on Upper Hop brook, above Peter Noyes's corn mill, at a place viewed by a committee of the town, which if they do they are to have twenty tons of timber and earth for the dams. Mary (Axtell) Goodnow died in Sudbury, April 14, 1704, and her husband died August 6, 1721. Children: Hannah, married James Smith; Mary, Edmund, Sarah, Sarah, Elizabeth, married Joseph Hayden; Joseph, Ebenezer, Lydia, Mary, married Joseph Patterson (her name also written Mercy).

(III) Joseph, son of John and Mary (Axtell) Goodnow, was born in Sudbury, December 1, 1674, and was brought up presumably on his father's farm. His wife, Patience Goodnow, died in Sudbury, February 23, 1731-32, and he died there September 3, 1758. Children, all born in Sudbury: Martha, May 22, 1701; Daniel, May 24, 1703; Elizabeth, September 1, 1704; Daniel, June 16, 1707; Peter, February 10, 1709-10; Jonathan, April 6, 1714.

(IV) Peter, son of Joseph and Patience Goodnow, was born in Sudbury, February 10, 1709-10. He married Dorothy Moore, of Sudbury, and lived in Rutland, Worcester county, during the first year of his married life, and their first child Jotham was born in Rutland, August 8, 1737; Lucia, was born in Sudbury, May 12, 1739; Jedediah, September 8, 1740; Jonas, April 19, 1742; Peter Jr., July 18, 1745; Dorothy, November 3, 1747; Dorothy (2d), January 18, 1751; Patience, August 24, 1752.

(V) Jonas, son of Peter and Dorothy (Moore) Goodnow, was born in Sudbury, April 19, 1742. He married, January 29, 1763, Mary, daughter of Nathaniel Davenport, of Sudbury, and after the birth of their ninth child, Jonas, February 11, 1785, they removed to Boylston, where their children Tamor, Augustus and Joseph were born. Mary (Davenport) Goodnow died at Boylston, January 3, 1826, having lived seventy-seven years, and as a widow fifteen years. Of the children, one or more of the sons joined the early migrants who took up the wild lands of the district of Maine and became the progenitor of the numerous Goodnows in that state, and

Bowdoin College graduated of these descendants as follows: John Goodenow, born in Paris, Maine, February 1, 1817, graduated A. B., 1836, lawyer in Auburn, Maine, and Boston, Massachusetts; Robert Goodenow, born April 19, 1800, in Henniker, New Hampshire, Honorary A. M. Bowdoin, 1836, lawyer in Farmington, Maine, representative in the Thirty-second Congress 1851-53, died in Farmington, Maine, May 15, 1874; John Holmes Goodenow, born in Alfred, Maine, September 25, 1832, graduated A. B. 1852, A. M. 1855, lawyer in Alfred and Saco, Maine, president of Maine Senate 1861-62, U. S. consul general to Constantinople, residence New York City; Henry Clay Gardener, born Alfred, Maine, June 23, 1834, graduated A. B. 1853, A. M. 1856, lawyer in Lewiston and Bangor, Maine; Daniel Goodenow, born in Lewiston, Maine, December 15, 1863, student at Bowdoin College, class of 1885, graduate of Dartmouth A. B. 1885, M. D. 1889, physician at Alstead, New Hampshire. A descendant of Edmund Goodnow in the eighth generation is Jacob Nelson Goodnough (q. v.).

(VIII) Jacob Nelson Goodnough was born in Maine. He removed from Maine to East Boston, Massachusetts.

(IX) Walter Scott, son of Jacob Nelson Goodnough, was born in East Boston, Massachusetts. He was educated in the public schools of Boston, and trained himself in manual exercises and in art, and is now director of art and manual training in the public schools of the city of New York. He married Charlotte Bartlett, daughter of Captain Ralph and Martha Young. Captain Young was a captain in a Maine regiment in the civil war. Child of Walter Scott and Charlotte Bartlett (Young) Goodnough: Howard Nelson. The home of the family is at 135 Livingston street, Brooklyn, New York.

PIERCE

The earliest known ancestors of the line of the Pierce family herein traced came to this country about 1779, probably from Gloucester, England, and settled in New Gloucester, Massachusetts. They were the parents of thirteen children, two of whom accompanied them to the new world.

(I) Daniel Pierce, son of the ancestors above mentioned, was born in Poland, Maine, was reared and educated there, and in later life followed the occupation of farming. He married Ruth Cobb, who bore him five children: Abigail, Samuel Atwood, mentioned below; Hannah, Charles and Caroline.

(II) Samuel Atwood, son of Daniel and Ruth (Cobb) Pierce, was born at Poland, Maine, April 25, 1825. He was reared in his native town, educated in the common schools, and in April, 1851, located in Portland, same state, where he formed a partnership with Robertson Dyer in the ship stores business in Fore street. They were burned out in the great fire of 1866, and after the death of his partner, Mr. Pierce continued the business under the name of Samuel A. Pierce, on Milk street; later he removed to 34 Market street, where he is engaged at the present time (1909), although having attained the unusual age of eighty-four. He is a member of the Congregational church, and a Republican in politics. He married (first) at Gorham, Maine, June 15, 1859, Lucina Jane Elder, born in Portland, Maine, October 24, 1831, died there April 7, 1862, daughter of Samuel Elder, of Portland, born 1805, died 1856, and his wife, Sarah (Ayres) Elder; granddaughter of Samuel and Nancy (Mosher) Elder, the former of whom was of White Rock, Maine, born 1781, died 1860; great-granddaughter of Samuel and Hannah (Freeman) Elder, the former of Gornam, born 1747, died 1819, and the latter a daughter of Nathaniel Freeman, who was a son of Major John Freeman, who was judge of court of common pleas, took part in King Philip's war, and was given two hundred acres at Gorham for his services, and who married Mercy Prince, daughter of Thomas Prince, governor of Plymouth, Massachusetts, for many years; great-great-granddaughter of Samuel and Mary (Houston) Elder, who came from Ardmore, Ireland, 1729. Children of Samuel A. and Lucina J. (Elder) Pierce: George Howard, born March 17, 1860, mentioned below. Infant son who died in 1862. Mr. Pierce married (second) Sarah Higgins Pennell, a widow with one daughter, Elizabeth Stanwood Pennell. Children of Samuel A. and Sarah Higgins (Pennell) Pierce: Frank Higgins, born August 16, 1866, commission grain merchant at Portland. John Higgins, born March 17, 1870, graduate of Bowdoin College, 1893, A. B.; member of Theta Chapter, Delta Kappa Epsilon; received Brown memorial scholarships, 1890-91-92; member of Phi Beta Kappa; delivered oration; student at Harvard Law School, 1894-95; lawyer at Portland; member of city government, 1898-1900.

(III) George Howard, son of Samuel Atwood and Lucina Jane (Elder) Pierce, was born in Portland, Maine, March 17, 1860. He graduated from the Portland high school, 1877; received degree of A. B. at Bowdoin College, 1882; member of Theta Chapter, Delta Kappa Epsilon; received second sophomore declamation prize, first prize for senior English composition, subject: Kant and His Contribution to Philosophy; was orator Junior Ivy Day, senior part, marshal Commencement Day, Bowdoin Centennial, 1902; received degree of M. D. at Yale Medical College, 1886; served as prosector in anatomy in that institution, 1885-86; and passed regents examination, University State of New York, 1893. He practiced medicine in Danbury, Connecticut, up to 1892. He is an ex-member of the Connecticut State Medical Society; ex-secretary of Danbury Medical Society; member of Kings County Medical Society; member of Brooklyn Pathological Society; medical director of Missionary Society of Methodist Episcopal Church; assistant medical director of Union Life Insurance Company of New York; medical examiner of State Mutual Life Assurance Company, Penn Mutual, Bankers' Life, John Hancock, Prudential, Manhattan Life, National Life of Vermont and Sun Life of Canada. Dr. Pierce is a member of the State Street Congregational Church of Portland, a member of the University Club of Brooklyn, and a Republican in politics. He married, in New Haven, Connecticut, October 20, 1886, Betty Raymond Keeler, born in Danbury, Connecticut, August 21, 1865, and they have one child, Jeannie Elder, born at Danbury, Connecticut, April 21, 1888, educated in the public schools of Brooklyn.

Jeremiah Keeler, ancestor of Betty Raymond (Keeler) Pierce, participated in the battle of Ridgefield, being then a lad of about seventeen. His young spirit then became kindled with patriotic fever, and thenceforth he entered boldly into the service of his country. Joining the Continental army he quickly rose to the position of orderly sergeant in the Light Infantry under Lafayette. He was often called upon to perform hazardous and important service requiring skill and judgment, and for his bravery on one occasion was presented with a sword by General Lafayette. During the last days of the siege of Yorktown two redoubts greatly annoyed the men at work in the trenches by a flanking fire. It was determined to capture the redoubts by assault. This duty was entrusted to the American Light Infantry under Lafayette, and Sergeant Keeler was among the foremost in scaling the breastworks. Sergeant Keeler witnessed the surrender of Cornwallis, and after the disbandment of the army in 1783 he returned to Ridgefield on foot, using the sword presented to him by Lafayette as a cane. The lower part of the leather scabbard was worn out in the long homeward tramp. The sword and scabbard are carefully preserved. Upon reaching Ridgefield he settled a few hundred yards beyond the Westchester line, in the town of Lewisboro, where in 1788 he built himself a house in which he passed the remainder of his days. He was the father of twelve children.

Timothy Keeler, grandson of Jeremiah Keeler, and father of Betty Raymond (Keeler) Pierce, was engaged as a civil engineer and in railroading. He married Harriet Sherwood, who bore him the following named children: Thaddeus, Betty Raymond, aforementioned; Joseph W., John, Girard.

EMMERTON

To indulge in ancient English genealogy we can go back to the town of Emberton, in northern Buckinghamshire, to find the genesis of the name. After the battle of Hastings the land from which Emberton in the hundred arch deanery of Newport-Pognell in Northern Buckinghamshire took its name fell to the share of spoils allotted to the Bishop of Constance. Paganus de Emberton held one knight's fee as tenant of the Paganells in 1168. William de Emberton, son of Paganus, succeeded his father before 1219, as at that date Robert de Emberton was rector of Emberton church founded by the family. Nicholas de Emberton was "copellanus" of Lavendon, a neighboring village in 1262, and Godfrey Markham de Emberton was presented rector to Okiney cum Petsoe, a neighboring town, in 1326, and was succeeded in 1349 by William Markham et de Emberton. Then coming down to 1567 we find Robert Emerton, carpenter of Stepney Middlesex. In 1597 Robert Emerton's will recorded in the archdeaconry of St. Albans, and his business given as shoemaker. His sons were: William, Thomas, Richard and Benedict. In 1603 Thomas Emerton, of Chauncy Lane, London, makes his will, but appears to be childless. In 1625 the rolls of parchment containing the record of the court of London names Sir William Compton *et al* and William Emerton *et al*, as parties to a suit at law. In 1638 Arthur Emerton, "lately dwelling beyond the seas," owed Walter Boone and his wife Jo-

anna. In 1652 Jeffrey Emmerton, of Beachampton, Bucks, in his will mentions sons Richard, Jeffrey, William, Robert. In 1652 John Emerton, of the Parish of St. Thomas Southwork, survey in his will mentions brothers: Thomas and William. 1654 we have Michael Emmerton, gardener, Surry. 1656, William Emerton, yeoman, Heath. 1657, Peter Emerton, husbandman, Soulbery, Bucks. 1659, James Emberton, blacksmith, Putney. 1702, Richard Emerton, Gentleman, London, with sons Richard, John and Samuel, his will signed "Emarton." 1703, Francis Emerton, citizen and baker of London. 1710, William Emmerton, Esquire, of the Temple, married, in 1691, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Beale, sheriff of Kent, 1665. 1716, Thomas Emmerton, Gentleman, of Norcott Hill, in will, mentions brother William, but no sons. 1745, John Emmerton, Esquire, of Thrompton, Nottinghamshire, mentions no sons in his will. When or from whence the parents of James and John Emmerton came or what relationship they held to each other is not known. It is supposed that John Emmerton, born in Chebacco, Massachusetts, June 23, 1714, died in Salem, Massachusetts, April 10, 1784, and had thirteen children, all born in Essex county, was the son of a Scotchman and came to America as one of the soldiers of George II, and settled in the district of Maine and removed to Chebacco, Massachusetts, subsequently. Having lived and married in the same vicinity, and born, one in 1712 and the other in 1714, it is natural to suppose they were brothers. It is of Joseph and his tribe of descendants that we have to deal in this sketch, but Job had a tribe of descendants, probably not as large, yet sufficiently numerous, to occupy a prominent place.—New England genealogy.

(I) Joseph Emmerton was born probably in the district of Maine about 1712 and drowned in the Chebacco river, Chebacco, Massachusetts, September 27, 1782, in the eightieth year of his age. He was corporal in Captain Foster's company at the siege of Louisburg in 1745, and he is named at various dates in "Craft's Journal of the Siege of Louisburg." He married, January 22, 1734-35, Rebecca, daughter of Henry Jr. and Rebecca (Cole) Gould, and granddaughter of Henry and Sarah (Wood) Gould. She was born May 2, 1716. Joseph and Rebecca (Gould) Emmerton had ten children, all baptized in the church at Chebacco, Essex county, Massachusetts, which place became known subsequently as Essex, a village in the township of Ipswich, Essex county, Massachusetts, baptized in the order following: 1. John, October 19, 1735, died before 1746. 2. Joseph, July 17, 1737, married. April 16, 1761, Lucy Somes, died October 21, 1803. 3. Henry, September 23, 1739. 4. Mary, March 14, 1741-42. 5. Thomas (q. v.), July 1, 1744. 6. John, November 2, 1746, married, October 19, 1767, Molly Lufkin. 7. Sarah, February 26, 1748-49. 8. William, January 26, 1751-52, died September 30, 1774. 9. Rebecca, July 28, 1754. 10. Oliver, January 29, 1758-59, married, October 23, 1783, Elizabeth Andrews, died September 3, 1804.

(II) Thomas, son of Joseph and Rebecca (Gould) Emmerton, was baptized at Chebacco, Massachusetts, July 1, 1744, and died at Hebron, New Hampshire, about 1832. He was a seaman and boasted of having eaten bread in seventeen kingdoms, as an evidence of his knowledge of the world as gained on shipboard. Another family tradition illustrates his valor as a soldier in the American revolution. He was in the ranks of the troops at Bunker Hill and there received several buckshot wounds. His own "buck and ball" being exhausted, he cut two buckshot with their covering from his leg, and with a shout of "one shot more" to his comrades, double loaded his musket and had another shot at the advancing redcoats now within the American breastworks. One more and a less glorious tradition is that in the retreat to the camp at Cambridge after "wading over shoes in gore" he indulged in a panniken of rum and the heavy drought caused a troublesome hemorrhage from his wounds, and this incident called forth an order from the surgeons restricting the use of stimulants by the wounded. He is on the pay rolls as private and corporal in a company of coast guards stationed at Gloucester in 1775-76. He sold to the Second Parish Church of Ipswich, January 5, 1792, a strip of land containing two square rods, being about four and a half rods long by seven feet wide, and the remains a part of the green in front of the Meetinghouse on the Hill. Like his brothers he was above average stature, and of great muscular strength. He married, January 14, 1768, Lydia, daughter of Westley and Deborah (Story) Burnham, born in 1745. They lived in Hebron, New Hampshire; children: 1. Lydia, 1768, died of fever, April 25, 1774. 2. William, said to have been at sea in 1803. 3. Thomas (q. v.), June 15, 1773. 4. Lydia, married (first) Simeon Lovejoy, (second) John Tucker, of Thornton, New Hampshire. 5. Eunice, married, January 3,

1793, Robert Burnham. 6. Joseph, married Priscilla Lamphier, and (second) Sarah Andrews. 7. John, born October 18, 1787, married Sarah Merrill, of Hebron, New Hampshire.

(III) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) and Lydia (Burnham) Emmerton, was born June 15, 1773, died at Columbia, New Hampshire, April 12, 1848. Like his father he was a mariner and fisherman in early life, and after his marriage settled on a farm at Groton, New Hampshire, which he gave to his son Ira as a wedding gift in 1824, and he removed with the other members of his family to Columbia, New Hampshire. He married Rachel, daughter of Jacob Perkins. She was born at Hebron, New Hampshire, in May, 1782, and died at Columbia, New Hampshire, May 10, 1866. Children: 1. Ira, September 24, 1800, married Susan Kidder. 2. Ruth, July 21, 1802, married Robert S. McClure, of Groton, New Hampshire, and died in that town. 3. Thomas Jefferson, March 15, 1805, married Rebecca Rogers, of Northfield, New Hampshire. 4. Harvey, July 25, 1809, married Susan Clement, of Columbia, New Hampshire, and died September 5, 1850. 5. Jacob Perkins (q. v.), April 29, 1811. 6. Joseph Warren, May 2, 1815, married Elvira Fairman. 7. Atlanta, February 19, 1817, married Parker Fersun, and died June 10, 1844.

(IV) Jacob Perkins, son of Thomas (2) and Rachel (Perkins) Emmerton, was born in Groton, New Hampshire, April 29, 1811, died in Moscow, Maine, September 13, 1863. He engaged in lumbering in Maine. He married, in 1838, Susan, daughter of John and Mary Dinsmore, of Topsham, Maine. She was born at Topsham, January 18, 1810, and died at Moscow, Maine, March 29, 1872. The first four of their children were born at the Forks of the Kennebec, and here Mr. Emmerton cleared a farm and made his first home. He removed to Moscow to provide his children with school privileges, in 1846, and being fond of reading was an oracle of information and news to his neighbors, who gathered at his house to be entertained by story and song. He was a justice of the peace and selectman, and thus held the highest offices in the community in which he lived. Calamity visited the family in September, 1863, in the shape of diphtheria, which attacked the entire family and three of the children died within a week. Children: 1. Thomas, April 7, 1839, married, September, 1867, Lizzie Parlin Bassett. 2. Susan, January 5, 1841, lived in Lewiston, Maine. 3. John Graves, December 3, 1842, died of diphtheria, September 14, 1863. 4. Andrew Dinsmore, June 18, 1845, died of diphtheria, September 17, 1863. 5. Elvira Fairman (q. v.), October 26, 1847. 6. Rachel, May 17, 1851, married Marcelius N. Gilbert, September 26, 1874, and died February 5, 1879. 7. Amos Warren, October 8, 1853, died of diphtheria, September 9, 1863. 8. Clara Atlanta, March 24, 1857, lived in Lewiston, Maine.

(V) Elvira Fairman, daughter of Jacob Perkins and Susan (Dinsmore) Emmerton, was born in Moscow, Maine, October 26, 1847. She married, August 26, 1871, Clark Robbins, son of Peleg Benson and Mary Quimby (Robbins) Caswell. Clark Robbins Caswell was born at Leeds, Maine, March 21, 1848. He was a mill engineer and master mechanic, employed by the Lockwood Company, Waterville, Maine. He was in the United States naval service, 1864-67, and saw one year active service during the civil war, the year in which the navy was largely responsible for the conditions which brought about the surrender of the Confederate army by effectively closing the southern ports and rendering blockade running impossible. He removed after his marriage to Winslow, Maine, where their first child, Winfield Benson Caswell (q. v.) was born, March 29, 1877. They then removed to Waterville, Maine, where their seventh child, Mary Helen, was born. The other children of Peleg Benson and Mary Quimby (Robbins) Caswell were: Lloyd and Levi, older than Clark Robbins, Londall and Nancy, younger than Clark Robbins. Peleg Benson Caswell was a farmer at Leeds Junction, and during the winter season taught school.

(VI) Winfield Benson, only son of Clark Robbins and Elvira Fairman (Emmerton) Caswell, was born in Winslow, Maine, March 29, 1877. He was prepared for college at the Waterville high school, and was graduated at the University of Maine, C. E., 1899, and went from the University to the drafting room of the Booth Iron Works, Bath, Maine, where he was employed. Resigning his position, he accepted a similar position in the Eastern Shipbuilding Company, Groton, Connecticut. He resigned to accept from Neafie & Levi, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a position as draughtsman in their designing rooms. He returned to the shipyard of the Eastern Shipbuilding Company as shipyard draughtsman. Receiving a favorable proposition from the Perth Amboy Shipbuilding Company, Perth Amboy, New Jersey, he accepted it, and re-

signed to accept the position of draughtsman in the engineering department of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company at Quincy, Massachusetts. He resigned to accept the post of hull inspector for the Southern Pacific Steamship Company's Atlantic steamship lines, and he removed to New York and entered into the service of that company at their offices, Pier No. 34, North river, Manhattan, New York City. Mr. Caswell, while a resident of Waterville, Maine, became affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, having been initiated in the mysteries of the order through a local lodge of Waterville, and when he removed to New York City, he was recognized as a true Mason and admitted to the Triune Chapter. He married, in Cambridge, Massachusetts, September 8, 1906, Charlotte M., daughter of Captain Theodore Lemme, of Hamburg, Germany, where Charlotte M. was born April 8, 1879.

(For ancestry see Stephen Hopkins I.)

HOPKINS

(V) Isaac, son of Joseph Hopkins, was born March 10, 1712-13, at Eastham. He married, March 5, 1740, Thankful Smith, who was dismissed to the South Church at Eastham, December 7, 1746. Children, born at Eastham: 1. Nathan, mentioned below. 2. Priscilla (twin), baptized September 23, 1744. 3. Thankful (twin), baptized September 23, 1744. 4. Susanna, born May 12, 1745.

(VI) Nathan, son of Isaac Hopkins, was born about 1742, and died at Hampden, Maine, 1810. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain Joseph Griffith's company, Colonel John Jacob's regiment, from June 19 to December 18, 1778; appears to have been a prisoner of war, brought in the prisoners' cartel "Silver Eel" from Halifax to Boston, October 8, 1778, to be exchanged; called a seaman. He settled at Hampden, Maine. Children: 1. Andrew Wilson, mentioned below. 2. Elisha, born March 29, 1796; died at Carmel, Maine, May 30, 1875. Probably others.

(VII) Andrew Wilson, son or nephew of Nathan Hopkins, was born in Frankfort, Maine, or Hampden. He married Clementine Curtis, of Frankfort. Children: 1. Esther. 2. Andrew Wilson Jr., mentioned below. 3. Reuben. 4. Lafayette (twin). 5. Flavia (twin).

(VIII) Andrew Wilson (2), son of Andrew Wilson (1) Hopkins, was born in Frankfort, Maine, March 14, 1843. He was educated in the public schools, and learned the trade of ship-carpenter. He was a soldier in the civil war, enlisted in Company G, Twenty-sixth Maine Volunteers, for nine months, and was in the campaign in Louisiana. After the war he lived for a time in Ohio. He followed the sea for a time, and made a voyage to South America. During most of his life he has followed ship-carpentering, however. He removed from Frankfort to Dexter, Maine, in 1903, and since then has been farming. In politics he is a Republican, and has served the town as treasurer of Frankfort. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He married, February 22, 1872, Anne Hadley, of Waldo, Maine, born October 9, 1851, died January 27, 1908. Children: Adoniram B., Marian Shepherd, Percival Orison, mentioned below.

(IX) Percival Orison, son of Andrew Wilson (2) Hopkins, was born at Frankfort, December 6, 1874. He was educated in the public schools of Frankfort, at the East Maine Conference Seminary at Rocksport, where he graduated in 1895, and at the Maine Medical College, Brunswick, where he was graduated in the class of 1901 with the degree of M. D. He began to practice his profession at Springfield, Maine, and continued for three years. After six months in practice at Vinal Haven he came to Phillips, Maine, February 6, 1905, and has been in general practice there since. He is interested in educational affairs, and was supervisor of schools in Frankfort. He is a member of Forest Lodge of Free Masons, Springfield, and of Mount Abram Lodge, No. 69, Ancient Order of United Workmen, of Phillips. He married, June 18, 1902, Mary Sperry, daughter of Bennett and Lydia (Bright) Sperry, of Springfield. She was a graduate nurse of the Maine General Hospital. Her father, Bennett Sperry, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, November 25, 1828, died in Fall City, Nebraska, December 22, 1899. Her mother, Lydia (Bright) Sperry, was born at Greekville, Maine, in 1831, and is now living at Fall City, Nebraska. Other children of Bennett and Lydia (Bright) Sperry: i. Burton Sperry, married Lillie De Wold and has one child, William Sperry; ii. Ulysses Grant Sperry, married Gertrude Dare and has one son, Charles Sperry; iii. George Sperry had four children: Maud, Blanche and two others. The Sperry family came originally from Norway. Mary Sperry was born in Hamilton, Kansas; removed to Fall City, Nebraska, where she was educated in the public schools. She took the course in the State Normal School of Pennsylvania, and

then studied nursing in the Maine General Hospital, where she received her diploma in 1901.

LUDWIG

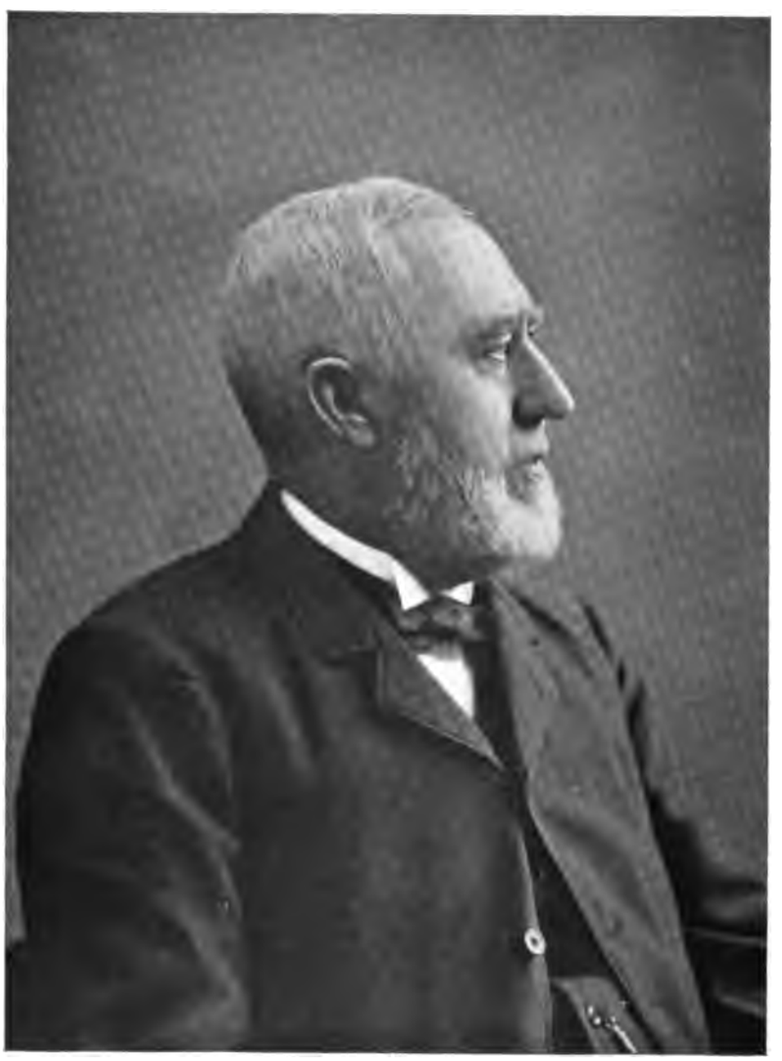
Joseph Ludwig, born in 1699, undertook to emigrate from Nenderoth, in the Province of Dietz, Germany, in June, 1753, under the auspices of General Samuel Waldo, and settled at Broad Bay, in the District of Maine, which place in 1773 took the name of its promoter and benefactor, and became known as Waldoboro. Joseph Ludwig had with him his wife, Catherine Kline, and three children, together with sixty other German families. While in the English Channel the ship touched at Cowes, Isle of Wight. There Joseph Ludwig with several other passengers died, and they were buried on the coast of France, and the fatherless family with the other families, continued their journey, arriving at Broad Bay on the coast of Maine in September, 1753, and established a German colony. The widow Catherine and the two sons had received a good German education, and the families were all Lutherans. The three children of Joseph and Catherine (Kline) Ludwig, were born in Nenderoth, Germany: Jacob, 1730; Joseph Henry (q. v.); Catherine Elizabeth, date of birth unknown.

(II) Jacob, eldest son of Joseph and Catherine (Kline) Ludwig, was born in 1730, and was baptized John Jacob. He came with his mother, sister and brother to Broad Bay, District of Maine, in 1753, and in 1755 married Marguerite Hilt, who came over with the colonists. The two brothers selected farms on opposite sides of the Madomok river, and each became prominent in the offices of the colony and of the town they founded, which was incorporated as Waldoboro, District of Maine, in 1773, under the direction of the general court of Massachusetts. The brothers held all the offices of trust and profit in the gift of their townsmen, including town clerk, selectman, for forty years, and both of the brothers were delegates to the general court of Massachusetts at various times. Jacob appears to have lived in Boston, where he enlisted into the colonial army and did service at Ticonderoga, Crown Point and Lake George. He held the rank of orderly sergeant of his company, sent to Machias, Maine, for the protection of the place. He held the office of justice of the peace up to about the time of his death, which occurred in Waldoboro, January 1, 1826. Children of Jacob and Marguerite (Hilt) Ludwig, born in Waldoboro: Margaret, 1766; Eva Catherine, 1768; Elizabeth, 1770; Joseph Henry, 1771; Mariah Catherine, 1772; Catherine, March, 1774; Jacob, 1776.

(II) Joseph Henry, second child of Joseph and Catherine (Kline) Ludwig, was born in Nenderoth, Germany, in 1740, and came with his widowed mother and brother and sister to Broad Bay, District of Maine, when thirteen years of age. He married, in 1771, Elizabeth Kaler, a member of the colony. He exactly duplicated the public service rendered by his elder brother, and they were the two principal men of the time for forty years. It did not devolve in either the minister, the doctor or the man of great learning in the colony to take part in the government of the town, as was so common in other towns in Massachusetts in the early days of their formation, and church and state were widely divided in this German colony. Joseph Henry Ludwig died in Waldoboro in 1833. Children, all born in Waldoboro: 1. Jacob, married Peggy Read; removed to Ohio in 1800. 2. Charles, married Susan Read; lived in Liberty, Maine. 3. Caty, married Philip Shuman. 4. Godfrey (q. v.). 5. Polly, married Jacob Cremer. 6. Charlot, married Samuel Fish; lived in Waldoboro. 7. Peggy, married John Moody; lived in Nobleboro, Maine. 8. Joseph, married Sally Spear, and (second) Sabra Moody. 9. James, married Jane Cremer. 10. Peter, married Bathsheba Clouse, and (second) Betsey Connor. 11. John, married Sophrona Pease; was killed by fall of a tree. 12. Sally, born 1792; married John Lord, a shipwright.

(III) Godfrey, second son and fourth child of Joseph Henry and Elizabeth (Kaler) Ludwig, was born in Waldoboro, Maine, and married Jane Read. He probably was a farmer, and lived on his father's farm, as his elder brother removed to Ohio. Children of Godfrey and Jane (Read) Ludwig, born in Waldoboro: 1. Aaron, married Catherine Wagner. 2. Serina, married Thomas Wagner. 3. Ebenezer, married Hannah Rivers; lived in St. George. 4. Catherine, married Thomas Wagner. 5. Rufus, married Mary E. Parker, of Dixmont, Maine. 6. Eliza, married James Melven, of Winslow, Maine. 7. Lemuel, born March 10, 1814; married Jane Ann Wagner, of Belmont, August 9, 1836, and died March 11, 1839. 8. Alexander, married Nancy Bridges. 9. George (q. v.). 10. Martha, married Nicholas Orff. 11. Godfrey, married Rebecca Kaler; lived in Rockport, Maine.

(IV) George, son of Godfrey and Jane (Read) Ludwig, was born in 1817. He mar-



James Munroe

ried Sarah Richards, a descendant from William Richards, the Puritan, who came from Weymouth, England, to Weymouth, Plymouth Colony, New England, in 1648. Children: Samson, Faustina, Roscoe F. (q. v.), Claudius.

(V) Roscoe Fuller, son of George and Sarah (Richards) Ludwig, was born in Waldoboro, Maine, September 29, 1846. He attended the public schools of his native town. When eleven years of age he removed with his parents to Chelsea, Massachusetts, and was graduated at the Chelsea high school, and in 1860 removed to Chicago, Illinois, where he studied dentistry under the direction of Dr. W. W. Alport, then the best surgeon-dentist in Chicago. He supplemented this instruction by attending a course of lectures at the Chicago Medical College and a full course at Rush Medical College. He was graduated at the Ohio College of Dental Surgery, D. D. S., in March, 1867, and engaged in the practice of his profession in Chicago from that time, gaining a reputation second to no dental surgeon in the city. He patented several dental institutions; became a founder of the Chicago Dental College and of the University Dental College; and was a member of the faculty of the Dental College of the University and of the American Dental College before they were absorbed by the Northwestern University. He was sent as a delegate from the American Dental Society of Chicago to the International Medical Convention at Washington, D. C., and to the one at Berlin, Germany. He served as a soldier in the civil war for nine months in 1862, and for one hundred days in the 134th Illinois Volunteer Regiment near the close of the war. This service secured to him comradeship in George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., of Chicago. He was elected a member of the Suburban Country Club of Chicago. He made his home in La Grange, Illinois, a suburb of Chicago. He married, in March, 1867, Emma Rich Scales, of Chicago; children, born in Lagrange, Illinois, were: Roscow Frost, died October 25, 1883; Daisy Emma L., Faustina L., and Leon Eugene.

MUNROE

Alexander Munroe, the first of the name of whom we have definite information, was an active participant at the battle of Quebec, and subsequently came to the United States, settling at Springfield, Massachusetts, from whence he removed to Minot, Maine, where he turned his attention to farming, and lived there the remainder of his life. The name of his wife was Mary Hutchinson, and they were the parents of a number of children.

(II) David, son of Alexander Munroe, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, March 11, 1777, died March 16, 1827. He acquired a practical education, and in young manhood learned the trade of gunsmith, which line of work he followed for a number of years. He was an inventor of considerable note for those days, inventing several labor devices principally used among the farmers in his neighborhood, and in addition to this was a thorough mechanic and a practical and successful farmer, conducting his operations on a farm in Minot, Maine. He married Ruth Niles, born April 7, 1780, died September 23, 1850. Children: 1. Nathan, born March 16, 1804, died July 8, 1866. 2. Eunice, December 5, 1805, died March 23, 1867. 3. Mary, November 29, 1807, died July 5, 1828. 4. William, January 5, 1810, died July 6, 1878. 5. Jennet, January 25, 1812, died January 19, 1892. 6. Jane, April 26, 1814, died February 20, 1887. 7. Nancy, January 15, 1816, died September 12, 1819. 8. Cynthia, February 24, 1818, died September 29, 1848. 9. Noble N., December 26, 1819, died August 26, 1886. 10. John A., October 13, 1821, died January 2, 1848. 11. James, see forward.

(III) James, son of David and Ruth (Niles) Munroe, was born April 8, 1826, and is the only surviving member of the family. He was educated in the common schools of Minot and North Auburn. In 1839 he entered the general store of Cyrus S. Packard, his brother-in-law, and later went to South Paris, Maine, where he was employed in a general store as a clerk. In March, 1846, he was admitted to the firm of Packard & Munroe (shoe manufacturers), consisting of Cyrus S. Packard and Noble N. Munroe, and the business was continued under the name of C. S. Packard & Co. until 1855, when, on account of failing eyesight, Mr. C. S. Packard retired from the firm, and the business was continued under the firm name of James Munroe & Co. In November, 1865, Henry M. Packard was admitted as a partner. The business was continued until 1880, since which time he has practically lived retired.

He is interested in several manufacturing industries, serving as president of the Odell Manufacturing Company, Groveton, New Hampshire, has interests in the Brompton Pulp & Paper Company, Brompton, Province of Quebec, and is a director in the Manufacturers' National Bank of Lewiston, Maine. Mr. Munroe has been a liberal supporter and

attendant of the Congregational church, and in numerous ways has contributed to the welfare and advancement of his fellow citizens. Being a man of sound judgment and keen discrimination, his advice and counsel has often been sought by young men who were launching out upon the business world, and the same was freely given and attended by good results. Mr. Munroe's career, both as a business man and private citizen, is well worthy of emulation. He married Mary E. Young, born in Weymouth, Massachusetts, April 30, 1830, died February 28, 1906, daughter of Charles P. and Elizabeth Quimby Young. Children: 1. Alice, married Fred L. Dixon, M. D., now of Denver, Colorado, and they are the parents of three children: Mary, Edith L., Ruth Dixon. 2. James B., of Boston, Mass.

(For ancestry see Major William Allan I.)

ALLAN

(III) George Washington, son of Colonel John and Mary (Patton) Allan, was born in Cumberland, Nova Scotia, March 13, 1776, drowned at sea, August 24, 1806. He married Mary Cutts Hart, born 1779, died 1864; three children: 1. Theodore Cutts, born December 26, 1803, died 1865; married Nancy Hall and had two children, Theodore M., born February, 1844, and Mary, born April, 1847. 2. John George, April 5, 1805, died 1824. 3. Mary Elizabeth, March 15, 1807.

(IV) Mary Elizabeth, only daughter of George Washington and Mary Cutts (Hart) Allan, was born March 15, 1807, died at North Lubec, Maine, in 1892. She married Colonel George Comstock, born April 19, 1799, and had seven children: 1. Hiram, born February 10, 1828, died April 30, 1900; married Mary E. Brown. 2. Mary Ardelia, December 20, 1829, died August 8, 1849. 3. Ann Maria, May 21, 1832, married Captain John Albion Davis (see Davis). 4. Theodore Allan, May 3, 1834, died April 10, 1888. 5. Eurilla Elizabeth, January 8, 1838, married Alfred Small. 6. Lucia Emily, May 8, 1843, died February 16, 1878. 7. Sarah Jeannett, June 11, 1845.

RICE

The family of Rice is an old one in America, coming from England before 1640, and has spread out throughout the United States. It has acquitted itself with credit through all generations. It was identified with the pioneer settlement of Maine, has numerous representatives still in that state, and has sent abroad sons who have reflected credit upon their ancestry and nativity.

(I) Deacon Edmond Rice came from Barkhamstead, in Hertfordshire, England, where he was born about 1594. He was settled in Sudbury, Massachusetts, before 1639, being among the pioneers of that town, and was appointed in the year named to look at the plantations. He was an active, useful and respected citizen; served as deacon to the church, as selectman, and was representative to the general court in October, 1640, and again in 1643. He was accompanied on his arrival by his wife Thomazine and seven children, and two more were born on their arrival. She died June 13, 1654, and he married (second) March 1, 1655, Mercy, widow of Thomas Bingham, of Cambridge, and she bore him two children. Late in life he removed to Marlborough, Massachusetts, where he died May 3, 1663, and his widow subsequently married William Hunt, of that town. His children were: Henry, Edward, Thomas, Mathew, Samuel, Joseph, Lydia, Edmond, Benjamin, Ruth and Anna.

(II) Henry, eldest son of Edmond and Thomazine Rice, was a native of England, born 1617, according to a statement made by him January 25, 1667, when he called himself fifty years old. He was admitted freeman in Sudbury in 1658, and resided in that town, removing late in life to Framingham, where he died February 10, 1711. His will had been made nearly six years at this time, and was proved nineteen days after his death. The inventory of his estate footed up 527 pounds 11 shillings. He married, in Sudbury, February 1, 1643, Elizabeth Moore, and died August 3, 1705. Their children were: Mary, Elizabeth, Hannah, Jonathan, Abigail, David, Thomasin, Rachel, Lydia and Mercy.

(III) Jonathan, eldest son of Henry and Elizabeth (Moore) Rice, was born July 3, 1654, in Sudbury, and died April 12, 1725, in Framingham. He resided some years in his native town, and was subsequently a leading citizen of Framingham, where he was selectman and representative in 1711 and 1720. He married (first) March 23, 1675, Martha Eames, who died February 2, 1676; (second) November 1, 1677, Rebecca Watson, of Cambridge, and died December 22, 1689. He married (third) February 12, 1691, Elizabeth Wheeler. His children were: Martha (died young), Jonathan, David, Anna, Henry, Martha, Hezekiah, Abraham, Ezekiel, Elizabeth, Phineas, Sarah, Richard and Abigail.

(IV) Ezekiel, sixth son of Jonathan Rice, and child of his third wife, Elizabeth Wheeler, was born October 14, 1700, in Sudbury, and

spent his life in Framingham. He married (first) June 23, 1723, Hannah Whitney, who survived less than thirty years, and he married (second) May 10, 1753, Prudence, widow of David Bigelow, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Provender) Pratt. Her first husband was Ebenezer Stone, who died in 1752. She was born September 22, 1698, and died about 1767-68. He married (third) about 1770 (intentions published November 25, 1769) Margaret, widow of Isaac Bond. She survived but a short time, and he married (fourth) January 8, 1772, at Sherborn, Ruth Chapin. His children were: Ezekiel, John, James, Hannah, Daniel, Richard, Martha, Urial and Moses.

(V) Richard, fifth son of Ezekiel and Hannah (Whitney) Rice, was born October 20, 1730, in Framingham, and died at Natick, Massachusetts, January 24, 1793. He married, January 16, 1755, Sarah Drury, born December 8, 1734. After the death of her husband she removed with her son James to Union, Maine, where she was a member of the church, and died March 28, 1821, in her eighty-seventh year. They had two children: Martha and James. The former became the wife of Samuel Gammage.

(VI) James, only son of Richard and Sarah (Drury) Rice, was born June 24, 1758, in Natick, and resided there till after his children were born. About 1806 he removed to Union, Maine, and became a member of the church there in 1808. He was elected to several offices in that town, and died there April 3, 1829, in his seventy-first year. He married, June 1, 1780, Sarah Perry, of Natick, born October 25, 1760, died September 28, 1823, in Union. Children: Sarah and Nathan D.

(VII) Nathan D., only son of James and Sarah (Perry) Rice, was born in Natick, August 29, 1784, and was about twenty-two years old when he removed with his father to Maine. He endured the hardships of poverty and a struggle with the wilderness in a cold country, and became one of the substantial farmers in his section of the state. He married (first) February 10, 1806, Deborah, daughter of Major Barzillia and Deborah (Cushman) Banister, of Framingham, Massachusetts. She was born there June 9, 1786, and died November 1, 1845. Major Banister was a son of Joseph and Mary Banister, of Brookfield, Massachusetts, the former a son of Joseph, of Brookfield, who was born 1765, son of Christopher and Jane (Goodwin) Banister, of Marlborough. Nathan D. Rice married (second) March 5, 1851, Abby M., widow of Joseph D. Emery, of Augusta, Maine. His children were: Harriet, Albert Perry, Richard Drury, Nathan F., James Banister, Sarah, Cyrus Cushman, Elisha Esty, Lyman Lyon, Evaline and Anna Maria.

(VIII) Richard Drury, second son of Nathan D. and Deborah (Banister) Rice, was born April 11, 1810, in Union, and remained there until sixteen years of age, when he was apprenticed to the printing business at Thomaston, Maine. He was subsequently engaged in that employment at Exeter, New Hampshire, and also at Boston, Massachusetts. He then pursued a course of classical studies at the academy in China, Maine, under the tuition of Hon. John B. Pitkin, and soon after became proprietor and editor of the *Maine Free Press* at Hallowell. This was an anti-Masonic paper, and continued for several years at that place. Mr. Rice removed to Augusta in 1836, and established a bookstore in the Whitwell Block, and sold out four years later. In the meantime he pursued the study of law under the teaching of Hon. James W. Bradbury, United States senator from Maine, and in 1840 was admitted to practice. He immediately entered into partnership with Senator Bradbury, and engaged actively in the practice of his profession. From 1844 to 1848 he was editor of *The Age,* the leading Democratic newspaper of Maine, in connection with his law practice. In the last-named year he was appointed by Governor Dana to the bench of the court of common pleas for the middle district of Maine, and held this position about four years, when he was promoted to associate justice of the supreme court. During eleven years he retained this position, but he resigned December 1, 1863, to engage in the railroad business, becoming president of the Portland & Kennebec Railroad Company, and active manager of its affairs.

He married (first) April 12, 1836, Anne R. Smith, of Hallowell, who died June 15, 1838; (second) November 18, 1840, Almirah E. Robinson. There was a son born of the first marriage, Albert Smith (see forward); and a daughter of the second, Abby Emery, born May 18, 1842, in Augusta, died February 12, 1868, in California. She married, September 17, 1863, Captain Samuel Dana, U. S. A., who served throughout the great rebellion and at its close was stationed at California. His wife's remains were brought to Augusta and deposited in Forest Grove Cemetery. Children: Elsie Winchester, and George Murray.

(IX) Albert Smith, only son of Hon. Richard D. and Anne (Smith) Rice, was born April 4, 1837, in Augusta, and attended the public schools of that city, where he was fitted for college. He was a member of the class of 1856 in Bowdoin College, but did not complete the course. He took up the study of law at Rockland, and was admitted to the bar. He settled first in Union, whence he removed to Rockland, and was elected register of probate for Knox county, which office he filled for four years. In 1868 he was elected county attorney for the same county, and continued in practice there until 1885, when he retired. He died in that town in February, 1899. He was representative two terms from Rockland, and was at one time president of the State Bar Association of Maine. He was an attendant of the Congregational Church, and in political principles a Democrat. He married May 30, 1861, Frances W. Baker, daughter of Judge Henry Knox Baker, of Hallowell; children: Richard, Henry, Margaret, Merwyn Ap, Thomas B., and Frances and Ellen Adele. The first daughter died in infancy, as did also three sons. The second daughter is the wife of Carlton Farwell Snow, a retired lieutenant of the United States Navy. The youngest daughter is married, and resides at various times with her brothers and sister. The elder of the surviving sons resides in Lynn, Mass.

(X) Merwyn Ap Rice, second son of Albert Smith and Frances W. (Baker) Rice, was born November 8, 1867, at Rockland, Maine, and was prepared for college at Phillips Exeter Academy, from which he was graduated in 1886. He immediately entered Bowdoin College, from which institution he was graduated in 1889 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For the succeeding two years he was a student of the Columbia Law School, New York City, and was admitted to the bar in 1892, in Rockland, Maine, and practiced there for the succeeding seven years. In September, 1899, he removed from New York City and became a member of the law firm of Hubbard & Rice. Five years later he engaged in the brokerage business, becoming partner in the firm of Hutchinson & Rice in 1908, and another partner was admitted and the concern is now conducted under the style of Hutchinson, Rice & Hunt, with offices located in Wall street. Mr. Rice has a delightful home at Montclair, New Jersey. He is a member of the National Arts Club. He married, January 9, 1893, Ella Frances, daughter of Herbert J. Dow, of Rockland, Maine; children: Merwyn Ap, and Albert S.

BAKER

This is a family very numerously represented among the pioneers of New England. Persons of this name settled at numerous points along the Massachusetts coast soon after the coming of the Pilgrims, and all or nearly all have left numerous progeny scattered throughout the length and breadth of the land, and who have borne their proportional part in the settlement and development of most of the northern half of New England.

(I) William Baker was of the Plymouth Colony as early as January 7, 1623, probably a very young man, and the records show that he made a bargain on the date above given with Richard Church, about work. He was a pump-maker by trade, but gave most of his time to carpentry after arriving in America. He was accepted as an inhabitant of the Plymouth Colony, November 5, 1638, but soon afterward removed to Boston, probably on account of the greater demand for work in his line. He owned land in Concord, Massachusetts, before 1665, about which time his son William came there from Charlestown to live. The father removed to that town in his old age, and died there February 8, 1679. He married (first) September 23, 1651, Mary, daughter of Edmund Eddington, who died December 12, 1655, and he married (second) April 22, 1656, Pilgrim, daughter of John Eddy, of Watertown, Massachusetts. He probably lived for a time about this date in Watertown. The inventory of his estate was filed June 17, 1679. The records show two children of the first wife and two of the second, namely: Mary, John, William and Nathaniel.

(II) William (2), second son of William (1) Baker, and eldest child of his second wife, was born October 19, 1657, in Boston, and settled in Concord, where he was probably a farmer, and died July 8, 1702. He married, May 5, 1681, Elizabeth Dutton, born December 29, 1659, died April 7, 1698, daughter of Thomas and Susanna Dutton. Children: Mary, Moses, Elizabeth, Joseph, Thomas and John.

(III) Joseph, second son of William (2) and Elizabeth (Dutton) Baker, was born January 8, 1686, in Concord, Massachusetts, and settled immediately after attaining manhood in Marlboro, same state, where he died June 2, 1755. He was a rather prominent citizen in Marlboro, and as early as 1710 served on a committee handling important town interests. He had a wife Elizabeth, who died February 6, 1763; children: Joseph, Elizabeth,

Robert and Benjamin (twins), Mary, Sarah and Hannah.

(IV) Joseph (2), eldest child of Joseph (1) and Elizabeth Baker, was born June 8, 1708, in Marlboro, where he resided until after 1730, when it is probable that he removed to Dunstable, Massachusetts. He married, in Marlboro, August 26, 1724, Esther Harwood, of Dunstable, and they had four children recorded in Marlboro: Esther, Ruth, Edward, and Timothy. After the birth of the latter they disappear from the records of the town, and cannot be positively located elsewhere. It is presumable that they had other children, including Joseph.

(V) Joseph (3) Baker, born about 1732, undoubtedly son of Joseph (2) and Esther (Harwood) Baker, married in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, August 18, 1760, Dinah, daughter of Eleazer and Persis (Newton) Rice, of that town, where she was born March 11, 1734. He was a tailor, and lived in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, until 1767, when he removed to Ipswich, New Hampshire, and was there taxed each year thereafter until 1801. He was a soldier of the revolution. Children, born in Shrewsbury: Winslow, Joel, Amos and Mary. Soon after the birth of the latter he removed to New Ipswich, and probably had born there Peter, John and Rachel.

(VI) Amos, third son of Joseph (3) and Dinah (Rice) Baker, was born January 26, 1764, in Shrewsbury, and removed with his father to New Ipswich, where he was taxed from 1785 to 1794. About the last date he settled in Canaan, Maine, where he died October 7, 1814. According to the tradition of the family, Amos Baker enlisted as a revolutionary soldier when only thirteen years old, and served until the close of the struggle. It is said he was one of Washington's bodyguard. When discharged he did not have sufficient money to get home, and stopped to earn some by the way. He was something of a student, and after he settled in Canaan taught district school and also singing school. His second wife inherited one hundred and fifty acres of land in Maine from her father's estate, but it took years to clear it up and establish a comfortable home. Their clothing was made in the house, and every fall the shoemaker came there to make the shoes for the family. His taste for military life was never quenched, and though fifty years old, he enlisted as a soldier in the war of 1812, but his health gave out and he died suddenly while in the army near Buffalo, at the date above noted. He married, in New Ipswich, November 17, 1791, Rachel Taylor, who survived but a few years. He married May 3, 1806, Elizabeth Weston, born May 5, 1785, daughter of Samuel and Mary (White) Weston.

(VII) Henry Knox, son of Amos and Elizabeth (Weston) Baker, was born December 2, 1806, in Canaan, Maine, and was only eight years old when his father died. He received a limited education in the district schools, and when fourteen years, in April, 1821, went to Hallowell, Maine, to learn the painter's trade. Three years later he began writing for the newspapers, his first contribution appearing in the *Hallowell Gazette,* and shortly afterward in other papers. On attaining his majority he was employed as editor of the *American Advocate,* and continued in that occupation for some time. In the midst of his labors he took up the study of law, and was admitted to the bar in 1840. In 1836 he sold his newspaper, and soon after took up the active practice of law. For twenty-six years he served as judge of probate of Kennebec county. He was elected to the legislature in 1842, and in 1844 was a member of the judiciary of that body. He was clerk of the house of representatives in 1853, and in 1854 was a member of the committee on education. The next year he was appointed judge of probate by Governor Morrill and in the same year organized the Hallowell Institution for Savings, of which he was treasurer forty-five years. Mr. Baker was an extensive traveller, and made many trips, visiting all the important sections of the United States. He was a member of the Methodist church, in which he was a class leader, and was an enthusiastic Republican in politics. He died June 28, 1902, having survived his wife more than four years. He married, November 19, 1835, Sarah M. Lord, of Hallowell, born June 21, 1814, died April 21, 1898, daughter of Ephraim and Sally (Dennis) Lord, natives of Massachusetts. Ephraim Lord was a son of James Lord, who led the charge at the battle of Bunker Hill. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Baker: Frances Weston, became the wife of Albert S. Rice (see Rice VII); George, died in infancy; Ellen Bond, widow of Colonel Alfred E. Buck, former minister to Japan; Elizabeth Waite, died at the age of seventeen years; Ann Stevens, married Major Frank A. Ham; Sanford Adlin; Sarah Martha, became the wife of Reuben Wesley, of Waterville, and is an authoress of considerable note; Henry Colburn and Emma Lord, died in infancy; Harriett Dennis, married Edwin C. Dudley; and Willard, deceased.

STOCKWELL From Munsell's "American Ancestry," (Vol. ix., p. 218), we find that there were five immigrant Stockwell brothers: Abel, of Salem; Quintin, of Dedham; John, Eleazer and Samuel.

(I) Quintin Stockwell, of Dedham, was in that town as a taxpayer from 1663 to 1671; was made a legal voter for selectmen in 1666; sold his real estate there to Isaac Bullard before December 30, 1672; removed to Hatfield, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, and became a proprietor of the town of Deerfield, Franklin county, November 7, 1673. While in Dedham he married Abigail, daughter of John Bullard, and their first child, Elizabeth, was born in Dedham, June 15, 1667, and died there July 9 same year. When Deerfield was destroyed by the Indians under orders from King Philip, September 18, 1675, he was among those who escaped the tomahawk of the savages, and found refuge in Hatfield, and when that settlement was destroyed he returned to Deerfield, in 1676, to rebuild his home and reinstate the place, being one of five brave men willing to take the risk, but none willing to subject their wives and children to the risks of another visitation of the savage warriors. The terror of the frightful slaughter of 1675 had subsided, but their labors went for naught, for on September 19, 1677, after applying the torch to Hatfield, the savages paid a second visit to Deerfield and repeated their destruction with fire and tomahawk. They carried Quintin Stockwell and his brave companions to Canada, and the story of the capture and of their experiences in captivity as well as of their ransom, is exhaustively depicted in "Remarkable Providences," written by Increase Mather, the minister of Deerfield. On the captive party being ransomed they were sent home by way of Albany, New York. On account of the uncertain safety of the towns in the upper Connecticut river valley, Quintin Stockwell removed to Branford, New Haven county, Connecticut, where he took the oath of allegiance, February 8, 1679.

Quintin Stockwell by wife Abigail had a son Eleazer, born in Branford, April 25, 1679. He soon after removed to Suffolk, Hartford county, where he died January 22, 1714, and his widow died in May, 1730. We find a John Stockwell in Dedham, who married Mary Goold, November 15, 1726, and that they had a son John, born in Dedham, but have no way of connecting him with Quintin, the immigrant ancestor. The John born in Deerfield, in 1676, may have married, returned to his father's original home, and had this John, but this is mere conjecture. To go farther with conjecture, and on more reasonable lines: Eleazer, son of Quintin and Abigail (Bullard) Stockwell, who removed with his parents to Suffield and was twenty-two years old when his father died, may have been the grandfather of William, who came from Connecticut to West Farms, near Northampton, Massachusetts, and married Elizabeth Knapp. He would be of the fourth generation from Quintin.

(IV) William, probably grandson of Eleazer Stockwell, is said to have come from Connecticut to West Farms, Massachusetts, where he was married to Elizabeth Knapp, and is said to have died from the effects of the cold to which he subjected himself in order to feed his cattle in midwinter, his death occurring January 1, but no year mentioned. His children: 1. William; see forward. 2. Elijah, married Sarah Pomeroy, and had: i. Climene; ii. Oliantha, married Thomas Torrey, and had: Eliza, Henry and Sarah; iii. Martha, married Rufus Bosworth, and had Joe B., Ed. C., Isabel, married John Alonzo Stockwell, and had Sidney, July, 1877, lives in Chicopee, Massachusetts; Carrie Helen, and two others; iv. Evelyn, married (first) Edward Edgerton, and had Edward Jr. and Sarah Edgerton, and married (second) Caleb Bardwell, and had Augusta, who became second wife of Alvin Simmons, and son Austin. 3. Betsey, married a Bartlett; had ten children born in West Farms, where their grandson Ed. Bartlett was living in 1908. 4. Daughter, married a Mr. Munyon. 5. Daughter, married a Mr. Smith. 6. Walter, whose grandchildren were living in 1908, but their whereabouts unknown. 7. Climena, married Calvin Stockwell, in December, 1836, and had son, John Wesley Stockwell.

(V) William, eldest child of William and Elizabeth (Knapp) Stockwell, was born about 1750. He married, in 1775, Lucy Miller, and lived in West Farms, Massachusetts. Their children: 1. William, born 1776, married, while at college, Martha Whitmarsh; contributed articles to *Harper's Magazine* and other periodicals, 1854-56; children: i. Lucy; ii. John N., the astronomical mathematician, and author of "Theory of the Moon's Motion," and of a computation and record of an eclipse of the sun visible in China in the reign of Chou Kang, 2127 B. C., and more than one hundred years before Abraham was born. He disproved the chronology of events as given in history, and proved that Augustus died in

the year 13 instead of 14 A. D.; that Cæsar was assassinated in March, 45, instead of 44 B. C., etc., etc.; iii. Martha; iv. Mary; and two sons killed in the civil war. 2. Laura. 3. Eliza. 4. Maria. 5. Orin, never married. 6. Calvin. 7. Alonzo, never married. 8. Samantha, died in infancy. 9. Samantha (2d), died in infancy. 10. Morris, died in infancy. By his second wife, Betsy (Rogers) Stockwell, he had: 11. Maurice. 12. Frederick A. 13. Henry Tracy. 14. George A. 15. Elizabeth. William Stockwell died in West Farms, January 19, 1810, his death occurring in a blacksmith shop at Roberts Meadows.

(VI) Calvin, son of William and Lucy (Miller) Stockwell, was born in West Farms, Massachusetts, February 12, 1806. He married his cousin, Climena, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Knapp) Stockwell, in December, 1836, and had a son, John Wesley.

(VII) John Wesley, son of Calvin and Climena (Stockwell) Stockwell, was born at West Farms, Massachusetts, September 19, 1839. He married, November 2, 1865, Eliza Jane, daughter of Philip and Eleanor (Stimmel) Mathias. Children: 1. Francis, died young. 2. Eliza, died young. 3. Alonzo, died young. 4. John Wesley; see forward. 5. Lucy Ann, died young. 6. Mary Eliza, died young. The following epitome of the life of Mr. Stockwell and tribute to his worth is taken from the *New-Church Messenger:*

"John Wesley Stockwell, treasurer of the Audit and Appraisement Company of America, and a veteran of the civil war, died on Thursday, March 19, 1908, from pneumonia, at his residence, No. 2229 West Venango street, Philadelphia, aged sixty-nine years. He enlisted at the breaking out of the rebellion as a private in Company G, Thirty-seventh Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, and participated in twenty-one battles, being promoted to the rank of first lieutenant and acting captain. At the end of the war he went to Portland, Maine, and engaged in the manufacture of cement, and organized and was president of the Portland Cement Pipe Company. He was a member of Ancient Landmark Lodge and Royal Arch Chapter, Masonic fraternity, and Post No. 7, G. A. R., of Portland, Maine. He is survived by a widow, three sons and a daughter. The funeral took place March 21st, with interment at Hillside Cemetery. The services at the home and the cemetery were conducted by Rev. William L. Worcester, pastor of the New Church, of which Mr. Stockwell was a member.

"Mr. Stockwell, while serving with the Army of the Potomac, became acquainted with Miss Eliza J. Mathias, who was residing in Frederick, Maryland. They became engaged, and at the close of the war were married. At this time both were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Stockwell first learned of the New Church when at Northampton, just after the close of the war. His uncle, Mr. Frederick A. Stockwell, was a casual reader of the *New-Church Messenger,* and Mr. Stockwell's attention was called by him to an article in one of the copies, on the subject of "The Lord's Prayer." This proved of so great interest that when on his way, a few weeks later, to Creagerstown, Maryland, where he was married, he stopped in New York City and purchased a copy of "Gems from Swedenborg's Writings," and a condensed biography of Swedenborg. Mr. Stockwell returned with his wife to Northampton, and resided there during the winter of 1865-66, and then began further enquiries on the part of both into the teachings of the New Church. In this they were greatly assisted by Dr. R. Norman Foster, now of Chicago, but then residing in Northampton.

"The loosening of the old faith and progression into the new was not accomplished without a severe mental struggle; but so good a hold had the teachings obtained on them, that when, in the fall of 1866, they went to Portland, Maine, to live, they were ready to attach themselves to the New Church organization. They attended the doctrinal class of Rev. William B. Hayden, then pastor of the Portland Society. Shortly before this there had been a fire in Portland, and the New Church edifice had been burned. The Park Street Unitarian Society of that city had offered the use of its building on Sunday afternoons to the New Church congregation, and the services were being held there. In this building, early in the year 1867, Mr. and Mrs. Stockwell were rebaptized and confirmed in the New Church. Their elder son was shortly after this baptized by Rev. Mr. Hayden, and the other children—three sons and a daughter—were in turn baptized by Mr. Hayden and Rev. Julian K. Smyth, who later assumed the pastorate. During practically the entire time of his residence in Portland, Mr. Stockwell was a trustee and for several years was the treasurer of the Portland Society, and was a teacher in the Sunday school. After the family moved to Philadelphia in 1892, Mr. and Mrs. Stockwell joined the society there. The

three surviving sons and the daughter were confirmed by Rev. Mr. Worcester, and all are active in the church work."

(VIII) John Wesley (2), son of John Wesley (1) and Eliza Jane (Mathias) Stockwell, was born in Portland, Maine, March 24, 1873. He attended the public schools of Portland and was graduated at the Deering high school in 1891, and at the Portland high school in 1892. He removed to Philadelphia when he matriculated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1892, but did not join his class, deciding to take up newspaper work for a season before entering college. He became city and managing editor of the Philadelphia *Evening Star;* financial editor of the *Evening Telegram,* and prepared special articles for the Philadelphia *North American* and for the Philadelphia *Press.* In 1901 he gave up newspaper work and removed to Boston, Massachusetts, where he took up the study of theology, deciding to enter the ministry of the New Church (Swedenborgen). He pursued his theological course at the New Church Theological School, Cambridge, which he completed in two years, at the same time taking up special studies at Harvard University. In 1903 he accepted the charge of the Kenwood parish of the Church of the New Jerusalem, Chicago, and was ordained to preach the gospel, December 1, 1903. He continued his philosophical studies at the University of Chicago, receiving his Ph.D. degree in 1908, and the degree of A. M. at the same time. He became an active worker in the Bureau of Charities of Chicago and took active interest in settlement work in the city. He was made a member of the Kenwood Improvement Association; of the Kenwood Club and of the Kenwood Country Club. He was made associate secretary of the general court of New Jerusalem Church, a member of the general council of the National New Jerusalem Church organization; chairman of the sub-committee to study special problems; president of the American League of the New Jerusalem Young People's Society, member of the Illinois Association of the New Church; member of the Philadelphia New Church Club and the New Church Economist Club. He was also a member of the Univeristy Alumni Association and the Chicago City Club. His residence in Chicago is at No. 130 East Forty-sixth street.

MATHIAS

David Mathias lived in Berks county, Pennsylvania, removed to Taneytown, Maryland; married Susan Pugh, of Berks county, and their children born in Taneytown, Maryland, were: Rebecca, Carrie, John, Griffith (q. v.), and Nathan, whose children were John, Washington and Mary.

(II) Griffith, son of David and Susan (Pugh) Mathias, was born in Taneytown, Maryland, about 1786. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, enlisted from Baltimore, Maryland, and served in the United States army seven years. He married Susan Hubbard, who when eighty-nine years of age, April 24, 1875, resided in Frederick county, Maryland, and received a pension for services rendered by her husband in the war of 1812. She died December 16, 1875. Children: 1. Rose Ann, married James Lockard and had children, John, George and James Lockard. 2. Elizabeth. 3. Philip (q. v.). Griffith Mathias died November 2, 1851.

(III) Philip, only son of Griffith and Susan (Hubbard) Mathias, was born in West Farms, Massachusetts, November 1, 1810. He married Eleanor, born May 23, 1819, daughter of John B. and Elizabeth (Smith) Stimmel, and their children were: 1. Susan E., born May 26, 1837, died August 14, 1838. 2. Eliza J. (q. v.), February 9, 1839. 3. Laura C., June 13, 1841. 4. Eleanor J., December 20, 1843. 5. Elizabeth E., May 10, 1846. 6. John P. T., September 7, 1848. 7. Mary A., June 18, 1851. 8. Susan L., October 4, 1853. 9. Rose M., March 16, 1856. 10. Park G., April 4, 1859. 11. Etta S., February 16, 1862. 12. Abba C., May 14, 1865.

(IV) Eliza J., daughter of Philip and Eleanor (Stimmel) Mathias, was born in West Farms, Massachusetts, February 9, 1839, and she married, November 2, 1865, John Wesley Stockwell, born in West Farms, Massachusetts, September 19, 1839.

STIMMEL

Jacob Stimmel lived in Carroll county, Maryland, where he was probably born and where he married Elizabeth Buzzard, and where their son John Buzzard Stimmel was born.

(II) John Buzzard, son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Buzzard) Stimmel, was probably born in Carroll county, Maryland. He married Elizabeth Smith, removed to West Farms, Massachusetts, and had six children as follows: 1. Eleanor (q. v.), born in West Farms, May 23, 1819. 2. Edward, who lived in Woodsboro, Frederick county, Maryland; married (first) Susan Deering, and had by her one child. He married (second) Jane Borrick and had by her six children, namely:

John, James, Marshall, Thomas, Catherine and Archibald. 3. Catherine, married Jacob McDonnell, and had children: i. Josephine McDonnell, married Thomas Jackson about 1866, and had six children: Catherine Hanson; Annie Wince; Clara Jackson; a child unnamed; Elizabeth, who married Henry Cramer about 1847, and had children: Mary, Charles, Alice, Bradley, Ezra, Annie and Robert Cramer; Josephine, who married David A. Baker, about 1849, and had eight children: Fairfax, Sarah, Carrie, Lee, Minnie, John, Edna and Effie Baker; ii. John, married Hannah Persons, and removed to Columbus, Ohio, about 1881; their children were: Reverdy, Charles, William, Estelle and Eleanor Stimmel.

(III) Eleanor, eldest child of John Buzzard and Elizabeth (Smith) Stimmel, was born in Frederick county, Maryland, May 23, 1819. She married, February 25, 1835, Philip Mathias, and among their children was Eliza Jane, born in West Farms, Massachusetts, February 9, 1839, married John Wesley, son of Calvin and Climena (Stockwell) Stockwell.

MARTIN

It is said of the earliest settlers at Portsmouth and Dover, New Hampshire, that they "came here not to worship God, but to fish." This seems true at other points along the Atlantic coast, where early records are extremely meagre. Very little can be learned about the pioneer ancestor of this family, and it is presumable that he was engaged in fishing, and did not take a permanent residence at Marblehead.

(I) Robert Martin, born about 1633, made a deposition at Marblehead, Massachusetts, September, 1666, when he was about thirty-three years of age. No further record concerning him is discoverable.

(II) Thomas Martin, born about 1675, was probably a son of Robert Martin, above mentioned. He married, April 28, 1701, in Marblehead, Eleanor Knott, who was baptized in the First Church of Marblehead, June 19, 1687, being then about four years old, and died July 4, 1859, in Marblehead, aged seventy-six years. The records of the First Church at Marblehead show the baptisms of the following children of Thomas and Eleanor: Knott and Sarah (twins), July 8, 1716; Ruth, July 6, 1718, and Thomas, mentioned below.

(III) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) and Eleanor (Knott) Martin, was baptized October 8, 1721, in the First Church of Marblehead, and married (first) November 20, 1746, Mary Gourden (Gordon), daughter of Henry and Tabitha Gordon, baptized January 28, 1728, at St. Michael's (Protestant Episcopal) Church, and buried September 26, 1747. Thomas Martin married (second) February 27, 1750, Sarah Goodwin, baptized July 10, 1726, at the First Church of Marblehead, daughter of William and John (Curtis) Goodwin. Children of second marriage, baptized in First Church: Hannah, February 3, 1751; Samuel, October 29, 1752; Mary, August 18, 1754; Eleanor, July 15, 1759; Rachel, October 15, 1761; Elizabeth (died young); Elizabeth, August 8, 1767.

(IV) Richard, only child of Thomas (2) and Mary (Gordon) Martin, was baptized at the First Church of Marblehead, July 12, 1747, and died March 19, 1836. He married, at First Church, March 14, 1771, Hannah, daughter of William and Mary (Bray) Cruff, baptized January 27, 1751, then about five years old, and died December 4, 1824, aged seventy-eight years. Children baptized in First Church: Sarah, October 31, 1773; Mary (died young); Thomas, mentioned below; Molly, July 13, 1783; Stephen Vickery, September 5, 1784; Knott, January 27, 1788; Nancy, March 28, 1790, and Jane, September 21, 1797. In his old age Richard Martin removed to St. George, Knox county, Maine, with his eldest son.

(V) Thomas (3), eldest son of Richard and Hannah (Cruff) Martin, was baptized at the First Church at Marblehead, November 5, 1780, and settled in St. George, Maine, where the remainder of his life was spent. He married, about 1804, Margaret McKellar; children, all born in St. George, Maine: 1. Richard (q. v.). 2. Eliza, born 1807, married George O'Brien. 3. Catherine W., 1809, married James Sweetland. 4. John, 1810, married, November 3, 1840, Jane Young. 5. Sarah, married Richard Waite Leavitt. 6. Nancy, married Charles McLoon. Margaret (McKellar) Martin died, and her husband married, May 25, 1815, Bethea Thorndike, widow of William Keating. She was born May 23, 1781. Children: 7. Margaret, born about 1816; married Captain Henry Spalding, lived in South Thomaston, and died there June 11, 1864. 8. Thomas, died in infancy. 9. Bethea, married Joseph Ames, and lived in South Thomaston.

(VI) Richard, eldest son of Thomas and Margaret (McKellar) Martin, was born in St. George in 1805. He married Mary Ann

Ogier, of Camden, Maine, and they made their home in St. George, where their sons Dudley Stone and Frederick William were born, the latter November 27, 1853.

(VII) Dudley Stone, son of Richard and Mary Ann (Ogier) Martin, was born in St. George, Maine, about 1851. He married Helen Louise Thorndike, 1880, and they removed to Camden, Maine, where their children, George Dudley (q. v.) and Frederick William, were born in 1881 and 1883 respectively.

(VIII) George Dudley, eldest son of Dudley Stone and Helen Louise (Thorndike) Martin, was born in Camden, Maine, September 1, 1881. He was graduated at the Camden high school in 1900, and at Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine, A. B., 1904, and during his college course was a member and served as treasurer and president of the Beta Sigma Chapter, Beta Theta Pi fraternity. He removed to New York City in 1904 to take up the brokerage business in the office of W. B. Franklin & Company, 111 Broadway, and in 1905 went with A. H. Bickmore & Company, bankers, 30 Pine street. He also became treasurer of the National Light, Heat & Power Company, with offices at No. 30 Pine street. He was made a director and assistant treasurer of the Bennington Electric Company, Bennington, Vermont; of the City Gas & Electric Company of Paris, Illinois; of the Marshall Light, Heat & Power Company, Marshall, Missouri; of the Hoosick Falls Illuminating Company, Hoosick Falls, New York; treasurer and director of the Twin State Gas & Electric Company; treasurer of the Pana Gas & Electric Company, Pana, Illinois; treasurer of the Lexington Gas & Electric Company, Lexington, Missouri; and director of the Taylorville Gas & Electric Company, Taylorville, Illinois. His club affiliations include the Beta Theta Pi Club of New York, the Maine Club of New York and the St. Nicholas Club and Golf Club of Glen Ridge. He married, June 19, 1907, Mary Grinnell, of Camden, Maine.

DOW

Huse Dow was a Methodist clergyman. He died at Jay Bridge, Franklin county, Maine. The children of Rev. Huse Dow were: 1. Lorenzo, born in Jay, Franklin county, Maine; was one of the first settlers of Kansas territory and a leader among the Free-State settlers. He invented the Dow gun cartridge used in the federal army in the civil war; was made mayor of Topeka, Kansas; a lawyer; one of the first members of the supreme court of the state of Kansas. 2. William Mitchell (q. v.). 3. Simon, a captain in the federal army in the civil war, and in 1908 was a citizen of Kansas. 4. Edwin C., settled in Connecticut, from which state he entered the service of the federal government in the civil war as captain of a company of infantry, settled after the war in New Haven, Connecticut, was a lawyer and for many years a judge of the city court of New Haven.

(II) William Mitchell, son of Rev. Huse Dow, was born in the town of Jay, Franklin county, Maine, July 1, 1827, died in 1902. He received a good education and became a farmer. He served as deputy sheriff of Franklin county, and during the civil war was United States deputy collector at the custom house in Portland, Maine, when General Anderson was collector. He married, January 8, 1854, Mehitable Thayer, born in Gray, June 21, 1827, daughter of James and Betsey H. (Thayer) Libby, of Gray, Maine, and a descendant of Daniel Libby, born in Berwick, Maine, February 21, 1715, the first settler at Gray, Maine. It is of considerable historic interest that in 1908 she was still living in her eighty-first year in the Muchmore house at Gray, which was built with prize money gained in the war of the American revolution; the builder and first owner of so substantial a house being John Muchmore, great-uncle of William Mitchell Dow, a ship carpenter living in Scarborough, Maine, who helped to capture a British ship off Scarborough and took her into Falmouth harbor as a prize, and in 1787 he built the house. Mrs. Dow has a diary kept by this same great-uncle of her husband wherein it is recorded that he hired John Paul Jones, a ship's carpenter (and who afterwards became the first American admiral) to do three day's work for him as ship's carpenter.

(III) Lorenzo Everett, son of William Mitchell and Mehitable Thayer (Libby) Dow, was born in Gray, Cumberland county, Maine, December 11, 1858. He was a pupil in the public school of his native town and Graham Normal school, where he was graduated with a first grade certificate in 1881. He went to Montclair, New Jersey, where he became part owner and one of the instructors in the Montclair School for Boys, a private institution, and later was a teacher in the Brooklyn high school for boys, Brooklyn, New York, and while in that city took a post graduate course in pedagogics in the University of New York. He removed to Homer, Michigan, where he taught school and was superintend-

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ent of the public school system of that city, 1884-86. He then entered Hillsdale College, Hillsdale, Michigan, where he was graduated A. B., 1887, and in 1900 was made a trustee of that college. On leaving Hillsdale College he became a student of law in the Northwestern University Law School and in the law office of Wallace Heckman, Chicago, meanwhile teaching in the public schools of Chicago, and he was admitted to the bar of Chicago in 1891 and immediately began the practice of law in that city, and in 1908 was the senior member of the law firm of Dow, Cummings & Ingersoll. While he was a lawyer in general practice, his greatest success was as a specialist on real estate law and practice. The law offices of Dow, Cummings & Ingersoll are at 160 Washington street, Chicago, Illinois. Mr. Dow became a director in various corporations in Chicago, was elected a member of the Chicago Bar Association, affiliated with the Republican party, and his church affiliation was the Free Baptist denomination. He married, in 1890, Lillian Kirkwood, who died in 1892, leaving one child, Dorothy Dow. born February 2, 1892. He married (second) Eldora Lockwood Smith, of California.

McALLISTER The MacAlustrums, or McAllisters, of Scotland and Ireland, were a branch of the MacDowells, and took their name from one of their chiefs named Alastrum, or Alexander; and as the name "Sandy" or "Sanders" is a contraction of "Alexander," some of the McAllisters have anglicized their name to Saunderson.

(I) Stephen McAllister, a descendant of the McAllisters of Scotland and Ireland, son of Joshua McAllister, was born in Lovell, Maine. 1806, died Portland, Maine, at the age of fifty-one. He married Mary Jane Moulton, born April, 1811, died May 5, 1871, and they were the parents of nine children: 1. Charles Leonard, see forward. 2. Henry Franklin, see forward. 3. Mary Olive, widow of William Haggett, who was a prosperous farmer and dairyman of North Deering. 4. Martha T., died unmarried. 5. William H., see forward. 6. George E., deceased. 7. Albert Day, drowned at age of thirteen years. 8. Royal Edward, died at age of twenty-three years. 9. Ella F., see forward.

(II) Charles Leonard, eldest son of Stephen and Mary Jane (Moulton) McAllister, born Portland, Maine, July 15, 1833, died January 2, 1872. He attended the public schools, and at an early age learned the confectioner trade, and followed it successfully until the breaking out of the civil war. He had already taken a keen interest in military affairs, and was holding the position of ensign in the Portland Light Infantry. His patriotic impulse now led him to become one of the very first volunteers in the great struggle, and at the age of twenty-eight years he enrolled himself, on April 24, 1861 (a few days after the firing upon Fort Sumter), with his company, in which he was elected to the position of second lieutenant. This company became Company A, under the command of Captain George W. Tukey, in the First Regiment, Maine Volunteer Infantry, which was mustered into the service of the United States, at Portland, by Captain J. W. Gardner, U. S. A., May 3, 1861, under President Lincoln's first call for seventy-five thousand men. The regiment was in service for the defence of the national capitol, and was honorably mustered out at the expiration of its term, August 1, 1861. Lieutenant McAllister re-entered the service March 5, 1863, at New York, bearing a commission as first lieutenant Company A, Eighty-first Regiment, United States Colored Infantry. On February 12, 1864, he was promoted to captain, Company C, same regiment, and February 20, same year, was placed in command of his original company (A). His service was in the Department of the South, in Louisiana and Texas, and was recognized by the President, who conferred upon him the brevet of major "for faithful and meritorious service during the war." He was a most capable officer, as is attested by the fact that he was assigned to and held upon special duty for nineteen months after the close of the war, and was honorably discharged at New Orleans, Louisiana, November 30, 1866. After his return from war service, Major McAllister located in Portland, and gave some time to rest and recuperation. In the fall of 1867 he engaged in a grocery business, which he successfully conducted until 1870, when he sold out. He then became associated with the firm of Owen & Barber, wholesale confectioners, on Exchange street, with whom he remained until his death, in 1872, and which was due to debility consequent upon the privations and exposures of army service. He was a man of fine business qualities, and of irreproachable character, and attractive personal qualities. In religion he was a Baptist, and in politics a Democrat. Major McAllister married, March 5, 1868, Hattie A. Libby,

daughter of Stephen and Mary (Low) Libby (see Libby VII). Mrs. McAllister resides at 737 Congress street, Portland.

(II) Henry Franklin, second son of Stephen and Mary Jane (Moulton) McAllister, born Portland, Maine, October 26, 1835, died Portland, May 4, 1905. He was educated in the public schools of Portland, and when a youth entered the employ of Darius White, manufacturer of brushes, in whose service he was engaged until 1861. He was industrious, careful and economical, and by good management had saved enough capital to form a partnership with John F. Randall, under the firm name of Randall & McAllister. They purchased the Sawyer & Whitney wharf property and engaged in the coal business, then in its infancy in Portland. The partners had all the qualifications necessary to carrying on a good business and make money, and that they did. They not only made money and saved it, but they put it into their business to make more money, and in time built up a large and lucrative trade. In 1883, after devoting twenty-two years to this industry, Mr. McAllister, realizing that he had amassed sufficient property, disposed of his commercial interests and devoted the remainder of his life to the care of his investments and the enjoyment of his leisure. He was a thoroughly reliable man who never made a promise he did not intend to keep, and prided himself upon his business integrity. Socially he was an agreeable companion, and had many friends. He was an Odd Fellow, and high in the councils of that order. In politics he was a staunch and active Democrat. Though not a professional Christian, he attended the Baptist church. Mr. McAllister married, in 1867, Margaret Bartlett Twitchell, born in Somersworth, New Hampshire, widow of William F. Twitchell, and daughter of Charles E. Bartlett, of Somersworth.

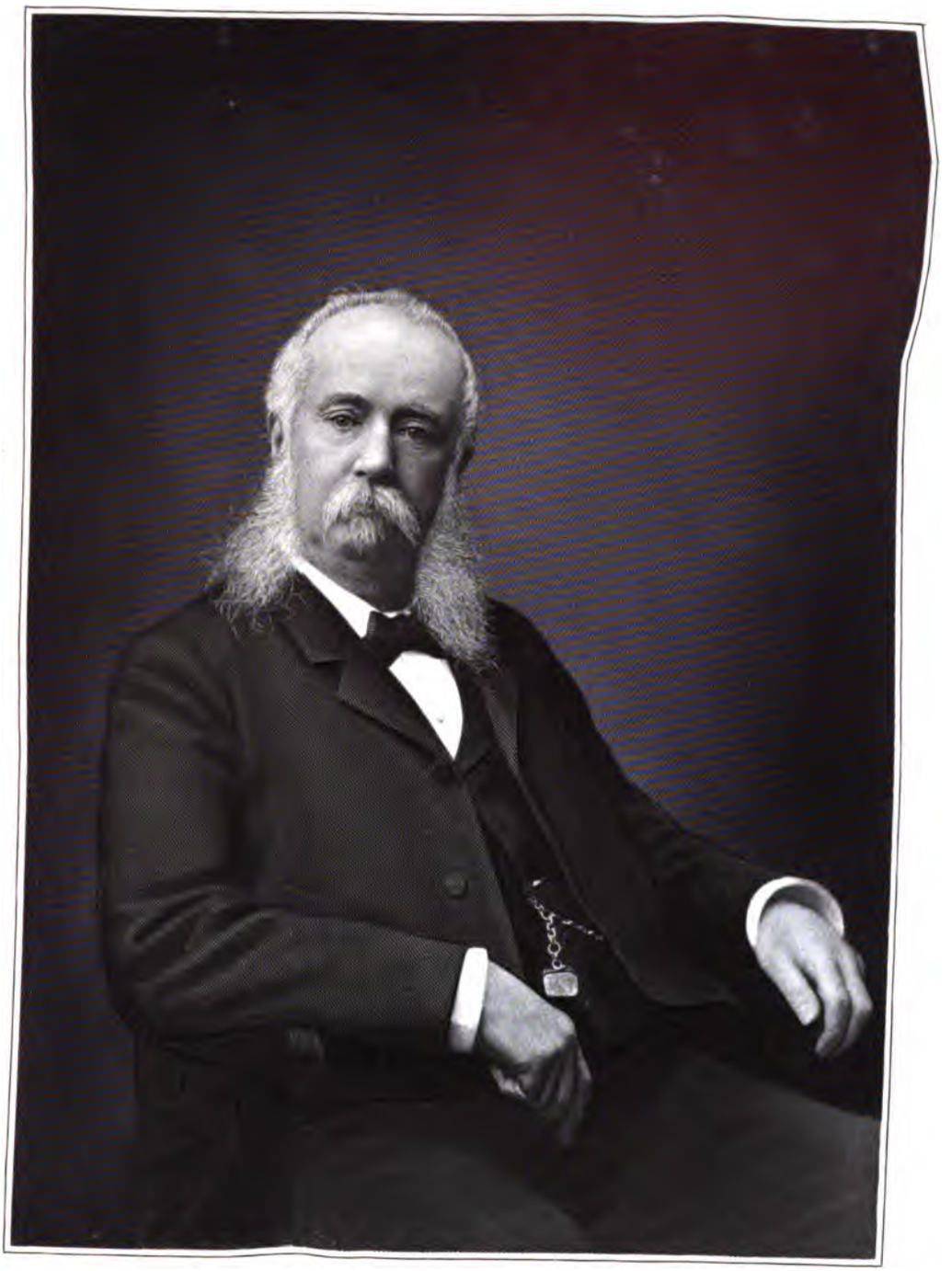
(II) William H., fifth child and third son of Stephen and Mary Jane (Moulton) McAllister, was born in Portland. He was educated in the public schools. He entered upon business as a manufacturer of brushes in Portland, and later followed the same occupation in Boston, Massachusetts, where he has lived retired for some years. He is a leading Mason, affiliated with the various Masonic bodies in Somerville. He married Sarah J. Robinson. Their only child, Florence L., graduated from the Somerville Latin School and Tuft's College, and is now a teacher of languages in Ludlow, Vermont.

(II) Ella F., youngest child of Stephen and Mary Jane (Moulton) McAllister, began her education in the public schools of Portland, Maine, and graduated from the Portland high school in 1869. She became a teacher in the schools of Portland, and later was principal of the Monument street school for some five years. While serving in the capacity of teacher she became greatly interested in foreign missionary work, and became a member of the American Baptist Missionary Society. In 1877 she went to Burmah, India, as a missionary, and for more than twenty-seven years served as a missionary and teacher in that country, learned the language and became acquainted with the people; she was thoroughly familiar with them in every way, in their homes, social life, habits and customs, and made many faithful friends among them. Miss McAllister, who is highly respected and beloved for her admirable traits of character, is now living at the home of her sister, Mrs. Haggett, at No. 1319 Washington avenue, Portland.

FISH

The family of Fish, in proportion to its size, boasts an unusually large number of distinguished representatives, especially in the legal profession. Among those now living (1908) are Daniel Fish, of Minneapolis, and Frederick P. Fish, of Boston, both lawyers of note; Williston Fish, lawyer and author, of Chicago; and Judge William Hansell Fish, of Atlanta, chief justice of Georgia. Stuyvesant Fish, of New York, son of Governor Hamilton Fish, is eminent in banking and railroad circles. The name is one of the most ancient in the country, and is found among the early settlers of Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut. John Fish, of Lynn, Massachusetts, removed to Sandwich in 1637, where his brother Jonathan also lived. The latter moved to Newtown, Long Island, in 1659, and became the ancestor of Governor Hamilton Fish. Nathaniel Fish also lived at Sandwich, Massachusetts, in 1643. Portsmouth, Rhode Island, is another early home of the family, for Thomas and John Fish were living there in 1655; and Robert Fish, of Portsmouth, married Mary Hall, in 1686. Gabriel Fish was living in Boston before 1638, and William Fish lived at Windsor, Connecticut, from 1647 to 1675.

The family is associated with many towns in Maine. Captain William Fish, who married Mary Sprague, moved from Duxbury, Massachusetts, to Waldoboro, Maine, in 1780. They had several children, whose descendants



Henry F. McAllister

are living in that neighborhood. Deacon Abel Fish, eldest son, born in 1772, married three times and had ten children. Another town where the name of Fish is numerous at the present time is Industry; but none of the name settled there earlier than the beginning of the eighteenth century. The town of Winthrop is associated with the tragic death of Major Thomas Fish, which occurred during a blinding snow-storm in January, 1782. Major Fish, who was a famous explorer of that time, was making a journey to Winthrop, where his sweetheart, Betsey Morrow, lived; but he lost his way in the blinding storm and perished from the cold. Many years ago the tale was embalmed in verse by Elizabeth Akers Allen, at that time a resident of Portland. But of greater historical value than the poem, though that gives a vivid picture of the last struggle of the brave pioneer, is the diary that he kept of one of his early journeys to Livermore, Maine, from April 26 to June 26, 1773. Major Thomas Fish lived at Oxford, Massachusetts, before the revolution. Some of the inhabitants of that town had received a grant of land in Maine for services rendered during the French and Indian wars; and they engaged Major Fish, who, though a shoemaker by trade, seems to have been endowed with the exploring instinct, to make a journey into the wilderness, and lay out the claims. The whole journey is intensely interesting, full of adventures with bear and moose and other denizens of the forest; but the smaller beasts of prey appear to have been fully as troublesome as the larger. We quote one quaint extract under date of May 28, 1773: "thar come a Scout of Gnats Down upon us this Day the first we have Sean and we expect thousands Directly, the Black flyes Seam to abate, but the muscatoes are Vary Numer's among us and a grait many of them will weigh half a pound—not apeace tho'". That last saving clause shows Major Fish to have been something of a humorist as well as a man of "Varassatay." He made other journeys to that part of the country, laid out roads and established claims; but not the least of his services consisted in the accurate and detailed account that he kept of the same.

(I) Amos Fish died at Jefferson, Maine, about the middle of the nineteenth century. It is probable that he was a descendant of Captain William Fish, of Waldoboro, as the two towns are adjoining; and it is known that Captain William Fish left a numerous posterity. Amos Fish married Patience Reeves; children: David, William, Augusta, Elias H., mentioned below; Ruth, Ann, Isabelle and Elizabeth.

(II) Elias H., third son of Amos and Patience (Reeves) Fish, was born at Jefferson, Maine, in 1830, and died at Newcastle, that state, in 1882. He married Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of Captain Stephen and Abigail (Anderson) Sawyer, who was born at East Boothbay, Maine, December 15, 1833 (see Sawyer II). Children. Annabelle, mentioned below; Ella M., Eva, Maud, Daniel and Fred.

(III) Annabelle, eldest child of Elias H. and Sarah (Sawyer) Fish, was born at Newcastle, Maine, about 1850, and in 1883 married John Medina, a hair manufacturer of Boston, who was born in the Azores Islands. Their home is in Somerville, Massachusetts, and they have one child, John (2) Medina, born at Somerville, August 10, 1891, who is now a member of the Somerville schools.

MULLIKEN

John Mulliken, father of Charles Henry Mulliken, was a descendant of a Scotch-Irish ancestry, his father having emigrated from the north of Ireland and settled in Salem, Massachusetts, from whence they removed to Lynn. John Mulliken had four brothers and one sister, all of whom resided in the latter named city. Shortly after Maine became a state, John Mulliken settled in Hallowell, on the Kennebec river, and there married, about the year 1825, Elizabeth Smart. Mr. Mulliken was a director in the Freeman's National Bank for more than fifty years.

Charles Henry Mulliken was born in Hallowell, Maine, March 18, 1831. He attended the public schools in Hallowell and Augusta, Maine, where his father's family lived for many years, and completed his education at the academy of Monmouth, Maine. At the age of fifteen he entered a merchandise brokerage office in Boston, remaining three years. He then returned to Augusta and established himself in the commission business, the firm name being Davis & Mulliken. In 1858 he moved to Boston and engaged in the southern commission business under the firm name of Means & Mulliken, which continued until the rebellion broke out in 1861; this destroyed his business, and the rebels confiscated all the property at San Antonio, Texas, where he had a large warehouse filled with merchandise. He then returned to Augusta, Maine, and remained there in business until he had paid all his debts, satisfying all his creditors. He then removed to Chicago, Illinois, where he formed a connection with the firm of Page

& Sprague, dealers in paints, oils and glass, remaining with them until the "Big Fire" in 1871. Five years later he engaged in the real estate business and has continued until the present time (1909). While a resident of Augusta he became a Mason, was master of Bethlehem Lodge, and was advanced to the Royal Arch degree, but never united with any lodge in Chicago. He is a member of the Fourth Presbyterian Church of Chicago, in which he was an elder and treasurer for more than twenty years, and was identified with the Mission Sabbath school work at Christ Chapel as superintendent. He aided in the erection of a building, commencing the school with sixty scholars and increasing in numbers to twelve hundred scholars, when he resigned his connection with the school to go abroad. He is a member of the Chicago Club, South Shore Country Club and Homewood Country Club. Mr. Mulliken married Sarah, daughter of Weston F. Hallett, who served as president of the Freeman's National Bank of Augusta. Children, born in Augusta, Maine: 1. Alfred Henry, removed to Chicago with his parents, and is now (1909) president of the large manufacturing concern of Pettibone, Mulliken & Company, manufacturers of railway supplies. He has a wife and one son and resides at 19 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago. 2. John Everett, died in childhood. 3. Charles, died in childhood.

WATERVILLE PUBLIC LIBRARY

The Public Library Building, a new and commodious structure, the gift of Mr. Andrew Carnegie, is charmingly located in the residential portion of the city, and forms one of the most beautiful and striking features of picturesque Waterville. The building was completed and opened to the public in 1905.

The citizens of Waterville have always taken a keen interest in education—as Colby College, The Classical Institute and high grade of public schools amply testify, and their library history antedates the incorporation of the town in 1802. As early as November 28, 1801, a citizen of the then town of Winslow, bought a large bill of books which were put into circulation and marked "The Waterville Social Library," and this first of Waterville's many libraries has survived until the present time and has found a fitting home in the Public Library Building in the rooms of the Waterville Historical Society. Prior to 1873 circulating libraries had been in the book stores, but at that date the Waterville Library Association was organized and through the courtesy of the directors the library found accommodations in the Ticonic Bank, the cashier of the bank acting as librarian and secretary, where it remained for twenty-six years. The payment of an annual fee of three dollars constituted one a member and the money thus raised was expended for books. The friends of the association were loyal to it and all the services were given free. After the opening of the Free Public Library the list of subscribers was small, and in February, 1900, this library of fifteen hundred volumes passed into the hands of the Women's Association.

Early in 1896 the ladies of Waterville began to interest themselves in a movement to secure a Free Public Library, and were so successful in arousing public interest that many substantial contributions were received and on the evening of March 25th the Waterville Free Library Association was organized. Pledge cards were placed in banks, drug stores and the leading grocery stores, and every effort was made to raise funds for the purchase of books. By May 12, eleven hundred dollars had been raised by personal solicitation and pledge cards. This in addition to the five hundred dollars appropriated by the city constituted the first working fund. The library opened in Plaisted Block with four hundred and thirty-three books, increased during the year to twelve hundred and fifty, while the output for the year was fifteen thousand five hundred four volumes. In 1898 the library was removed to Haines Building, where it remained until the completion of the new building. In December, 1901, the superintendent of schools recognizing the value of the library as an aid to the school system, wrote to Mr. Andrew Carnegie in an attempt to interest him in a public library building, with the result that he promised the city twenty thousand dollars, provided the site be secured and the city appropriate two thousand dollars each year for the support of the library. This offer was accepted, and thus through the generosity of Mr. Carnegie has been realized the dream of those who for so many years have had the interest of the library most at heart. The library now consists of about seven thousand volumes. The circulation for the year 1907 was thirty-four thousand one hundred eighty volumes, and the number is constantly increasing.

BYRNE This branch of the very numerous Irish family of Byrne has been for a century resident in Prince Edward Island.

(I) John Byrne, the first member of this family of whom there is any record, was born iu Ireland about 1740.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Byrne, was born in Ireland, in 1773, and died in Prince Edward Island, in 1870. He was a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and was a man of liberal education and broad views, and a faithful Roman Catholic. He landed in America, June 15, 1807, and settled near Charlotte Town, Prince Edward Island, where he was a successful farmer. His practical knowledge of business and good education made him a conspicuous figure in the community of his residence, and he held public office for many years. For over thirty years he was magistrate at Charlotte Town. He married Ann Mooney, by whom he had fourteen children.

(III) John (3), thirteenth child of John (2) and Ann (Mooney) Byrne, was born in Prince Edward Island, 1829, and died there 1861. He was educated in the public and parochial schools of the Island and in the Academy of Charlotte Town. He had delicate health and was always a quiet man. He took the farm his father had settled on, and lived on it until his death. He married Catherine Welch, and they had children: 1. Lawrence, who lives on the old family homestead. 2. John, mentioned below. 3. James, a resident of Waltham, Massachusetts. 4. Mary, married J. B. Connelly, and lives on a farm joining the old home place.

(IV) John (4), second son of John (3) and Catherine (Welch) Byrne, was born on the ancestral acres, April 8, 1848. When he was thirteen years old his father died, and he had to assist his grandfather in carrying on the farm; but this did not prevent his attending school to some extent. He had a natural love for books and study, and he furthered his education by studying and reading such useful books as came in his way, until he was twenty years of age. He then came to "the States" and resided in Portland. For a time he was a laborer in the work of constructing the Portland waterworks, and later had a place in the engineering department. He removed to Westbrook, and in 1887 was made superintendent of the Westbrook division of the Portland waterworks system, and still holds that position. He is a student of political questions, is familiar with the politics of the whole state, and especially with the politics of Westbrook and Portland. He is a Democrat and a local leader of his party, but has never held or aspired to any political office. He has been a member of the Westbrook fire department since its organization, and its chief engineer under every Democratic administration in that time, and fills that office now. He holds to the religious faith of his forefathers, and is a member of the Portland Commandery, Knights of Columbus. He married, 1879, Mary Whelan, who was born at Chatham, near Brunswick, daughter of Daniel Whelan. They have five children: John L., Mary S., Joseph A., Agnes M. and William T. John L. is employed in the meter department of the Portland Water Company, is a Democrat, and alderman at large of Westbrook; Mary S. is a teacher in the Westbrook grammar school; Joseph A. resides in Westbrook; and the two youngest are at home.

ANDERSON Anderson as a surname is common in the three divisions of Scandinavia and in Great Britain. The family of this article has resided in America less than a century.

(I) James Henry Anderson was born in St. Johns, 1829. When he attained young manhood he took up his residence in Portland, Maine, where for a number of years he served as engineer at the Portland Poor Farm, after which he engaged in real estate, retiring from active business in 1905. He has cast his vote for the candidates of the Republican party, and although active in political affairs has never sought or held public office. He resides on Wilmot street, Portland. He married Nancy Rogers; children: James, deceased; George; William Henry, see forward; Edith, deceased; Fred, a resident of Portland; Walter, a resident of Portland.

(II) William Henry, son of James Henry and Nancy (Rogers) Anderson. was born in Portland, Maine. He attended the schools of Portland, including the high school, after which he served an apprenticeship at the trade of blacksmith, working as a journeyman for some time in the city of Portland. He subsequently removed to Amesbury, Massachusetts, where he followed his trade, and later entered the employ of the Briggs Car Company as an automobile blacksmith, in which capacity he is serving at the present time (1909). He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Ella M. Ellingwood; children: Ernest William, a resident of

Amesbury, Massachusetts; Ernestine May; George James, see forward.

(III) George James, son of William Henry and Ella M. (Ellingwood) Anderson, was born in Portland, Maine, December 17, 1878. He attended the schools of Portland, Maine, and Amesbury, Massachusetts, his parents removing to the latter place when he was twelve years of age, and for two years was a student at Sanborn Seminary. He then entered the University of Maryland, graduating therefrom with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery in 1902. For the two succeeding years he served as operator for Dr. C. R. Anderson, D.D.S., of Portland, and in 1905 located in Westbrook, Maine, where he has since practiced his profession, his patronage increasing with each succeeding year. He is a member of Warren Phillip Lodge, No. 186, Free and Accepted Masons, of Westbrook, also of the chapter and council, and a candidate for Knights Templar degree. He also holds membership in Portland Lodge, No. 188, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and in the Knights of Pythias. He married Mildred H. Warren, of Westbrook.

EMMONS

This is in all probability the family which settled in Kennebunkport during the early history of the town, judging from the frequent recurrence of similar christian names.

(I) John Emmons was living in the town of Kennebunkport in 1743. He married Elizabeth Dearing and had children: Ebenezer, see forward; Eliakim, born September, 1750; John; George, Elizabeth.

(II) Ebenezer, eldest child of John and Elizabeth (Dearing) Emmons, married Polly Wildes. Their children were: Eliakim, see forward; Abigail Zarve; Polly Wildes; John; Elinor Carr; George, died in the army; Elizabeth, married Nehemiah Stone.

(III) Eliakim, eldest child of Ebenezer and Polly (Wildes) Emmons, was born in Kennebunkport. He married Betsey Stone, born in Kennebunkport or Lyman, Maine, and they had children: Horace; Leonard, see forward; Ivory, Susan, Miranda, Caroline and Lizzie.

(IV) Leonard, second son of Eliakim and Betsey (Stone) Emmons, was born in Kennebunkport, 1825, died 1885. He was educated in the common schools of Lyman, Maine, his parents having removed to that town when he was very young. He learned the carpenter's trade, and followed this calling. Later he engaged in building operations, becoming a contractor of note. For a time he resided in Biddeford and then removed to Saco, where he died. He erected some of the finest buildings and blocks in Biddeford and Saco. He affiliated with the Republican party, and served as a member of the board of aldermen and councilmen in Saco, and when he resided in Biddeford was appointed deputy sheriff. He was a member of Marosbun Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and of the Congregational church.

He married, in 1850, Sophia Tripp, born in Newry, Maine, in 1830, and they had children: Alton R.; Willis T., see forward; Fred. L.

(V) Willis T., son of Leonard and Sophia (Tripp) Emmons, was born in Biddeford, Maine, December 27, 1858. His preparatory education was acquired in the public schools of Biddeford and Saco, and he then matriculated at Harvard Law School, from which he was graduated. He was admitted to the bar in 1879, and in the same year engaged in the practice of his profession in Biddeford, where he remained for a short time, and removing thence to Saco. He is a Republican, and was appointed judge of the municipal court in Saco in 1883. He resigned this position in 1890 in favor of one in the custom house in Portland, as deputy collector under Colonel Dow. This he held for five years. While in Saco he served as a member of the board of aldermen and councilmen, and as city auditor. He was three years mayor of Saco, 1887-88-89. He also filled the following official positions with credit to himself and benefit to the community: County attorney, two terms; clerk of the courts from 1899 to the present time. He is connected with the following fraternal organizations: Saco Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; York Royal Arch Chapter; Biddeford Commandery; Maine Council; Kora Temple of Lewiston; Saco Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Horeb Encampment; Canton J. H. Dearborn, of Biddeford; Mystic Tie Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Saco; charter member of the Grange at Alfred, Maine. He married (first) August, 1878, Annah V., daughter of Andrew J. Leavitt. She died November 21, 1901, leaving one son, Harold L., born December 27, 1879. He was educated in the schools of Saco, Thornton Academy and Harvard Dental College. Is now practising dentistry in Saco. Mr. Emmons married (second) June 30, 1906, Lillian M., daughter of G. M. Tarbox, of Saco.

H. N. Close

JOSE

Although this name does not appear among the names of the pioneer settlers of New Hampshire, yet it is one of the early names among those adventurous and hardy men who settled on the coast and islands while the Isle of Shoals was in its glory.

(I) Christopher Jose lived at the Isle of Shoals, and was a constable there in 1656, and from the Isle went to Portsmouth, and died about 1678. By his wife Jane he had Richard, Thomas, Joanna, Margaret or Mary, John, Jane, Samuel and Mary.

(II) Richard, eldest son of Christopher and Jane Jose, was born November 10, 1660. In August, 1699, the new governor-general, the Earl of Bellomont, published his commission in New Hampshire, and among other official changes that took place Richard Jose was made sheriff of New Hampshire in place of William Ardell. This position he held until his death, September 24, 1707, "after long sickness with Gout, Dropsie, &c." He married (first) October 16, 1683, Hannah, daughter of Richard Martin, and had Joanna, Jane, Mary, Richard, Martin, Sarah. He married (second) Esther, daughter of Major Richard Waldron, of Dover, New Hampshire. Her first husband was Henry Elkins, her second, Abraham Lee, her third, Richard Jose, and she had a fourth whose name is not preserved.

(III) Martin, second son of Richard and Hannah (Martin) Jose, was born December 28, 1700, and was in Scarborough as early as 1729. He had a family of four sons and two daughters.

(IV) John, supposed to have been a son of Martin and Hannah (Martin) Jose, was a soldier in the revolution, being a private in Captain Simeon Brown's company, Colonel Nathaniel Wade's regiment; enlisted July 1, 1778; service six months, nine days, in Rhode Island; company discharged at East Greenwich, Rhode Island; regiment raised in York and Essex counties; also same company and regiment, muster rolls dated East Greenwich, September 17, September 24, October 24, November 6 and November 14, 1778; enlistment to expire January 1, 1779; reported on furlough on roll dated November 6, 1778. He married Abigail Milliken, of Scarborough, and settled in Buxton. Their children born there were: Abigail, Martin, John, Hannah, Richard, Sally, Alexander, Mehitable, Josiah (died young), and Josiah.

(V) Alexander, fourth son of John and Abigail (Milliken) Jose, was born in Buxton, December 11, 1780. He spent his youth and middle life in Buxton, but in his age he removed to Guildhall, Vermont, where he died aged eighty-three. He was a man whose industry and good habits made him a respected citizen. He married Sally, daughter of Thomas Emery, of Buxton. Their seven children, all born in Buxton, were: Hannah, Abigail, Marke E., Charles E., Horatio N., Sarah and Emily.

(VI) Horatio Nelson, fourth son of Alexander and Sally (Emery) Jose, was born in Buxton, March 18, 1819, and died in Portland, October 23, 1892, aged seventy-three. He passed his youth on the ancestral farm and was educated in the district schools. At the age of fourteen he went to Portland, and was a clerk in a carpet store until he was twenty-one. He was successively a drygoods merchant, a real estate dealer and a railroad man, and was successful in each of his vocations. He held offices connected with banks and railroads. For more than forty years he was identified with the leading financial, commercial and social interests of the city. He was a member of the First Parish Church (Congregational), and was one of the founders of the Maine General Hospital. In politics he was a Republican. Horatio N. Jose married (first) August 30, 1843, Nancy B. Hooper, who was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, April 17, 1820, and died in Portland, October 5, 1889, daughter of Thomas Hooper. Their children were: 1. Horatio N., born March 27, 1845. 2. Carrie E., born May 18, 1848. 3. Helen N., born January 25, 1853, married H. H. D. Pierce, and had two children, Benjamin and Horatio. 4. Jessica H., born November 8, 1860, married Lincoln Cummings. Horatio Nelson married (second), 1891, Harriet N. Cammett, who was born in Portland, November 19, 1825, daughter of Dudley and Betsey (Williams) Cammett, and the widow of Levi Weatherbee, of Massachusetts. Mr. Cammett resided all his life in Portland, where he accumulated a comfortable fortune in the manufacture of pumps and blocks. The children of Dudley and Betsey (Williams) Cammett were: 1. Elizabeth Williams. 2. Margaret. 3. Charles Williams. 4. Harriet N. 5. John, married Mary Elizabeth Harris. 6. Abbie Ellen, married Dr. James R. Lunt, and had: James C., married Agnes McIntosh, and had one child, Paul Cammett; and Frank Dudley, married Alice Porter Storer, and had two children,

Dudley Cammett and Alison Storer. 7. Mary Jewett, married Franklin Fox, and had one child, Margaret Elizabeth. 8. Caroline.

PAINE

Charles Adams Paine was born May 23, 1853, at Eastport, Maine, and died in 1904. He was prepared for college at the Eastport high school and studied at Brown's University. He was in the wholesale grocery business at Eastport, and was a very active Republican, representing his ward in the Maine legislature. In 1896 he was appointed by President McKinley postmaster of Eastport, and reappointed by President Roosevelt. February 9, 1881, he was married to Jenny R., child of Charles C. and Mary N. (Wadsworth) Norton. She is now postmistress of Eastport, succeeding her late husband in office. (Her lineage is given in Wadsworth family, in this work.) Children: 1. Irene P., born June 10, 1882. 2. Charles B., August 21, 1883; who is in the University of Maine and intends to devote himself to the profession of civil engineer. 3. Norton P., March 2, 1885. 4. Carroll N., July, 2, 1886, died in 1891. 5. Lloyd, March 2, 1896.

BEAN

The families of Bean, Bain and Bayne, as the surname is variously spelled, are undoubtedly descended from the old Scotch clan Vean. In the Gaelic the letters b and v are interchangeable, so that Vean and Bean are the same name, only differently spelled. The origin of the name is a matter of conjecture, some authorities maintaining it to be derived from the place of residence of the clan, "beann," which in the Gaelic language signifies mountain; a more strongly supported opinion is that it is derived from the fair complexion of the progenitor of the clan, "bean," meaning white or fair, and frequently used by the Highlanders to distinguish a person of fair complexion, as olive, black or swarthy were used to designate one of dark complexion. The clan Vean, or, as oftener designated in Scotch history, MacBean, was one of the tribes of the Chatli, and occupied the Lochaber territory some time previous to 1300 A. D. Three distinct families of this blood came to America—the Bains to Virginia, the Banes to Maine, and the Beans to New Hampshire. Many of the early colonial records were destroyed by fire and the successive raids made by hostile Indians, and it cannot be ascertained with certainty in what year or ship the Bean immigrant reached the shores of the new country.

Warren Bean, doubtless a descendant of the old New England family of the same name, married Sarah Swett, of Bethel, Maine, and they had children: Henry W., Otis R., Inez A., Leon L., Ervin A. and Guy C.

Ervin A., fourth son and fifth child of Warren and Sarah (Swett) Bean, was born in Bethel, Maine, January 15, 1877. At the tender age of nine years he had lost both of his parents and was bound out to James Crockett, of Norway, Maine, with whose family he made his home during the next seven or eight years. Later on he hired himself out to do farm work and was thus employed at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war. When volunteers were called for to fill the ranks of the American army he enlisted as a private in Company D, of the First Maine Volunteer Infantry, and went into camp with the regiment at Chickamauga, Georgia. There he fell a victim to typhoid fever of such malignant type that he was believed to have died from its effects, and was carried out of the hospital tent and placed on the ground at the back of it, for burial on the following day. During the night a heavy rain fell upon the presumably dead soldier, restored him to consciousness, broke the dreadful fever, and his ultimate and complete recovery was the result. From his early youth Mr. Bean has been of industrious and frugal habits, saving of his earnings, and it is owing to these qualities and to his determination to succeed that he was enabled to make his way in the world without aid from anyone else, and is now a prosperous business man. While still a boy at work on the farm he made a point of saving the greater part of his wages, and the small capital thus secured he joined with that of his brother and invested it in a clothing business in Freeport, Maine. After his return from army service, completely broken in health, he felt unable to resume hard manual labor, and therefore became actively connected with the business in which he and his brother were interested. Later he purchased the interest of his brother in the concern, continued it as sole proprietor until 1905, then sold out with profit and in the following year bought his brother's clothing establishment in Auburn, Maine. He is proprietor of this business at the present time, and that he is a thoroughly capable and more than reasonably successsful business man is shown by the fact that during the first year under his management the sales account of the store increased over the last preceding year more than seven thousand dollars. Mr. Bean's po-

litical affiliations are with the Republican party, and he is a Knight of Pythias, a Red Man and a Knight of the Golden Eagle.

(For previous generations see William Chadbourne I.)

CHADBOURNE

(V) William (3), eldest child of William (2) Chadbourne, was born July 30, 1714. He probably served in the Louisburg Expedition of 1745. He lived in Berwick. He married Phebe ———, who administered his estate in 1761. Children: 1. William, see forward. 2. Francis. 3. Humphrey. 4. Catherine, married Daniel Smith; five children; died September 19, 1777. 5. Mary, married Jacob Hodsdon. 6. Phebe, married Peaslee Morrill, who was grandfather of Hons. Anson P. and Lot M. Morrill, both governors of Maine. 7. Joanna, married Isaac Morrill.

(VI) William (4), baptized September 9, 1744, eldest son of William (3) Chadbourne, married Sarah Weymouth, and among their children was Francis, see forward.

(VII) Francis, son of Wiliam (4) Chadbourne, was born June 5, 1755. He lived, died and was buried at North Berwick. He married (first) Olive Neal, born June 10, 1761, and (second) Betsey Staples. Children by Olive Neal: 1. Patience, born March 6, 1778, married Humphrey Ayers, of Cornish; eight children, among whom was Rev. Francis C., a Methodist minister. 2. Isaiah, born March 12, 1780, drowned at sea. 3. Joanna, born August 14, 1782, married Benjamin Hurd, of North Berwick; children: Rufus, Frank Benjamin, Isaiah, drowned in 1849. 4. Francis, born April 7, 1785, married Hannah Gardner; children: Henry William, Sylvia, Rebecca and Susannah; Rebecca married Nathaniel Thompson, and their son Albert C. was postmaster of Lowell, 1904. 5. William, born August 18, 1787, married Susan Brackett. 6. Humphrey, born December 4, 1789, married Joanna Pray; children: Silas, Sarah, married George Anderson, of Concord, New Hampshire. 7. Sarah, born March 20, 1792, married Edmund Neal. 8. Olive, born July 22, 1794, married William Perkins; children: Luther, Sarah, Salome, Paul, Olive, William, Huldah A., married Lewis Wentworth Perkins (see Perkins III); Francis C., Gooch, and two who died in infancy. 9. Silas, born July 8, 1796, married Tabitha Nowell. 10. Paul, born January 13, 1799, killed by accident, 1821. 11. Isaiah, born March 24, 1801, died June 18, 1853, married Pendora Dennett; two children. Olive (Chadbourne) Perkins, mother of these children, died September 3, 1822.

FREY

John Frey, whose father was also named John, was born in Bavaria in the year 1838. He received a good education in the schools of his native town. On arriving at a suitable age, he was apprenticed to a shoemaker of the town and in due course became a finished workman. He was appointed and served as local marshal of the town. In 1857 Mr. Frey sailed for the United States, where he landed in New York City. He remained there two months, then moved eastward, finally settling in Bangor, Maine. Here he followed his trade with success until 1897, when he retired from active business life. He married, in Bangor, Catherine Carr. Three children were born of this union: Charles Henry, William H. and Jennie Florence.

Charles Henry, eldest son of John and Catherine (Carr) Frey, was born in Bangor, Maine, September 21, 1866. He received his education in the schools of Bangor, and in 1879 began the work that finally became his settled and regular business, in which he has been very successful. Frey's is known far and near as stated in 1879. Mr. Frey, in 1887, purchased the business and has made it one of the most popular restaurants in the city. The business at 30 Central street consists of lunch, cafe and ladies' and gentlemen's public and private dining rooms. Mr. Frey is also one of the popular caterers of Bangor and has a good business in that line. Associated with him is his brother William A., who is equally capable and efficient. He is an active member of Bangor Lodge No. 244, B. P. O. E. Mr. Frey married, January 2, 1887, Georgia A., daughter of Robert Smith, of Carmel. William A. Frey was born in Bangor, 1872. He was educated in the Bangor schools. He began working in the restaurant with which he is still connected when but a boy, and has been a most potent factor in maintaining its high standing and popularity. He is a member of the Elks and Knights of Pythias. He married Agnes Robinson.

GARNER

Huddersfield in the West Riding of Yorkshire, in the valley of the Colne, is sixteen miles southwest from Leeds. It is a place of considerable antiquity, and is mentioned in

Doomsday. It is the seat of extensive woolen manufactories. This is the ancestral home of the Garners.

(I) William Garner was born in Huddersfield, England. He married Amelia Ashmont. Children: Allen, John, Charles and Regina.

(II) Allen, son of William and Amelia (Ashmont) Garner, began his career in Huddersfield, England, in 1840. He married Mary D., daughter of Captain James D. Jordan, of Lewiston, Maine. Children: 1. Olive, wife of W. O. Winfield, bobbin manufacturer, Kezar Falls, Maine. 2. Mary Evangeline, wife of M. W. M. Chellis, superintendent of Cornish and Kezar Falls Light and Power Company. 3. William Allen, see forward. 4. Lawrence R. 5. Albert. 6. Alvin, who died in infancy. Mr. Garner is a man of fine executive ability in his line of chosen work, and knows the mill business from a to z. He has filled every position from bobbin boy to agent and manager. The success of the manufacturing plant established at Kezar Falls in 1881 is largely due to his efforts. His father died when he was six years old, and he came to America with his mother in 1856, settling in Lewiston, Maine. He is a man greatly esteemed by his associates in business, beloved by his employees, and highly respected as a townsman. He is a man of moral uprightness, unquestioned integrity of character, and of unyielding perseverance.

(III) William Allen, son of Allen and Mary D. (Jordan) Garner, was born June 5, 1876, the centennial year, in Lewiston, Maine. When he was six years old his people changed their residence to Kezar Falls, Maine, and here he studied in the schools of Porter and at North Parsonsfield Academy. After serving a short apprenticeship in the Kezar Falls mills, of which his father was manager, he took a specialty course in the textile school in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He returned to the mill again, beginning at the very bottom, and arose in successive promotions until he is now manager. He knows the practical part thoroughly as he knows the theoretical. He is a thorough-going business man of the aggressive type. He is treasurer and secretary of the Cornish and Kezar Falls Light and Power Company. He is a Republican of the Roosevelt stamp. His townspeople elected him to the school board, of which he was an active and valuable member. He is a member of Drummond Lodge, F. and A. M., of Parsonsfield; of Ossipee Valley Lodge, K. of P., of Porter. He married, October 27, 1901, Bertha May, daughter of William Ridlon, of Boston, Massachusetts. His children are: Ruth Evelyn, born January 18, 1904, and Mary D., who died in infancy.

HOBBS

Daniel Andrews Hobbs, a descendant of Henry Hobbs, of Dover, resided in Waterboro and was an industrious farmer. He married Harriet Ann Sanborn, born January 9, 1825, daughter of Israel and Almira (Blake) Sanborn. Her grandfather, Joseph Sanborn, who was baptized in Hampton, New Hampshire, December 15, 1768, settled in Waterboro. The maiden name of his wife was Betty Hill, and their only son, Daniel, was born in Waterboro, August 5, 1795. Daniel Sanborn died October 30, 1863, and Almira, his wife, who was born in Wakefield, New Hampshire, October 29, 1798, died October 25, 1880. They were the parents of twelve children. Mrs. Hobbs became the mother of two sons: George Henry and Willis Edgar.

(II) George Henry, son of Daniel and Harriet A. (Sanborn) Hobbs, was born in Waterboro, September 11, 1851. As a youth he assisted his father in carrying on the homestead farm, and when a young man learned the carpenter's trade. He subsequently located in Alfred and is still residing there, following his trade in connection with agriculture. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of Saco Valley Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of West Buxton. In 1871 he married Lucy Anna Dudley, born in Hollis, Maine, September 10, 1851. They have had four sons: Frederick Andrews, George Franklin, Maynard Ashton, Norman B., who died in infancy.

(III) Frederick Andrews, son of George H. and Lucy A. (Dudley) Hobbs, was born in Hollis, July 26, 1875. He was graduated from the University of Maine with the class of 1896, and entering the educational field, taught school in Alfred two years, going thence to Westbrook, where he taught for three years. While thus employed he studied law with Samuel M. Came and the late Hon. John B. Donovan, both of Alfred, and was admitted to the bar May 12, 1900. In 1898 he enlisted at Westbrook as a private in Company M, First Regiment, Maine Volunteer Infantry, for service in the Spanish-American war; was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant at Chickamauga and mustered out as such at the close of hostilities. In December, 1900, he established himself as an attorney and counsellor at law in South Ber-

wick, and has built up a profitable general practice. He was elected county attorney and is still serving in that responsible capacity, displaying marked ability in handling the county's legal business. Politically he acts with the Republican party. He is a member of Fraternal Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Alfred; Unity Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of South Berwick; Maine Council, Royal and Select Masters, of Saco; and Bradford Commandery, Knights Templar, of Biddeford. He also affiliates with Olive Branch Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Agamenticus Encampment, Quamphegan Lodge, Knights of Pythias, Newichawannock Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, all of South Berwick, and with the Eagles in Portland. In March, 1902, Mr. Hobbs married Cassandra M. Aspinwall, daughter of William H. and Eliza Aspinwall, of Salmon Falls, New Hampshire. Mr. and Mrs. Hobbs have one daughter, Pauline Dudley, born January 3, 1907.

SMILEY

This family were of Scotch origin. The first of the name are said to have arrived in New England about the same time, and settled in Haverhill, Massachusetts, and one of them at least, John Smiley, remained there and was the progenitor of the Massachusetts family. Francis Smiley, brother of John, went to New Hampshire at an early date.

Francis Smiley, emigrant ancestor of the Maine line, was born in England (or Scotland), 1689, and came with others of his family to America, the exact date of arrival not known. Perhaps he remained some time at Haverhill, Massachusetts, where his brother John located, but he is recorded as having bought a farm at Windham, New Hampshire, November 3, 1743, where he resided, and where he died March 16, 1763, "aged seventy-four." In 1746 he was appointed tithing man, and in 1749 held the office of constable. The name of his wife is not learned. It is supposed that he had three sons: William, David and Hugh, who removed to Maine.

From the emigrant ancestor named above was descended Reuel William Smiley, son of David Smiley. He married Laura R. Webber.

Edward Howes, son of Reuel and Laura (Webber) Smiley, was born in Winslow, Maine, August 17, 1852. He was educated at the public schools, Waterville Classical Institute, and Colby University, graduating with the class of 1875. The following year he entered upon the vocation of teacher, which position he has successfully filled for more than twenty years. He was principal of the high school at Waterville, Maine, 1875-84; classical teacher in high school, Springfield, Massachusetts, 1884-90; and high school, Hartford, Connecticut, 1890-95; principal of high school at Hartford since 1895. Mr. Smiley, though not prominent in Maine politics, is a Republican. He married, at Hyde Park, Massachusetts, 1877, Ella L. Hutchinson, of Winslow, Maine, who was born June 2, 1853. Their son, Ralph William, born 1883, was graduated from Harvard University, class of 1907.

BÉCHARD

The American branch of this family descended from the one made famous in French history and was so prominent in the affairs of Canada.

(I) Uldric Béchard, the progenitor in this country, on his maternal side was of a good old English and Scotch family. He was born February, 1830, in Montreal, Canada. He obtained his education in the public schools and graduated from St. Anne's College of that city. For many years he was a salesman, then a bookkeeper, and still later government inspector, having a large district which he covered in the examination of teachers and their methods of instruction; also reporting the condition of the schools and buildings. He further gave advice as to the sanitary conditions of the school buildings, as well as the conveniences for the comfort and use of the students attending. He married Irene Young, born in Bangor, Maine, September 25, 1830, and by whom were born twelve children. Uldric Béchard, father of this family, was accidentally drowned at Cornwall, Canada, at the age of forty-one years.

(II) Henri P., son of Uldric Béchard and wife, was born at Wolford, Province of Ontario, Canada, August 22, 1858, and was only thirteen years of age when his father was drowned. He attended the public schools until he lost his father, but after that sad event most of his education was obtained by studying nights. Having an excellent memory and keen perceptive faculties, he acquired not only a thorough education from the medium of textbooks, but a wonderful knowledge of human nature, which has enabled him to become an exceptionally successful business man. He began his career as a timekeeper on the Quebec Central railroad, which position he took when but fourteen years of age. He remained faithful to every known duty in

that position for about two years, when he accepted a similar one with the Passumpsic Railroad Company (now the Boston & Maine) and after a little over one year with that company went to Lewiston, Maine, where he found employment in a cotton mill, and later as clerk in a drygoods house. Having early in life learned the real value of money, he was careful of his earnings, however never refusing assistance to the needy poor about him, he was soon able to buy a furniture business, which he conducted about five years. His next venture was the insurance business, while he studied law evenings. Finally he entered the office of McGillicuddy & Morey, where he devoted all possible time to the further mastery of the law. He was admitted to the bar September 25, 1900, and immediately opened an office, and has with the passing years built up a business in his profession second to none in his city. One of the causes, it is said, for his unusual success as an attorney is the fact that he is thoroughly honest and will not stoop to take a case at bar where his success must be won by questionable methods. While he is a busy man, and pays little real attention to politics, he has served one term as alderman, and on account of not having time to devote to the office, refused a second term. His financial interests are large and varied. He was one of the incorporators of the Manufacturers' National Bank, at Lewiston, and has connection with numerous enterprises.

BRIGGS

Among the early-day families of Taunton, Massachusetts, was the Briggs family, of whom it is supposed that Daniel was the ancestor in that section of New England, and was probably first to settle in this country.

(I) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Briggs, was born 1765, died in 1839. In 1786 he moved from Taunton, Massachusetts, to what was then known as Bakerstown, later a part of Minot and Poland, Maine. There he built a log house into which he moved with his bride, at once commenced to make for himself a home, and within a few years had succeeded in transforming a wilderness tract of Maine land into one of the finest of New England homesteads of that day. He married (first) Hannah Bradford, by whom was born twelve children. After her death Mr. Briggs married a widow named Milliken, by whom there was no issue. Children of first wife: 1. Charles, married Martha Kinsley. 2. Betsey, wife of Nathan Reynolds. 3. Lurana, wife of Calvin Gorham. 4. Rispah, wife of Galen Jones. 5. and 6. Died in infancy. 7. Daniel, married Tabitha Jones. 8. Roxie, wife of Stephen Packard. 9. Jennette, wife of Nathaniel Drake. 10. Ann, unmarried. 11. Tylie, wife of Abijah Gorham. 12. Hiram C.

(II) Hiram C., youngest of the sons of Daniel and Hannah (Bradford) Briggs, was born in Bakerstown, November 12, 1808, died in 1900. Until within two years of his death he was capable of and managed his own business affairs. In his earlier years he lived on the old homestead and was a man of considerable prominence, holding numerous offices of public trust and honor. He married (first) Hannah, daughter of Captain Cyrus Alden, by whom he had two children: Benjamin F. and Alden G. For his second wife he married Semira, daughter of William and Betsey (Jumper) Briggs. By the last marriage there were born children as follows: 1. William, who died in infancy. 2. Daniel, born June 13, 1840. 3. Ansel, March 5, 1843. 4. Betsey, October 26, 1844.

(III) Ansel, third child of Hiram C. and Semira (Briggs) Briggs, was born on the old Briggs homestead, situated on what is now a part of Auburn, Maine, and there continued to reside until a few years ago, when he retired from active life, turning the farm over to his eldest son, which insures it being held in the Briggs family. In this same locality there are six out of the original farms still held in the family of those who first settled upon them in the long-ago days of the colonial times of New England. Mr. Briggs has always been closely identified with the interests of the Republican party in town, county, state and nation. He is now serving (1908) on his seventh year as one of the board of assessors. He was appointed one of the trustees of the State Reform school by Governor Cleaves, and reappointed by Governor Powers. He has also served with distinction as a member of the Maine legislature for four terms; he was nominated by acclamation three times. The last time he was nominated, when the ballots were counted it was found that he had but one opposing vote. He married, December 7, 1865, S. Louella, daughter of Soranus and Mary Ann (Hobbs) Briggs. Soranus was a son of Daniel Briggs (2), and grandson of Daniel Briggs (1). The children of Ansel and S. Louella Briggs are: 1. Mary E., married W. B. Beals, of Auburn, Maine; son, Stanley Bradford. 2. Hiram S., married Daisy E. Wills, of Au-

Ansel Briggs

burn; three children: Maurice A., Bernice A. and Elsie E. 3. Martha A., unmarried. 4. Herbert L., married Ardena Given, and now resides in Withrow, Minnesota; they have one son, Roy G. Mr. and Mrs. Briggs are attendants of the Universalist church. He is a member of the Auburn Grange, of which he has been master and is now serving as treasurer.

(For preceding generations see Hugh Milliken I.)

MILLIKEN

(III) John (2), eldest son of John (1) and Elizabeth (Alger) Milliken, married January 1, 1718, Sarah Burnett. He was a sadler by trade, lived in Boston, and had his home and shop "at the corner going down Wentworth's wharf." He is recorded as owning, in connection with Elizabeth McCarty, widow, an estate in Dedham of twenty acres, which they conveyed by deed for the consideration of twenty pounds lawful money, dated August 18, 1718. His first wife died, and he married (second) September 3, 1728, Rebecca Thomas, who died at Scarboro, Maine, April 25, 1760. He removed with his family to Scarboro about 1744, before which time he purchased the right of his aunt, Elizabeth Palmer, to the Alger estate, known as "The Palmer Lot." This purchase was made July 19, 1727, and with his brother Benjamin he purchased, June 21, 1727, the right of his great-aunt, Jane Davis, in the same lot. Jane Davis was widow of Andrew Alger Jr., and daughter of Dorcas (Alger) Collins. In the same year, with his brother Samuel, he purchased the right of his great-aunt, Joanna (Alger) Mills. When the title to the Alger estate was established he owned one-half of the original grant, and the "Palmer lot," containing fifty acres. He did not remove to Scarboro, however, until after 1744, when he made his home at Dunstan Landing. The cellar of his home was filled up in 1873 by Noah Pillsbury, who planted an orchard on the site. Children of John and Sarah (Burnett) Milliken: 1. Mary, born in Boston, August 11, 1719; married, November 9, 1745, Benjamin Farners; three children, all christened in Trinity Church, Boston. 2. John, August 17, 1721; died young. 3. John (q. v.), February 17, 1723. 4. Thomas, May 31, 1724; married Sarah Thompson, of Boston; had five children, and died in 1774. Her husband was a Royalist. 5. Sarah, April 29, 1725; married twice, and by second husband, Joseph Hodgdon, had a son whose posterity lived in Saco, Maine.

(IV) John (3), second son of John (2) and Sarah (Burnett) Milliken, married Eleanor (Libby), widow of Benjamin Sallis, of Bead Point, Scarboro, Maine, August 6, 1761. He died in 1766. Children: 1. John (5), 1760; married Christina Mitchell; was a tanner, farmer and ship owner, and lived in Yarmouth more than twenty years. He was a soldier in the revolutionary war, serving from the time of his enlistment to the close of the war in 1783. After the war he built vessels and fitted them for the West Indies trade, acquired considerable wealth, and three or more of his ships were captured by the French, and his heirs were thus interested in the Spoilation Claims. He removed to Belfast, Maine, where he owned the finest mansion in the town, and next lived in Mortville, where he owned a farm and tannery. He had ten children, and died in Montville, Maine, December 24, 1848, and his widow, August 8, 1854, aged ninety years. 2 Benjamin (q. v.), born in 1764. 3. Josiah, born in 1766; lived in Scarboro, where the Milliken Convent was made in 1792. He was afterwards lost at sea.

(V) Benjamin, second son of John (4) and Eleanor (Libby) Sallis Milliken, was born in Scarboro, Maine, in 1764. He married (first) Elizabeth Babbridge, by whom he had ten children, and the mother of these children died in North Yarmouth, Maine, in 1807, and was buried in that place. His second proposed marriage was published March 25, 1809, to Lydia, widow of Jeremiah Bean, of Montville, Maine, by whom he had two children. He was a farmer, tanner and currier in Bucksville village, and he died there September 20, 1818. His widow married John Dillingham, of North Auburn, Maine, but she was buried beside her first husband, in Buckfield, Maine.

(VI) Josiah, third son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Babbridge) Milliken, was born in Scarboro, Maine, January 1, 1803. He married Elizabeth Freeman, and settled in Buckfield, where his father was a farmer, and also carried on a tannery. He subsequently removed to Portland, Maine, where he died in 1866, and where his widow was still living in 1877. Children: 1. Mary Freeman, born in Portland, Maine, 1827; married Daniel W. True, merchant, Portland, Maine; she died July 10, 1900. 2. Weston Freeman, September 28, 1829; married (first) Martha F. Haskell, of New Gloucester, Maine. She died in Portland, Maine, August 16, 1870, and he married (second) February 28, 1882, Mary

Webster Palmer, of Orono, Maine. He was a prosperous merchant in Portland, a banker, steamboat man, representative in the Maine legislature 1872-76, and collector of the port of Portland at the time of his death, November 19, 1899. 3. William H., January 17, 1831, married, October 28, 1851, Julia Wyman, of Webster, Maine; he was a member of the firm of Deering, Milliken & Co., Portland, and died there July 25, 1890, leaving a widow and two children: Minnie M. and William H. Milliken. 4. Charles R., December 12, 1833; married, 1857, Elizabeth Roach Fickett, and had three children. He was a successful business man in Portland and died in 1906. 5. Seth Mellen (q. v.), January 7, 1836. 6. George, January 18, 1840; married, September 28, 1864, Henrietta A. Barber, of Portland, Maine, and they had three children. He was a commission merchant in Portland, where he died August 8, 1899. 7. Addie, born 1846, at Portland, Maine; married (first) Leonard Short, of Loring, Short & Harmon, booksellers, and (second) John Torrance, September 17, 1900.

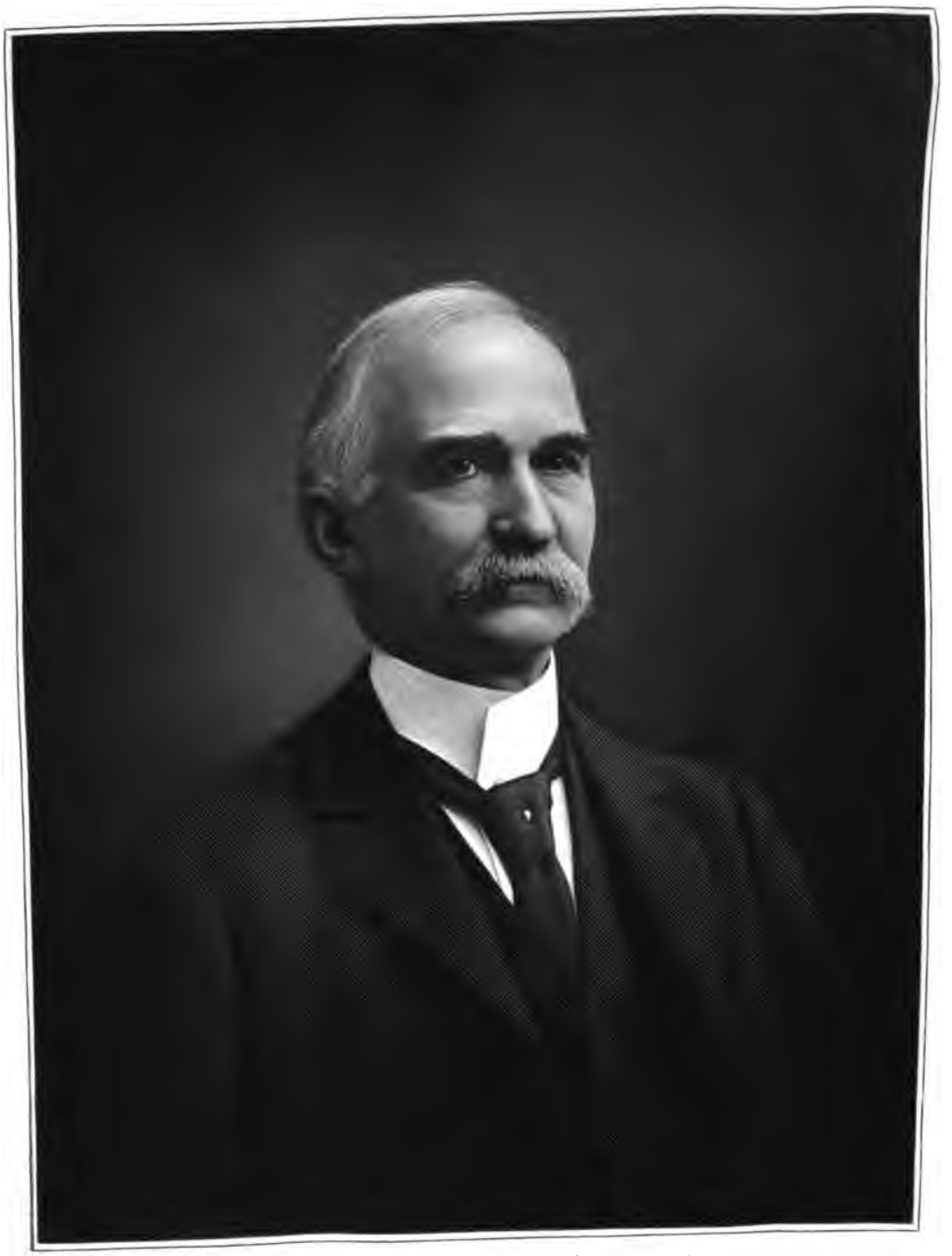
(VII) Seth Mellen Milliken, fourth son of Josiah and Elizabeth (Freeman) Milliken, was born in Poland, Maine, January 7, 1836. He received a good practical education in the public schools of his native town, and at Yarmouth and Hebron Academies, later teaching school in Mechanic Falls, but soon leaving to begin a life of business as a general merchandise dealer in Minot, Maine, in 1856. In 1861 he removed to Portland, where he became a partner with his brother-in-law, D. W. True, in the wholesale grocery business, as True & Milliken. In 1865 he engaged in the drygoods jobbing business in Portland, under the firm name of Deering, Milliken & Co. This firm continued until about 1895, but Mr. Milliken gave it little attention, as he made his residence in New York City, and established there the house of the same name, which is to-day one of the largest drygoods commission houses in the country.

It is of interest to name some of the manufacturing and other corporations in which he is directly interested in control, as president or director. In Maine: Cascade Woolen Mill, Cowan Woolen Co., Farnsworth Co., Forest Mills Co., Lockwood Co., Madison Woolen Co., Pondicherry Co., Worumbo Mfg. Co., Poland Paper Co., and Saco & Pettee Machine Shops. In New Hampshire: Great Falls Woolen Co. In Massachusetts: Geo. W. Olney Woolen Co. In South Carolina: Abbeville Cotton Mills, Darlington Mfg. Co., Drayton Mills, Hartsville Cotton Mills, Lockhart Mills, Laurens Cotton Mills, Mills Manufacturing Co., Monarch Cotton Mills, Pacolet Manufacturing Co., Reedy River Manufacturing Co., Spartan Mills, Whitney Manufacturing Co. In Georgia: Gainesville Cotton Mills. In Alabama: The Dallas Manufacturing Co.

Mr. Millikin is also connected with the following associations in New York as director or trustee: Bowery Savings Bank, Fidelity Bank, New York Life Insurance Co., and the Trust Company of America. For nearly thirty years Mr. Milliken was a director of the Mercantile National Bank in New York. In the financial difficulties of 1907 he temporarily undertook the presidency of the bank, and its continuation was largely due to his firm management and acumen.

Seth M. Milliken has been closely identified with the growth of New York since his coming in the sixties. Although not entering to any great extent into politics, he has always staunchly supported the Republican party, and in 1892 was elected one of the presidential electors of his state, and has been a member of the Union League Club since the year following his coming to New York. He is also a member of the Republican Club, Metropolitan Club, Driving Club, Merchants Club, and the New England Society in New York, also the Cumberland Club of Portland and the Maine Society of New York. He became a Mason through his initiation into Atlantic Lodge, A. F. and A. M., Portland, Maine. With his family he attends the Brick Presbyterian Church of New York.

On October 14, 1874, he married Margaret L., youngest daughter of Dr. Levi Gerrish Hill, of Dover, New Hampshire. She died in 1881. Their three children are: 1. Seth Minot, born in Dover, New Hampshire, July 23, 1875; A. B. Yale University, 1898; M. D. College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, 1902; and a practising physician in New York City. He married, October 5, 1907, Alida King Lease. 2. Gerrish Hill, born in Dover, New Hampshire, August 17, 1877; Ph. B., Yale University; Sheffield Scientific School, 1898; a commission merchant in the firm of Deering, Milliken & Co. 3. Margaret Leighton, born November 23, 1880; married, November 6, 1902, Harold Ames Hatch, and their children are: Harold Ames Hatch, born April 23, 1905; Margaret Leighton Hatch, born June 8, 1907.



R. A. Millikan

(For preceding generations see Brian Pendleton I.)

PENDLETON

(III) Caleb, fourth son of Captain James and second wife, Hannah (Goodenow) Pendleton, was born August 8, 1669. He lived in Westerly, on land given him by his grandfather, Major Brian Pendleton, as per deed 1674. He died in 1746; will proved March 31, 1746, inventory 147 pounds. His wife, name not given, died in 1745. Their children were: James; Sarah, baptized July 23, 1793, married ——— Lampheare; Hannah, baptized July 7, 1695; Caleb Jr., baptized July 6, 1797; Elizabeth, baptized June 25, 1699, married ——— Browning; Brian, baptized June 15, 1701; Ann, August 22, 1703, married ——— Babcock; Read, married John Saunders; Susanna, married Stephen Wilcox, August 6, 1724; Ruth, married Benoin Smith.

(IV) James, eldest son of Caleb Pendleton, was born in Westerly, 1690, and baptized July 23, 1693. The only mention of his family is that he had a son Thomas. He probably removed from Westerly.

(V) Thomas, son of James Pendleton, was born in Westerly, January 3, 1719. He married, 1741, Dorcas, daughter of Tristram Dodge, of Block Island. Thomas Pendleton was a master mariner engaged in whale fishery to Greenland. On one of his voyages he put in at Castine, Maine, and being greatly excited with the beauty of the Penobscot Bay, he determined to settle there. In 1753 he sold his Westerly estate for one thousand one hundred thirty pounds, and in 1766 removed to Longue Island (now Islesborough), Maine, where he took up to nine hundred acres. His whole family soon followed him, and he settled them on his island land. His own house was northeast of Dark Harbor. He was very active in town affairs. His death occurred in 1809, and his wife died 1796. Children, all born in Islesborough: Mark, died aged nineteen; Stephen, died young; Samuel, born 1745; Margaret, 1747; Thomas Jr., 1749, was town officer 1790, bought land at Saunders Harbor, 1793; Gideon, 1751; Joshua, 1755; Nathaniel, 1757, married Cynthia Wett; Mary, 1758, married October 2, 1774, Joseph Boardman; Stephen (2), born February 9, 1763.

(VI) Samuel, third son of Thomas and Dorcas (Dodge) Pendleton, was born at Islesborough, 1745. He married, at Block Island, in 1766, Bathsheba, daughter of John Dodge, and sister of Simon Dodge. He settled on his father's land in this island. His house was built on Pendleton Cove in 1772. He bought extra land, including seven small islands. He was deacon of the First Church, and greatly respected. His wife died March, 1828. His will was dated March 2, 1822. Children, born at Islesborough: Dorcas, December 2, 1767; Bathsheba, 1778, died young; Joshua, October 17, 1781; Mark, 1784; Bathsheba (2), 1786; Prudence, March 10, 1788, married Jacob George, of Prospect, and died February 18, 1876; Samuel Jr., January 14, 1791; Simon D., December 22, 1792.

(VII) Mark, second son of Samuel and Bathsheba (Dodge) Pendleton, was born at Islesborough, 1784, and died December 25, 1887. He married, in 1806, Lydia, daughter of John Ball, of Block Island. Children: Vincent, born January 25, 1807; Simon, September 4, 1809; Mary, February 2, 1811; Dodge, March 1, 1813, died 1893; Lydia, June 15, 1815; Bathsheba, May 16, 1817, married, December 21, 1837, Daniel Warren; Samuel R., September 27, 1820, married, October 21, 1848, Elsie Brown, and had son Samuel A., born October 9, 1853; Isaac Case, January 19, 1822, married Mercy Nash.

(VIII) Mark (2), third son of Mark (1) and Lydia (Ball) Pendleton, was born February 2, 1811. He is described as "a master mariner and a gentleman of the old school." Captain Mark was enterprising, ambitious and successful, always actively interested in town affairs. He and his four sons are mentioned as large ship owners, among the most enterprising of Islesborough families, giving largely to navigation and accumulating wealth." Captain Mark lived on the estate of his father, below Bounty Cove, and west of Pendleton Mountain, where he died April 23, 1888. He married, March 10, 1837, Eliza Jane, daughter of Captain Fields Coombs and wife Betsey (Ames) Coombs, born March 23, 1817. She survived her husband. Children: Richard P., born July 28, 1839, unmarried; Fields C., 1842; Guilford D., March 4, 1845, married ———; Winfield S., September 2, 1847; Eliza L., November 18, 1850, married Lester A. Lewis; Mark, September 17, 1852, died 1854; Emma B., July 8, 1855, died 1863; Mark P., January 11, 1860, representative from Isleborough in legislature 1889, and editor and proprietor of *Belfast Age;* married, September 10, 1889, Inez L. Matthews, of Bangor.

(IX) Fields Coombs, second son of Mark (2) and Eliza Jane (Coombs) Pendleton, was born at Islesborough, November 6, 1842. After attending the Islesborough school, at eleven years of age he went to sea, and returned at the age of forty-three. Like his father, he was a shipmaster and owner. He married

(first) March 27, 1863, Lucinda J. Seely, who died June 25, 1865; (second) October 3, 1866, Mrs. Sabrina P. Brown. Children of second marriage: Nellie L., born April 29, 1868, died July 6, 1886; Fields S., March 24, 1870; Alice L., April 3, 1872; Sabrina C., August 20, 1876; Edwin S., December 4, 1877; Effie B., April 13, 1880; Phebe E., January 26, 1884.

(X) Fields S., eldest son of Fields Coombs and Sabrina P. (Brown) Pendleton, was born at Islesborough, March 24, 1870. He was educated at Islesborough and Castine Normal Schools, and the Methodist Seminary, Kent's Hill, Maine. His first business position was as salesman in a grocery store at Islesborough, where he still retains an interest. In 1891 he removed to New York City and engaged in general commission and ship brokerage business, under the firm name of Pendleton Brothers. Like his father and grandfather, he is a ship owner, and engaged in coasting trade with West Indies. He married, January 19, 1894, Blanche Collins, of Islesborough. Their children are: Fields S. Jr., Richard, Virginia.

SAUTELLE

The surname Sautelle is identical with Sawtelle, Sartell, and various other forms still in use by different branches of the family. The family is of ancient English origin.

(I) Richard Sawtell, immigrant ancestor, born in England, came to Watertown, Massachusetts, and his brother Thomas probably came with him. As Thomas left no children, Richard seems to be the progenitor of all of the name in New England. He was a proprietor at Waterville as early as 1636; went to Groton, and was town clerk there during the first three years that records were kept, 1662-64. At the time of King Philip's war, about 1675, he returned to Watertown. He died an aged man, August 2, 1694, and his inventory amounting to 147 pounds, eleven shillings, was filed September 14, 1694. His wife Elizabeth died October 18, 1694, leaving will dated May 16, 1692, of which her son Enoch was executor, appointed November 26, 1694. Richard's will mentions wife Elizabeth, children Obadiah, of Groton; Enoch, of Watertown; Bethia, John, Jonathan (deceased), Zachariah, Hannah and Mary. He owned a twenty-acre right in Groton. Children: 1. Obadiah, mentioned below. 2. Elizabeth, born May 11, 1638, at Watertown. 3. Jonathan, born August 24, 1639; married, July 3, 1665, Mary ———; six children. 4. Mary, November 19, 1640; married ——— Sterling. 5. Hannah, born December 10, 1642; married ——— Winn. 6. Zechariah, born July 25, 1643; married (first) Elizabeth Parker. 7. Enoch, Weaver, of Watertown; married Susanna ———. 8. John, mentioned in will. 9. Ruth, married, March 9, 1676-77, John Hewes, of Watertown. 10. Bethia, died October 12, 1714, aged sixty-eight; married, January 27, 1701, John Green.

(II) Obadiah, son of Richard Sawtell, was born at Watertown, about 1636. He went with his father to Groton, and returned there after King Philip's war. He married Hannah, daughter of George Lawrence, of Groton and Watertown. She was assigned to Lieutenant Jonas Prescott's garrison during the war of 1691-92, designated as Widow Sawtell. Only two children are known: Obadiah, mentioned below, and Abigail, born March 13, 1665-6.

(III) Obadiah (2), son of Obadiah (1) Sawtell, was born about 1658-60, in Groton, and died there March 20, 1740. He married, 1680, Hannah ———. Children, born at Groton: 1. Elnathan, March 27, 1683. 2. Josiah, August 14, 1687; died October 4, 1690. 3. Hannah, June 8, 1695; married Stephen Holden. 4. Abigail, March 13, 1697; married Joseph Parker. 5. Obadiah, March 18, 1701. 6. Hezekiah, mentioned below.

(IV) Hezekiah, son of Obadiah (2) Sawtell, was born in Groton, March 2, 1703, and died there March 13, 1779. His brother Obadiah moved with all his family to Township No. 4, Charlestown, New Hampshire, where he was captured May 29, 1746, by the Indians, returning from captivity in Canada in August 24, 1747, and was killed June 17, 1749, at Charlestown, by the Indians; married, November 16, 1721, Rachel, daughter of Samuel and Abigail (Lakin) Parker, and had six children who adopted the spelling of Sartwell. Hezekiah married Joanna Wilson, who died September 11, 1786, at Groton. Children, born at Groton: 1. Jonathan, June 6, 1724. 2. Hezekiah, December 11, 1725; settled at Shirley, Massachusetts. 3. Elnathan, October 21, 1728, settled at Shirley. 4. Hannah, October 11, 1730. 5. Obadiah, October 11, 1732; settled at Shirley. 6. Ephraim, January 18, 1734. 7. Richard, June 21, 1737; settled at Shirley. 8. Elizabeth, June 13, 1739. 9. Nathaniel, October 6, 1743; mentioned below. 10. Esther, August 31, 1745. 11. Rebecca, October 8, 1747.

(V) Sergeant Nathaniel, son of Hezekiah Sawtell, was born in Groton, October 6, 1743. He was a soldier in the revolution, a corporal

in Captain Henry Farwell's company of minute-men, Colonel William Prescott's regiment, on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775; sergeant in same company, 1775; also in Captain Joseph Boynton's company, Colonel Nathaniel Wade's regiment, 1778-9, and in Captain John Porter's company, Colonel Samuel Denny's regiment, 1779 (vol. xiii, Mass. Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolution, pp. 824 and 1857). He went to Maine and began clearing a farm in the wilderness. He returned to Groton for his family. When they reached Minot, Maine, his wife decided that that was far enough for civilization, and he built a log house there, going ahead to his clearing. He set a line of sable traps from Minot to Otisfield, a distance of nine miles, and during the first winter his two eldest sons, aged eight and ten, cared for the traps. He built a shack at Otisfield, where they slept alternate nights alone, after removing the pelts from whatever game they found. They continued this lonesome and hazardous occupation until the middle of winter, when their father returned to Minot. He married, at Groton, June 9, 1763, Abigail Wyman. Children: 1. Alice, born at Groton, October 26, 1765. 2. Henry, April 25, 1767, at Shirley. 3. Nehemiah, July 12, 1769; mentioned below. 4. Nathaniel, September 19, 1771. 5. Benjamin, October 11, 1773.

(VI) Lieutenant Nehemiah, son of Sergeant Nathaniel Sawtell, was born in Groton, July 12, 1769. He was ten years old when he went to Maine with the family, and was the elder of the two young trappers mentioned. He was a farmer at Minot, Maine, and lieutenant in the state militia. He married, about 1798, Polly Haskell. Children, born at Minot: Nathan H., mentioned below; Polly, Abigail, Seth, Betsey, Henry, Jane, William, Nehemiah, Lorena, Susan.

(VII) Nathan Hale, son of Lieutenant Sawtell, was born at Minot, May 9, 1800, and died at Livermore, Maine, October 27, 1872. He was educated in the district schools of Minot. He removed when about twenty years old to Turner, Maine, where he was in business as a farmer. He was afterward a hotel proprietor at Paris and Poland, Maine. In 1847 he established himself in business as a tanner and currier of leather at Auburn, Maine, and also engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes. He moved to Livermore in 1860, and lived there the remainder of his life. He was a shrewd and successful business man, a popular host and well-known citizen. He married (first) Olive Whitman, of Turner; (second) Maria Hinds, born March 24, 1807, daughter of Ebenezer and Anna (Hathaway) Hinds (see Hinds family). Children of first wife: 1. Orson H. 2. Lucy. Children of second wife: 3. Zephaniah, married, 1861, Frances Clark, of South Paris, Maine. 4. William Henry, mentioned below. 5. Flora Sweet, married George C. Alden, of Marlborough, Massachusetts. 6. Clara Maria, married Charles Elwood Nash, now of Los Angeles, California.

(VIII) William Henry Sautelle, son of Nathan H., was born in Turner, Maine, July 26, 1845, and was educated there in the public schools. He left home at the age of eighteen, and followed farming in Massachusetts. Since 1901 he has made his home in Auburn, Maine, and is now retired from business. He enlisted in the civil war in Company G, Fifth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and served with credit. He is a member of Benjamin Stone Jr. Post, No. 88, G. A. R., of Dorchester, Massachusetts; and is a Mason, having attained to the Commandery degrees.

He married, October 30, 1873, Mary, daughter of John and Louisa (Smith) Casey, of Livermore. Children: 1. Mary, born October 25, 1879; married Edwin C. Goodwin, of Baie Verte, New Brunswick. 2. William H. F., born at Milton, Massachusetts, January 10, 1889, graduate of Edward Little high school, class of 1907.

HINDS

The surname Hyne, Hine, Hinds is variously spelled. It is derived from the trade or occupation, like many other English surnames. A hyne, hine or hind was a tiller of the soil—a peasant, farmer. The surnames Haynes, Haines, Hine and Hinds may have had different origins, but for a long time the spellings were used interchangeably in England and America, and it is not possible to separate the families by the surnames. In fact, nine different ways of spelling their name is still found among the descendants of William Hinds, the immigrant.

(I) William Hinds, immigrant ancestor, born in England, settled in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1644, or earlier. He came over with his sister Margaret, aged thirty, in the ship "Paul," of London. He was thirty-five years old at the time. He served as a soldier in Salem, November 14, 1647; gave a letter of attorney November 25, 1647, to Thomas Hines or Haynes (both doubtless pronounced Hynes), merchant of London, for collection at Danes Halle, Bedfordshire, England, his former home. He mortgaged land

at Salem in 1647; the mortgage was discharged in 1660. He owned land in common with Richard Hinds at Salem. Both were related, no doubt, to Robert Hines, who was in Salem in 1648. William Hinds removed to Marblehead, and married Sarah, daughter of Richard Ingersoll. Children: 1. William, born about 1655; mentioned below. 2. Francis, born about 1670.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Hinds, was born about 1655, in Salem. He married Abigail, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Hubbard) Ward, granddaughter of Samuel and Frances Ward, of Hingham. Abigail joined the church May 19, 1684, at Salem, and was one of the original members of the Marblehead church. She died in 1688, and he married (second) Elizabeth ———. He was a soldier in King Philip's war in 1675, and was present at the taking of the Narragansett fort. Over fifty years later, in 1728, he had a grant of land in payment for his services, in the Narragansett grant, at what is now Amherst, New Hampshire. Children of first wife: 1. John, born February 14, 1682. 2. Abigail, January, 1684. 3. Rebecca, April 7, 1686. 4. William, baptized July 22, 1688. Children of second wife, born at Marblehead: 5. Richard, baptized January 6, 1694-5. 6. Joseph, baptized March 21, 1696-7. 7. Elizabeth, born April 3, 1700. 8. Hannah, February 21, 1701. 9. Benjamin, September 3, 1705.

(III) John, nephew of William (2) Hinds, was born about 1685. John, son of William Hinds, of Marblehead, born February 14, 1682, remained in Marblehead; married there, November 25, 1700, Constance Bennett, who married (second) May 31, 1721, John Pickworth; children, born at Marblehead: i. Abigail, baptized May 26, 1706; ii. John, baptized June 22, 1707; iii. Abigail, baptized June 11, 1710; iv. Susanna, baptized November 8, 1713. Obviously the names are similar to those of the Bridgewater family given below, but John, of Marblehead, would not have been the same as John, of Bridgewater, as stated in the Hinds Genealogy. He was doubtless a son of William Hind's brother, whose name is not known—probably Francis. John Hinds went to Bridgewater when a young man, married there, August 11, 1709, Hannah Shaw, born April 26, 1787, daughter of John and Hannah Shaw, great-granddaughter of Abraham Shaw, the immigrant, of Dedham. Children, born at Bridgewater: 1. Hannah, 1710. 2. Elizabeth, 1712. 3. Abigail, 1714; married, 1735, Stephen Cobb, of Walpole, Massachusetts. 4. John, 1719; married, 1738, Hannah Lyon. 5. Ebenezer, June 29, 1719; mentioned below. 6. Susanna, 1722; married, 1740, Henry Chamberlain, of Bridgewater.

(IV) Rev. Ebenezer, son of John Hinds, was born in Bridgewater, July 29, 1719, and died at Fairhaven, Massachusetts, April 19, 1812. He was a farmer in Bridgewater until he was after thirty years old. He was baptized by immersion in 1749 by Rev. Ebenezer Moulton, pastor of the Baptist church at Brimfield, and the same year began to exercise his gifts in prayer and exhortation. In 1749 he was called to distant points to preach and baptize, above eighty miles, it is said, so his reputation must have extended rapidly. He baptized ten in Bridgewater and three in Raynham this first year. He joined the Second Baptist Church of Boston, March 3, 1751, then under the pastorate of Rev. Ephraim Bond. He preached at the house of Thomas Nelson, of Assawomsett Neck, in 1853, and afterward regularly. He was ordained first pastor of the Second Baptist Church of Middleborough, January 26, 1758. This church was organized November 16, 1757. A house and barn were bought for a parsonage at Lakeville, called Beech Woods. He continued pastor upwards of forty years, and spent the best part of his life in Middleborough, and his church enjoyed a season of healthful growth and prosperity, and the denomination gaining strength rapidly. Mr. Hinds contributed greatly to the growth of his sect, and his pulpit was a stronghold. His pastorate closed when he was seventy, but he continued to preach from time to time, and retained his physical and mental vigor. Even after he was eighty years old he would mount his horse unaided and ride long distances to hold religious services or assist at ordinations. He went as chaplain with Captain Benjamin Pratt's company to Lake George in 1758, in the French and Indian war. Elder Hinds deeded his house to the church and society, November 2, 1805. He married (first) Susanna Keith, born 1727, daughter of John and Hannah (Washburn) Keith, granddaughter of Rev. James Keith. She was buried near the present Congregational church in Bridgewater. He married (second) in 1751, Lydia Bartlett, died May 12, 1801. Her brother Richard was a soldier at Annapolis Royal, 1775, under Colonel Winslow, in seizing and disposing of the neutral French. The epitaph of Elder Hinds on his tombstone in the old Middleborough graveyard reads: "In memory

of Rev. Ebenezer Hinds, who died April 19, 1812, in his ninety-fourth year. I have fought a good fight. I have finished my course, I have kept the faith, henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness." That of his wife: "Sacred to the memory of Mrs. Lydia, wife of Rev. Ebenezer Hinds. She died May 12, 1801, in her sixty-seventh year. Give her of the fruits of her hands, and let her own works praise her."

Children of first wife: 1. Keziah, born 1745. 2. Salome, 1747. 3. Child, died in infancy. 4. Child, died in infancy. Children of second wife: 5. Ebenezer, born January 25, 1753, mentioned below. 6. Bartlett, born 1755. 7. Susannah, May 16, 1757. 8. John, September 19, 1759. 9. Leonard, August 19, 1761. 10. Lydia, August 1, 1763. 11. Preserved, February 27, 1766. 12. Abanoam, June 19, 1768. 13. Keziah, March 19, 1772; died August 12, 1774. 14. Hannah, May 12. 1775. 15. Richard, September 11, 1775.

(V) Ebenezer (2) Hinds, son of Rev. Ebenezer (1) Hinds, was born at Bridgewater, January 25, 1753; died April 26, 1831. He was a soldier in the revolution, private in Captain Isaac Woods company (second) on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775; also sergeant in Captain John Peirce's company, in Rhode Island campaign, December, 1776; sergeant of Fourth Middleborough company, in second Rhode Island alarm, August, 1780. He married, at Middleborough, March 3, 1774, Charity Canedy, a direct descendant of Samuel Fuller, who came to Plymouth in the "Mayflower." She lived to the great age of ninety years. Children, born at Middleborough: 1. Hannah Canedy, December 3, 1772. 2. Ebenezer, October 14, 1775; mentioned below. 3. Charity Canedy, February 25, 1780. 4. Lydia Bartlett, May 18, 1782. 5. Salome, August 31, 1784. 6. Principal C., September 6, 1786. 7. Owen Hillman, June 21, 1788. 8. Clarissa W., July 8, 1790. 9. Tisdale Leonard, January 10, 1793. 10. Susannah Keith, January 5, 1795. 11. Salome Ellen, October 20, 1802.

(VI) Ebenezer (3), son of Ebenezer (2) Hinds, was born in Middleborough, October 14, 1775; died January 6, 1857. He went from Freetown to Livermore, Maine, in July, 1801, and made his home there the rest of his life. He was a housewright and carpenter, and built many of the houses in Livermore. When the Republican party was organized, Mr. Hinds cast the first vote for the candidates of that party in Livermore. He was one of the prime movers in organizing the Universalist church at the Norlands, in Livermore, dedicated in 1829. He married, at Freetown, Massachusetts, March 20, 1798, Anna Hathaway, born at Middleborough, died in Livermore, August 10, 1859. Children: 1. Ebenezer, born December 17, 1798; died in Livermore. 2. Salome, born December 15, 1800. 3. Gilbert, January 12, 1803. 4. Amy Weaver, December 6, 1804. 5. Maria, March 24, 1807; married Nathan H. Sawtell (see Sawtell family). 6. Hannah C., April 8, 1809. 7. Elkanah L., June 30, 1811. 8. Clarissa, July 11, 1813. 9. Albert Gallatin, October 15, 1815. 10. Anne E., February 8, 1818. 11. Elbridge P., November 24, 1821. 12. Elbridge Gerry, June 9, 1823.

YORK

It is no exaggeration to say that state of Maine people are generally at the head of the procession wherever they may be found. Her public men have ranked equally with those from other states. It furnished the running mate for Lincoln, the Abolitionist Hamlin, who had Indian blood in his veins. It gave to the nation the logician Reed, with his Casco Bay irony; to light literature, the edifying Artemus Ward and the veracious Bill Nye, who made the world laugh; and to polite literature, the gentle Willis. Its hard-fisted yeomanry have gone down to the sea in ships, entering every harbor almost on the globe; they stood behind the guns with the embattled hosts that fought for liberty and freedom; they felled the forests, marketed the output in Massachusetts, where it went to build towns; and state of Maine men, skilled craftsmen, there fashioned the raw material into the finished product. It is to the yeomanry class the York people belong. Some of Maine's children have been adopted citizens, and not to the manner born, and her draft from New Hampshire has been a notable one. Somebody asked Webster, with well-simulated anxiety: "What do you raise in New Hampshire?" His reply was: "We raise men. Merchants place before their stores a sign of the goods they have inside. We have a great stone face in New Hampshire and it is the sign of our best product." Ages before He made man, God carved out here amid the chaotic beginnings of the infant world high above the clouds, the Franconia face, an antetype of the sturdy race he was about to create, an image of the upward, forward-looking man. As a sample of some of the men New Hampshire has sent to Maine, we might mention the great Fessenden, Judge Clifford, and in her guber-

natorial succession Edward Kent, Samuel Wells and Harris M. Plaisted. The house of York with which this sketch has to do was a New Hampshire offshoot in the first instance, occupying a tide-water plantation, and it is only delayed justice that the state has come into her own after years of separation. Antiquarians find a mine of lusty lore in studying the ancient city of York. It was the seat of the Brigantes, the most powerful tribe in Britain, long before the Roman conquest. The War of the Roses was fought over the succession to the crown claimed by the house of York and the house of Lancaster, the Lancastrians being finally victorious at Bosworth Field. As early as 1154 there was a ducal house by the name of York.

(I) Richard York, the common parent of all the name in New England, was at Oyster River, now Durham, New Hampshire, in 1648, where he was granted one hundred acres. He signed a petition to the general court in 1654, and bought fifty acres of William Hilton, on Littlejohn creek, August 7, 1661. He stood well in the church and the community, accumulating some little property. His name is on a church petition in 1669. He died in 1674. His will was executed April 23, 1672, and proved June 30, 1674. The name of his wife was Elizabeth. Children: John, Samuel, Elizabeth, Rachel, Benjamin and Grace.

(II) Samuel, second son of Richard and Elizabeth York, was born in Oyster River, then Durham. He bought land of the Indians, July 20, 1670, in Pejepscot, now Topsham, Maine. He entered earnestly into the work of subduing the primeval forest, and to render it habitable for man. He lived at Falmouth Foresides on Casco bay, the site of his house is perpetuated by York ledge and York landing. The Indian war soon followed, with the destruction of Falmouth, and Samuel removed to Gloucester, Massachusetts, where more protection was afforded. His wife's name was Elizabeth. Children: Benjamin, see forward; Samuel, born October 13, 1715, and others.

(III) Benjamin, son of Samuel and Elizabeth York, was born in Falmouth Foresides in 1680. He went to Gloucester with his father after the destruction of the town. He returned to Falmouth after peace was restored and was given sixty acres. He entered his mark for cattle March 10, 1721. He joined the church August 13, 1727, and was later made a deacon. He built a grist mill at Lawrence creek, Cape Elizabeth, in 1727. He died before 1764, and his will was burned in the great fire. He married, December 7, 1704, Mary, daughter of Lieutenant John Giddings, of Chebacco. Children: Benjamin, John, Mary, Samuel, Sarah and Joseph.

(IV) Samuel, son of Benjamin and Mary (Giddings) York, was born October 13, 1715, at Falmouth, and lived to a very great age, dying at the home of his granddaughter, Mrs. Daniel Harmon, in Dunham, about 1808, aged over ninety years. He married, December 23, 1736, Joanna Skillings, of Falmouth, who survived him and reached the age of ninety-eight years, dying at the home of Mr. Harmon. Children: Joanna, born December 12, 1737; Samuel, mentioned below; Sarah, wife of Daniel Harmon; Joseph, of Durham, Maine; Susan, wife of Vincent Roberts; Deborah, married George Copson Roberts, of Cape Elizabeth.

(V) Samuel (2), eldest son of Samuel (1) and Joanna (Skillings) York, was born about 1718, in Falmouth, and died in 1798, in Durham. As early as 1774 he removed to Royalsboro (now Durham) and resided near his brother Joseph, at York's Corner, on the back road to Brunswick. He married, in Cape Elizabeth, August 26, 1776, Hannah Hoyt. Children: Daniel, Lettice, Hannah, Submit, Zebulon, Elizabeth, and probably Eliot.

(VI) Daniel, eldest son of Samuel (2) and Hannah (Hoyt) York, was probably born about 1777, in Durham, and married in that town, 1797, Hannah Johnson. Soon afterward he settled in Belfast, Maine, where the births of the following children are recorded: Ann, March 6, 1802; Harriet, November 7, 1809; Henry, mentioned below.

(VII) Henry, son of Daniel and Hannah (Johnson) York, was born May 16, 1813, in Belfast, Maine, and probably passed his life there. The records of the town give no mention of his marriage or children.

(VIII) Henry F., probably a son of Henry York, was born in Belfast, Maine, November 30, 1839, and died in Bangor, January 14, 1908. He removed to Bangor early in life, and was a teamster, a Baptist in religion until his latter years when he became an Adventist, and in politics a Republican. He belonged to Penobscot Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Mary E., daughter of Kimball Wood, of Bangor. She died and he married (second) Emma, daughter of Samuel and Bethsaida (Van Horn) Estabrooke. The Van Horns were a highly esteemed family from the Provinces, and undoubtedly related to those around Springfield, Massachu-

W. F. Blaisdell

setts, and also to that Van Horn who is the great railroad magnate, and Harriman, of Canada. Children by first marriage: Ida E., deceased; Frank S., married Verna Field, of Searsport, Maine; and Jabez, died unmarried.

(IX) Walter H., only son of Henry F. and Emma (Estabrooke) York, was born in Bangor, March 11, 1877. He was graduated from the high school in 1896, and went immediately to Saginaw, Michigan, as general secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association at that place. After a period of successful service there, he was transferred to Nashua, New Hampshire. His work in Nashua in this important auxiliary to church work, a work that has done so much toward saving inexperienced young men without home influence, from the vice dens of a great city, was a counterpart of his western success. Mr. York now holds the responsible position of timekeeper in the superintendent's office of the Worcester, Nashua & Portland division of the Boston & Maine railway. He came from a state where there are nothing but Republicans, and of course was brought up in that political faith and still holds it. He worships with the Pilgrim Congregational Church. He married Mabel L., daughter of Edward L. and Abbie (Stone) Stafford, of Bangor. Her mother was the daughter of Miles and Abbie Stone, of Milford, Maine. Mrs. York was well educated in the Bangor schools, and was of great assistance to her husband in his secretarial work. She is an active member of the Nashua Women's Club. One daughter, Ruth E.

BLAISDELL

The name was originally written Blasdale, Blesdale, Blasdell, as well as in the form here used, and others. The name Blaisdell is derived from the Saxon words Blasdie-val, signifying a "blazed path through the vale," which could be followed through the forest by trees which had been blazed with an axe to guide the traveler. It came from England among the early emigrants, and has spread all over New England and the United States. It has been honorably connected with the settlement and development of the states of Maine and New Hampshire. The old Blaisdell homestead is the oldest house standing on the banks of the Penobscot river today, having descended through several generations, and is still owned by the heirs of Eben Ferren Blaisdell.

(I) Ebenezer Blaisdell, probably a descendant of Ralph Blaisdell, the emigrant ancestor, was born in Providence, Rhode Island. He was by trade and occupation a tanner and farmer, conducting these operations in Frankfort, now Winterport, Maine, where his children and grandchildren were born, removing there from Kennebunkport, Maine. He married Annie Ferren, of Kennebunkport, Maine, who was the daughter of a soldier in the revolutionary war, serving with Washington on Long Island, in New Jersey and at Valley Forge, and also in the French and Indian war. He was taken captive by the Indians and sold into Canada for twenty-five cents, later was taken to Quebec and finally returned home.

(II) Eben Ferren, son of Ebenezer and Annie (Ferren) Blaisdell, was born at Frankfort, Maine, January 30, 1823, died at Bradford, Pennsylvania, at the home of his son, April 29, 1901. As a boy he assisted in the cultivation of his father's farm, later learned the trade of tanner, and subsequently turned his attention to the cooperage business. He married Nancy Chase, born November 30, 1821, died in Brooklyn, New York, January 25, 1900, daughter of a mechanic and Universalist minister who lived between Baldhill Cove and Winterport, on the Maine coast. Children, born in Winterport, Maine: Walter Ferren, Mark Lester, Frank Lewis, Joseph William, Silas Canada, Philo Chase, Abraham Lincoln and Edward Kendall, all of whom are actively engaged in business in New York City and vicinity at the present time. Four of these eight brothers own and conduct The Standard Wood Company of New Jersey, which corporation has various branches in the state of Maine and consumes 175,000 cords of wood annually, which is cut up into kindling wood and sold in all the large cities of the eastern part of United States. They established the business in 1873. The brothers, in 1877, under the name of Blaisdell Brothers, engaged in the kindling wood business, making and patenting their own machines and thoroughly systematizing the business, which now has an output of four million of dollars annually.

(III) Walter Ferren, son of Eben Ferren and Nancy (Chase) Blaisdell, was born in Frankfort (Winterport), Waldo county, Maine, November 5, 1848. He attended the public schools of Winterport, and when sixteen years of age enlisted in the United States navy as a volunteer for service in the civil war, and witnessed and participated in two of the most important and picturesque events that mark the eventful history of that war—the battles and capture of Fort Fisher, North

Carolina, and the final surrender of the Confederate army at Appomattox Court House, Virginia. His service in the navy covered a period of one year from July, 1864, to July, 1865. On arriving in New York in the latter named year he shipped as an able seaman on a vessel engaged in the South American trade, and thus visited the principal parts of that interesting continent, as well as parts of the West Indies. After a service of four years he returned home and found employment on the Sanford line of steamers plying between Bangor and Boston, continuing in this service for three years. In 1873 he was a resident at Mount Waldo, Maine, and for one year was employed as a stone cutter. The following year he was employed on government work at Fox Island, where the stone for the United States Treasury building was prepared. He also worked on the contract for stone used in the New York State Capitol at Albany, and at Dix Island, near Rockland, where he worked on the stone used in building the United States Post Office in New York City. His brothers at this time were employed by the Havemeyer Sugar Refining Company in New York, where he joined them, and in 1876 they formed the firm of Blaisdell Brothers for the purpose of manufacturing bundled kindling wood. This led naturally into the allied occupation of dealing in coal. In 1886 Walter F. Blaisdell became superintendent of the Lowell M. Palmer Company, New York, and withdrew his personal service from the firm of Blaisdell Brothers, but kept his interest in the business. He joined with Gove D. Curtis, of Ohio, in the business of supplying coal to residences and business houses in New York City and vicinity under the firm name of Curtis & Blaisdell. They then had a ship tonnage of three thousand tons, and in 1908 the tonnage amounted to one million one hundred thousand tons, with coal pockets on the East river at 56th and 57th streets, where he devised and put into operation the first steam shovel and the first coal scow to hoist, load and unload coal used in America. The business grew to such proportions as to make it necessary to incorporate the Curtis-Blaisdell Company, and the corporation now has its main office and depot at 56th and 57th streets and East river, with depots and offices at 119th street and East river, 96th street and North river, 337 Water street, 40th street and North river, 120 Liberty street, 100 Washington street, and 503 Grand street, Jersey City, New Jersey. The Blaisdell Brothers, in connection with the coal and wood business, engaged in the window glass trade, which they sold to an excellent advantage to the United States Glass Company. They also owned a gas supplying business which they sold to the Standard Oil Company. They still conduct the Blaisdell Machine Company at Bradford, Pennsylvania, where they manufacture air compressers and engines used in house cleaning plants familiarly known as the vacuum process. The brothers are also largely interested in southern pine and cypress, owning large tracts of timber lands in the southern and gulf states. In speaking of the successful issue of all their undertakings, Mr. Blaisdell gives equal credit to each of the brothers, and states that their different business interests have been conducted individually without friction or serious differences. Mr. Blaisdell is a member of the Maine Society of the City of New York. He was initiated into the Masonic fraternity through Howard Lodge, No. 69, of Winterport, Maine, passed the council and chapter degree, and was installed in Claremont Commandery, Knights Templar. On removing to New York he affiliated with De Witt Clinton Commandery, of Brooklyn, and the Mecca Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He resides at 1075 Bushwick avenue, Brooklyn, New York.

Mr. Blaisdell married (first) Miss Mitchell, daughter of Captain Orin Mitchell, of Rockland, Maine, who served through the civil war and was discharged in 1865 with the rank of captain, having held that position in the Maine Volunteers. Two children were born of this marriage: Charles Orin, born in Brooklyn, New York, June 8, 1879, and Sarah Ann, born in Brooklyn, New York, October 15, 1880, married George Bell, of Brooklyn, New York. Mr. Blaisdell married (second) Cordelia Bruce, daughter of David Bruce, the typefounder, of New York City, whose father, one of the earliest typefounders in America, sold to Horace Greely the type he first used in printing the *New York Tribune*.

(For ancestry see preceding sketch.)

BLAISDELL (III) Silas Canada Blaisdell, son of Eben Ferren and Nancy (Chase) Blaisdell, was born in Winterport, Waldo county, Maine, May 20, 1856. He received his primary and secondary school training in the public schools of Winterport and Hampden Academy, Hampden, Maine. He matriculated at the University of the City of New York, then located on East 26th street, New York City, in 1879, and during his first year was ap-

pointed, after a competitive examination with over eight hundred students, assistant demonstrator of anatomy in the college faculty, and won the silver medal awarded to the united classes. In the sophomore year he was awarded the gold medal, the first and only time in the history of the university that these medals had been awarded to a first-year and second-year man. In his senior year he gained honorable mention, with the refusal of a hospital appointment. These honors came to a young man who came out of a Maine district school, with only a short period of study at a Maine academy, and this handicap to be removed only by persistent hard work in classes where most of the students were regular graduates from high schools or preparatory academies. He graduated with the class of 1881-82 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For twenty-two years he served as demonstrator and lecturer on applied and comparative anatomy in the University of New York, as lecturer on regional anatomy in the New York College of Dentistry, and at the present time (1909) is surgeon-in-chief of the Eastern District Hospital, borough of Brooklyn, New York. For many years Dr. Blaisdell has devoted considerable time to operations on the skull, gaining a wide and varied experience among the hundreds of cases he has handled, and has prepared and read many papers on the subject. In 1900 he read a paper before the Kings County Medical Association, in which he set forth his new ideas, and out of the four or five hundred physicians and surgeons not one sustained the method introduced by him, but at the present time nearly every eminent surgeon in the country has adopted his method and is using the special instruments invented by Dr. Blaisdell. He also read an interesting paper on the same subject before the Bellevue Alumni Association in 1907. Dr. Blaisdell enjoys the distinction of being the first and only surgeon in the world who succeeded in successfully stitching the auricle of the heart, having put three stitches therein, the operation being performed in the presence of a dozen physicians, the patient recovering. The celebrated Dr. Von Bergman of Germany declared that the operation never had and never could be performed. Dr. Blaisdell is a member of the American Medical Association; Kings County Medical Society, Brooklyn, New York; the Brooklyn Medical Society; the Brooklyn Surgical Society; the Hanover Club, the Sewanaka Boat Club, his membership in the latter being honorary. He was made physician to the Mutual Aid Society of Brooklyn. He married, January 29, 1883, Ella Rebecca, daughter of Elanson Fisher, the portrait painter. Dr. Blaisdell has his office and residence at 500 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, New York.

WILSON

Wilson was a common name in the North and East Ridings of Yorkshire, England, but branches of family were also seated in Cumberland, Westmoreland, Worcester and Cambridge counties, and even extended across the Scottish border. The records show various forms of this name: Wilsonne, Wylsone, Wylson, Wylsonn and Wilion. One branch at a very remote period was established at Penrith, county Cumberland, where the Parish Register, 1556-1600, showed one hundred and twenty entries of this name, an evidence that they had been located in that vicinity for generations.

(I) The first from whom a connected line can be traced was William Wilson, who resided in Dunnington, Lincolnshire, England.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Wilson, was in Boston, Massachusetts, as early as 1635. He had a wife Patience, who died in 1663.

(III) Joseph, son of William (2) and Patience Wilson, was born 1643, in Boston, and was at Andover, Massachusetts, as early as 1670, and died there in 1718. His wife was Mary Lovejoy, born 1652, died 1677. They had sons John and Joseph.

(IV) Joseph (2), second son of Joseph (1) and Mary (Lovejoy) Wilson, born 1677, in Andover, settled in Bradford, Massachusetts, as early as 1728, and removed thence to Haverhill in 1742. He married Marah Richardson, born 1677, daughter of Lieutenant James and Bridget (Hinchman) Richardson, of Andover.

(V) James, son of Joseph (2) and Marah (Richardson) Wilson, was born 1703, in Andover, and settled in Methuen, Massachusetts, as early as 1729. In 1751 he removed to Pelham, New Hampshire, where he married Martha Gage, born 1703.

(VI) Joseph (3), son of James and Martha (Gage) Wilson, was born at Pelham, 1735-1740. He married Abigail, daughter of Joseph and Abigail (Nourse) Butler, who was born September 2, 1742. Children: 1. Joseph Butler, born April 19, 1762, married Phoebe Wyman. 2. Benjamin, October 30, 1763, died young. 3. Thaddeus, February 18, 1765. 4. Nabby, December 19, 1766; married James Butterfield. 5. Lydia, May 2,

1768; married William Webster. 6. "Life" (Eliphalet) (Capt.), 1770; married, October 5, 1797, Mrs. Sarah Jameson, and died February 5, 1811; children: Abigail, born 1798, married, 1823, Robert Wyllis, of St. George; Captain Life (2), September 22, 1799, married 1823, Eliza Watson, moved to Illinois; Sarah, 1801, married Captain Samuel Hinckley; William, 1803, died 1812; Alma, married Captain George M. Jameson; Joseph, 1809, died 1812. 7. David, March 30, 1771; married Sybil Abbott. 8. Billy, March 7, 1773; married Benjamin Hamblet. 9. Hulda, October 3, 1775; married Joshua Coburn. 10. Benjamin, May 30, 1880, married ——— Alds. 11. Cyrus, March 3, 1884, married ——— Bowers.

(VII) Thaddeus, third son of Joseph and Abigail (Butler) Wilson, was born at Dracut, Massachusetts, February 18, 1765. He married (intentions), December 3, 1795, Dolly, daughter of Nehemiah and Sarah (Whiting) Flint, of Dracut, who was born July 29, 1773. Her great-great-grandfather, Captain Thomas Flint, of Salem, Massachusetts, was active in King Philip's war, 1675, "was much respected and of commanding influence." Thaddeus Wilson resided with his family at Dracut until his removal to Newcastle, Maine, in 1807. His children were: Dolly F., Charles, Josephine, Oliver and Sylvia, all born in Dracut, and Alfred, born at Newcastle.

(VIII) Alfred, fourth son of Thaddeus and Dolly (Flint) Wilson, was born July 20, 1809, and died January 28, 1882, in Sheepscott. He attended the public schools until about the age of nineteen years, when he began learning the carpenter's trade with his father and eldest brother. As a young man he continued working with them as a journeyman, and subsequently went to Lowell, Massachusetts, where he was employed at his trade and was subsequently in Methuen, Massachusetts. For a time he was employed at piano building in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, and returned to his native town in the spring of 1841. Here he erected a workshop, in which he constructed many articles out of wood. He was a very fine workman, and beside making wheels, constructed extension tables, wardrobes and various articles of common use. He thus maintained himself until old age compelled his retirement from labor. He married (first) February 6, 1838, Mary C. Simpson, and (second) Eliza A. Given. Children, all by her, were: Mary Ellen, born October 30, 1841, married George C. Mahoney; George Alfred, April 2, 1843; Clara C., February 1, 1845; Arminta G., June 6, 1848.

(IX) George Alfred, only son of Alfred and Mary C. (Simpson) Wilson, was born April 2, 1843, in Newcastle, Maine, where he received his primary education. He was subsequently a student at Lincoln Academy, and in his twentieth year went to Grand Haven, Michigan, where he was employed for two years in a large mercantile house. Thence he went to New York, where he took up the study of dentistry in the New York Dental School, graduating with the degree of D. D. S. in 1870. Since that time he has been steadily engaged in the practice of his profession, and has been for some time located on West Thirty-sixth street, where he has an extensive business, taking the entire time of himself and his son. Dr. Wilson has been somewhat active in social matters, was for many years a member of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, and is a member of the New York Athletic Club; Hempstead Bay Yacht Club; Unqua Yacht and Camera Clubs of New York, and is a trustee of the Maine Society of New York. He is an earnest Republican in political principle, and affiliates with Continental Lodge, A. F. and A. M. of New York City. He married, October 15, 1868, Laura T., daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Hall) Merrill, the former a farmer of Nobleboro, Maine, where he was born October 25, 1845. Children: 1. Maud Merrill, born June 7, 1870, is wife of Grant Stewart. 2. George Alfred, D. D. S., July 9, 1873; is associated with his father in business. 3. Laura Marion, September 18, 1882, is wife of J. Parmly Paret.

DARLING

The original Darling family settled at Cape Cod, Massachusetts, and the branch from which the Maine line to which the Auburn members belong had for their ancestor John Darling.

(I) John Darling was a native of Cape Cod, and when grown to manhood became a sea captain of some considerable note. He married a Miss Murtch.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Darling, the Cape Cod progenitor, was born in 1800, on Cape Cod, Massachusetts. When a small boy his father removed to Jay, Maine, where he attended the schools of that day. When old enough he learned the shoemaker's trade. In 1822 he married Elizabeth Goding, born in 1800 at Jay. They both died in 1888, about four weeks apart, in Auburn, Maine, where

[redacted]

F. S. Darling

they had resided since 1849. They were the parents of eleven children, including a son named Veranus.

(III) Veranus, son of John (2) and Elizabeth (Goding) Darling, was born at Jay, Maine, in 1828, and obtained a common school education such as the schools of that day afforded. When old enough he learned the popular trade of his times—that of a shoemaker. Subsequently he engaged in the lumber business, and became an extensive operator at Rangley Lakes. He also carried on a large stock farm, in which he was highly successful in producing fancy grades of stock. He married Martha, daughter of Jonathan and Ruth (Ridley) Bickford. Children: Charles and John, born at Bowdoin; Benjamin, Lillian, born at Rangley; Veranus S. and Arthur, born at Bowdoin.

(IV) Veranus S., son of Veranus and Martha (Bickford) Darling, was born November 14, 1876, at Bowdoin, Maine. He received a thorough business education, and in 1899 opened a bicycle repair and sale shop, which he operated until 1900, then moved to a store building on Court street, and added sporting goods. In 1904 he established an automobile business and the following year built a garage. In 1907 he sold his store, finding it impossible to attend to that and his rapidly increasing automobile trade. He is of the "Darling Automobile Company," which concern has, by careful business management, developed until they have several branch places of business throughout the state of Maine, doing a business of one hundred thousand dollars in 1907. Mr. Darling married, June 25, 1902, Florence, daughter of George M. Roak; one son, Elmer R. Darling, born May 27, 1903.

ULMER

From the Fatherland came John Ulmer in 1740 to Broad Bay, now Waldoboro, Maine. He was a leading man in civil, military, and ecclesiastical affairs in the infant settlement at the mouth of the turbulent Penobscot. With him came his son John, a lad of four summers.

(II) Captain John (2), son of John (1) Ulmer, was born in Germany in 1736. He removed from Waldoboro to what is now the city of Rockland, then an unbroken forest, and was a large landowner. He was the first to burn lime in that section, now so famous for its inexhaustible lime quarries, which industry was exploited by General Knox. John was a large shipowner and builder, and launched the first vessel from Rockland. He cut and shipped lumber in his own boats, navigated by himself. He was a lay preacher at the Broad Bay religious meetings, which were held in his log cabin. Though a very pious man, he had a little of the unregenerate Adam left in his constitution, and the story goes that in the midst of one of his religious exhortations he perceived that his potato patch was in danger from hogs. He suddenly broke out, "Donner!" and "blitzen!" "Yacob, Yacob! Dare de tam hogs in de potatoes. Run! run!" He was a pretty shrewd calculator, and made a discriminating selection of quarry, soil, and seashore when he purchased his farm. The Ulmer descendants as much as any others have been instrumental in creating the present prosperous city of Rockland, and have contributed not a little to its material development. With that city's constant and steady growth the Ulmers have prospered, too, and become well-to-do citizens. Some built mills, some went into navigation, and some run lime kilns, but all have flourished. Captain John married Catherine Remilly, who was born in mid-ocean during the passage of her parents to this country. Their children were: George, Mary, John, Margaret, Matthias, Mary, Philip, Sarah, Martin and Catherine.

(III) Matthias, third son of Captain John (2) and Catherine (Remilly) Ulmer, was born in Rockland, Knox county, Maine; died April 8, 1841. He married Betsey Demuth; children: Catherine, Sarah, Eunice, Jennie, Ephraim, Susannah, James A., Eliza, Mary Ann and Matthias.

(IV) Major James A., second son of Matthias and Betsey (Demuth) Ulmer, was born in Rockland; died in 1887. He was interested in the lime rock quarries. He married Catherine Black; children: Frederick Thomas, Caroline B., Matthias, Martha L. and Violetta. He married (second) Phebe (Carriel) Morse, and she was the mother of Matilda M.

(V) Frederick Thomas, eldest son of James A. and Catherine (Black) Ulmer, was born September 28, 1827, in Rockland, Maine; died December 14, 1893. He received a practical education, and became interested in the limestone quarries with his father, and upon the latter's death succeeded to the business. In 1889 he sold out to the Lime Trust and was not again engaged in active business. He was a regular attendant of the church and gave liberally of his means toward its support. He served one year in the city councils, but

he was not a politician in the usual sense of the word, but believed in good government, the honest enforcement of the laws, and the election of capable men to office. He married Mary F., daughter of Obadiah Morse, January 19, 1851; children: Ralph Rising and Nellie G.

(VI) Ralph Rising, son of Frederick T. and Mary (Morse) Ulmer, was born January 4, 1864. He was a pupil in the public schools of Rockland, with additional courses at Kent's Hill, and the Maine State College at Orono. A law student in the office of B. K. Kalloch, he was admitted to the Knox county bar at the September term, 1887. Ralph possessed the qualifications that go to make the successful lawyer, and was thorough, careful, accurate, and of unyielding perseverance. Courteous to his opponent, but solicitously regardful of his client's rights for which he strenuously contended. He was elected to the office of clerk of court for Knox county in 1888 by a large majority over a very popular opponent. Esquire Ulmer was made trial justice of Rockland in 1891. When the battleship "Maine" sank into the mud of Havana harbor, Judge Ulmer was captain of the Tilton Light Infantry of Rockland, and he with his entire company went to Augusta and enlisted to revenge the Spaniards, becoming part of the First Maine Volunteer Infantry, in which Captain Ulmer was promoted to be major. The regiment went into camp at Chickamauga, and there Major Ulmer contracted typhoid malaria and was furloughed home, where he died. In his death the army has lost one of its most promising officers, the court a most efficient official, and the bar one of its ablest and most highly esteemed members. At a session of the supreme judicial court held at Rockland, September term, 1898, the following is a portion of the resolutions adopted at that time by the bar association: "That Major Ulmer was a steadfast friend, an honest lawyer, an efficient public servant, a gallant soldier, a patriotic citizen, and an upright man, and that his comrades in the field and camp, those who have had fellowship with him in social and religious life, and particularly his brethren at the bar, while they acknowledge that the decrees of the Great Judge of all the earth, though inscrutable and always wise, nevertheless cannot but deeply grieve that the kind heart of the strong man is still, and the sincere friend, true brother, and prime companion removed from our association, that we express our pride in the patriotic spirit which led him to give his life to the service of his country, and feel that the bar is honored by the reputation he made as a courageous soldier and an officer whose skill and judgment was acknowledged by his brother officers, and whose capacity and devotion to the welfare of those whom he commanded, endeared him so highly to them." Major Ulmer married Annie Cooper, June 13, 1888.

BROWN

Samuel Brown, born in Danvers, March 17, 1776, was undoubtedly a member of the Brown family of Danvers, that owe their existence to the father of the four Brown brothers: Hugh, Samuel, John and Christopher, who came to Salem, Massachusetts Bay Colony, in 1629, and settled in the southern portion of the town of Salem, established January 28, 1752, as the district of Danvers, and June 16, 1757, organized with a regular town government. The district embraced the middle parishes in Salem as Salem Village, and consequently took in the first church established in Salem, August 23, 1630. He died in 1685. Of these brothers, John was apparently the leader, as he was made a freeman May 2, 1638, and was a ruling member of the church. He had sons baptized in the church as follows: John, who died in infancy, September, 1638; James, June 7, 1640; Jacob, and Samuel, March 13, 1642; Nathaniel, July 28, 1644; John, the second child of the name, May 18, 1645. This line would give Samuel, 1776, in the sixth generation from John, the progenitor, assuming it was John of the four brothers that was the progenitor, as we know he had a large family of sons and daughters and that each generation presents the name Samuel.

(VI) Samuel, a direct descendant in the sixth generation, of one of the four immigrants bearing the names of Hugh, Samuel, John and Christopher Brown, Salem Village, 1629, was born in Danvers (Salem Village) March 17, 1776. He was brought up as a farmer, and after his marriage to Ruth Horton, of Danvers removed to Blue Hill, Hancock county, Maine, where he was apparently a leading citizen, and when the new meeting house was completed, September 11, 1797, to take the place of the one in which the church was organized in 1772. Samuel Brown had the seventeenth choice of pews at the sale, and selected pew number four, priced at fifty-two dollars, with premium of five dollars and fifty cents for his choice. In the war of 1812 he did military service, at the time Castine

Ralph R. Ulmer

Chapin Brown

He died on his farm in Orland, Hancock county, not far from Blue Hill, in 1855, having nearly reached the sixtieth year of his age. His widow died in Portland, Maine, at the age of ninety-three years.

(VII) Samuel Peters, son of Samuel and Ruth (Horton) Brown, was born in North Blue Hill, Maine, December 9, 1816. He resided in Orland, Maine, for some years, and during the time represented that district in the state legislature. In 1861 he removed to Washington, D. C., having been appointed navy agent at Washington by President Lincoln. He was married, in 1840, to Charlotte Metcalf, daughter of Horation Mason, of Orland, Maine. Her father was born in Princeton, Massachusetts, in 1775, and died in Orland, Maine, in 1858. He married Nancy Prescott, born in Lancaster, Massachusetts, and died in Orland, Maine, when fifty-nine years of age. Her grandfather, Thomas Mason, was a revolutionary patriot, and saw military service at Lexington and Bunker Hill, and as a lieutenant in Cushing's Massachusetts regiment.

Mrs. Samuel Peters Brown (Charlotte Metcalf Mason) died in Orland, Maine, in 1858. She was the mother of twelve children, six of whom were living in 1896. Of these children: (1) Austin Peters Brown, born in North Blue Hill, Maine, December 5, 1843; he received an excellent school training, and was graduated at Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York. He lived in Washington, D. C., after 1863, and was engaged with his father in furnishing the government with army supplies, and after 1885 in the real estate business. He married (first) Carrie Bell, who was the mother of his first two children—Arthur and Mabel. In 1879 he married Cornelia Carr, daughter of Warren Brown, of Brooklyn, New York, a native of Portland, Maine, and by this union four children were born, two of whom, Clifford Hudson and Gladys Austin, reached maturity. 2. Frank Mason, married Minnie Ward, of Chicago, Illinois. 3. Helen Mason, married Elias Thomas, of Portland, Maine. 4. Hattie Mason, married John M. Morton, oldest son of Oliver P. Morton, United States senator from Indiana. 5. Julia Frances, married Samuel F. Mattingly, of Washington, D. C. 6. Henry Ward, married Pauline McCollough, of San Francisco, California. 7. Chapin (q. v.). The father of these children married as his second wife, in 1859, Harriet Grendle, of Castine, Maine; children: 1. Charlotte Metcalf, jr., married Marion Hampden [illegible] G., unmarried. 4. Philip S., unmarried; a captain in the United States Marine Corps. 5. Blanche B., unmarried. 6. Anna May, married Charles W. McDermott. 7. George G., unmarried.

Mr. Brown was one of the members of the Board of Public Works of the District of Columbia for several years. This body of men, selected by President Grant, were more instrumental than any other in starting the improvements which have made Washington the most beautiful city of the United States. He was also engaged with his son, Austin P. Brown, as a government contractor in Washington, furnishing government supplies to the United States army, which business, although very extensive and involving large sums of money, each year, finally proved disastrous, and he lost his entire fortune.

(VIII) Chapin, youngest son of Samuel Peters and Charlotte Metcalf (Mason) Brown, was born in Orland, near Bucksport, Hancock county, Maine, March 25, 1856. He spent his youthful years between 1861 and 1865 in Washington, D. C., and retains in memory the important events of the later years of the Rebellion. He returned to Maine, however, to attend school for a portion of the years between 1861 and 1867, first at Orland and subsequently at "Little Blue" school for boys in Farmington. In 1867 he returned to Washington, D. C., and was prepared for college at the preparatory school connected with the Columbian University (now changed by act of the United States Congress to the George Washington University) in Washington City. He graduated from the university, receiving the degree of A. B. in 1876, and LL. B. in 1877, entering upon his course in law while a senior in the college. While attending the last year of the law school, he held a government position in the post office department in Washington, from which he resigned upon being admitted to practice at the bar of the District of Columbia, June 16, 1877.

In 1900 he was elected president of the George Washington Alumni Association; and in 1901 and 1902 he held the office of president of the Bar Association of the District of Columbia. By appointment of the President of the United States he became a member of the board of trustees of the Reform School for Girls in the District of Columbia shortly after it was created by act of Congress in 1892, which act placed it under the super-

vision of the Department of Justice. He was elected president of the board of trustees in 1903, resigning in 1906, but has remained upon the board by successive appointments to the present time, and is now vice-president of the board. He was one of the charter members of the University Club, and has retained his membership to the present time. He has been since 1886 a member of the Cosmos Club, a social organization for the advancement of scientific and literary objects. He is also a member of the Columbia Historical Society of Washington. He is also one of the charter members of the Commercial Club of Washington, D. C., the social organization of the business and professional men of Washington, and a member of its board of directors. He was the member representing the District of Columbia on the Republican National Committee at the convention held at Chicago June 21, 1904, that nominated Theodore Roosevelt for President of the United States.

His interest in educational advancement was early manifested in Washington when he was made a member of the board of trustees of the Washington public schools, by making a thorough study of the public school system as it obtained in the older states, and his administration was productive of many reforms and innovations theretofore unknown in the school system of the District.

In 1894, when the national convention of the Knights of Pythias was held in Washington, he was chairman of the committee of citizens appointed to provide for the entertainment of the visiting Sir Knights and their ladies. At the inauguration of William McKinley as President of the United States, March 4, 1897, Mr. Brown was a member of the general inaugural committee and chairman of the transportation committee. On the occasion of the dedication of the new municipal building of the District of Columbia, which took place July 4, 1908, he was selected to make the address on behalf of the Washington Chamber of Commerce.

His law practice is of a general character before the courts of the District of Columbia and the Supreme Court of the United States. Mr. Brown was never married.

(For preceding generations see Nathan Lord I.)

LORD

(IV) Thomas, youngest son of John and Mary (Chapman) Lord, was born in Berwick, and married (second wife) January 10, 1750-51, Mary Wise. He died in 1767. Children: Mary, born December 8, 1751; Henry, February 1, 1754; Thomas, March 5, 1756; John, December 13, 1760; Dorcas, April 27, 1763; Abigail, April 7, 1765; William Wise, November 29, 1767, and Lucy, named in her father's will.

(V) Thomas (2), second son of Thomas (1) and Mary (Wise) Lord, was born in Berwick, March 5, 1756. He probably moved early to New Hampshire. The record of his marriage reads: "Esther Bradbury married Thomas Lord, born in Berwick, Maine, died Freedom, New Hampshire, 1843." Esther was daughter of Jacob and Abigail (Cole) Bradbury, and was born 1764, in Biddeford, Maine. She was the great-great-granddaughter of Captain Thomas Bradbury, the emigrant, of county Essex, England, who settled in Salisbury, Massachusetts, and whose family is traced back to Robert Bradbury, of Ollerset, Derbyshire, England, 1433. Thomas Lord was a private in Captain Mark Wiggins' company, Colonel Pierce Long's regiment of New Hampshire militia.

(VI) Thomas Bradbury, son of Thomas (2) and Esther (Bradbury) Lord, was born in Limerick, Maine. He married Clarissa Watson. They resided in Limington, Maine.

(VII) William Godding, son of Thomas Bradbury and Clarissa (Watson) Lord, was born in Hiram, Maine, December 31, 1827. He fitted for college at Limerick and Norway Academies, and entered Waterville College (now Colby University) in 1847, graduating in 1851. He received the degree of A. M. from Colby, 1854, and from Dartmouth in 1885. He was principal of Limington Academy, 1851-94, excepting twelve terms, when he taught in the following institutions: High School, Ware, Massachusetts, 1856-57; High School, Saccarappa, Maine, 1860-64; Female Seminary, Gorham, Maine, 1865-67; High School, Scarboro, Maine, 1876-79. Mr. Lord commenced teaching when but sixteen years of age, and continued through an unbroken period of fifty-one years, until his resignation from Limington Academy in 1894. The combined testimony of some of his pupils, voiced by many who have become men of prominence is, that he possessed "practically all of the requisite qualifications for a teacher;" was "one of the best men and best teachers ever known;" "a strong personality that won the respect of students;" had "great ability to turn off work himself and to inspire ambition in the young to make the most of their talents;" "very genial and sympathetic;" "an ideal teacher and a noble man." He was a great student and reader, and his lectures were highly instructive. Was active in poli-

tics in Limington, a Democrat in a Republican town, but held almost every office—selectman, town clerk, town treasurer, supervisor of schools, and was a trial justice for twenty-one years, 1877-98. He was a member of Adoniram Lodge, F. and A. M., Limington, and of Aurora Chapter, R. A. M., Cornish, and held the highest office in the gift of each, serving as the first high priest of the latter. Mr. Lord was deacon in the Congregational church, 1876-98, and was active in Sunday school work. He married, in 1854, Mary Shepard, daughter of Edward and Abigail (Hicks) Clark, of Limington. He died there, August 28, 1898. Their children were: Mary Louise and William Edward, deceased; George Dana, graduate of and professor in Dartmouth College; member of Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity; Inez Clark and Edward Thomas Sumner.

(VIII) Edward Thomas Sumner, youngest son of William G. and Mary S. (Clark) Lord, was born at Limington, November 18, 1871. He was educated at Limington Academy, graduating 1885; Dartmouth, A. B. 1891; A. M. 1894. He is also a member of the following clubs: Aldine; Dartmouth; Glen Ridge and Glen Ridge Golf Club. He is a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity, of which his father was a member in Colby University. He taught for one year at the Worcester Academy, at Worcester, Massachusetts, and in 1892 started as New England sales agent for D. C. Heath & Company, continuing for two years, when he came to New York City and engaged with the firm of Charles Scribner's Sons, 153-157 Fifth Avenue, and is now general manager for the Educational Department. He married, April 18, 1905, Agnes, daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth Ferguson Halladay, of Brooklyn, New York. They have one son, William Shepard Lord.

(For preceding generations see John Hall I.)

HALL

(III) John (2), son of Ralph Hall and his first wife, was born in Dover, as early as 1685, lived first on Dover Neck, and after 1730 in Somersworth, New Hampshire, where he had land evidently inherited from his father, and which came originally from his grandfather. He appears to have possessed considerable land in the town, and bought and sold quite extensively. He married, August 9, 1705, Esther (or Hester), daughter of Philip Chesley, and sister to his father's second wife. It is said of Esther Chesley that she jumped from the upper story of her father's house at Durham Falls, with a babe in her arms, when nearly all others of the family were killed by Indians in 1694. Children of John and Esther (Chesley) Hall: John, Samuel, James, Keziah, Esther and Betsey.

(IV) Samuel, son of John (2) and Esther (Chesley) Hall, was born about 1708. He received his father's lands in Rollinsford, New Hampshire, July 4, 1732, afterward lived in Somersworth, and in 1750 removed from the latter town to New Castle, Maine, with his family of eight sons and two daughters. Four of these sons died quite young, two died in the colonial army, and two lived to good old age. The baptismal name of his wife was Lydia, but her family name is not known.

(V) Ebenezer, son of Samuel and Lydia Hall, was born in Somersworth, New Hampshire, June 16, 1743, and died in Vassalboro, Maine, September 27, 1836. He went from Somersworth to New Castle, Maine, with his father's family in 1750, and removed thence to Vassalboro in 1808. He married, February 1, 1774, at Boston, Elizabeth Goff, born June 3, 1748, died April 15, 1835. "The tradition is that she was a descendant of Judge Goff, of England, the regicide." Children of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Goff) Hall: 1. Alexander, born January 18, 1871; died October 20, 1776. 2. Benjamin, born November 29, 1772, died Boston, October 27, 1814. 3. Mary, born May 2, 1775, died Vassalboro, Maine, January 4, 1854. 4. Betsey, born November 5, 1777, died May 17, 1865. 5. Hannah, born December 10, 1780, died Vassalboro, June 30, 1863. 6. Alexander, born January 25, 1784, died Augusta, Georgia, July 27, 1822. 7. John Goff, born March 4, 1792; sheriff of Kennebeck county many years, and member of the state legislature. 8. George Washington.

(VI) George Washington, youngest son and child of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Goff) Hall, was born in Vassalboro, Maine, October 21, 1796, and died in Washington, D. C., in March, 1873. He was a miller during the earlier years of his life, and after leaving his native state lived for a time in Boston, Massachusetts, and Troy, New York. In 1847 he went to Washington and held a clerkship in the navy department. He married Zerviah Wall Sturgis, daughter of Jonathan Sturgis, of Vassalboro, Maine, and a descendant of the seventh generation of Edward Sturgis, the immigrant, born in England, son of Philip Sturgis. Edward Sturgis Jr., son of Edward the immigrant, was born in England in 1624,

came to America with his father, and married Temperance Gorham. Edward Sturgis, of Yarmouth, Massachusetts, son of Edward and Temperance (Gorham) Sturgis, was born in Yarmouth in 1673, and married, November 29, 1703, Mehitable Hallet. Edward Sturgis, son of Edward and Mehitable (Hallett) Sturgis, was born in Yarmouth, July 24, 1710, and married, February 3, 1730, Thankful Hedges. Edward Sturgis, son of Edward and Thankful (Hedges) Sturgis, was born July 27, 1737, and married, January 28, 1767, Mary Bassett. They had ten children: 1. Mary, 1767. 2. Abigail, 1770. 3. Samuel, 1772. 4. Thankful, 1775. 5. James, 1776. 6. Olive, 1780. 8. Jonathan, November 26, 1782, father of Zerviah Wall Sturgis, who married George Washington Hall. 9. Lucy, 1786. 10. Heman, 1789. All the children of Edward and Mary (Bassett) Sturgis were born in Yarmouth, Massachusetts, and James, David, Jonathan and Heman removed to Vassalboro with their parents in 1795.

George Washington and Zerviah Wall (Sturgis) Hall had seven children: 1. Goff Alfred, twin with Albert G., born September 19, 1831. 2. Alfred G., twin with Goff Alfred, born September 19, 1831; married Carrie H. Nairn. 3. Anna Maria, married R. B. Donaldson, D. D. S., of Washington, a native of Virginia; children: Anna B., born January 25, 1857; Henry A., January 31, 1858; Lucy D., January 18, 1861, died 1903, married H. J. Lanck, and had daughter, Lucy Donaldson Lanck. 4. Margaret, married John Swindoune, and had John, Cordelia, Hall, Margaret and Charles Bruce Swindoune. 5. Evelyn, died 1900; married Lee Nutwell, and had Goff and Evelyn Nutwell. 6. Alfred Munroe, died aged thirteen years. 7. Elizabeth, married Dr. F. T. Johnson, of Washington, and had Ethel Winne Johnson.

(VII) Goff Alfred, son of George Washington and Zerviah Wall (Sturgis) Hall, was born in Vassalboro, Maine, September 19, 1831, and was educated in the public and academic schools of his native town, also in public schools in Boston and Troy, New York. In 1847 he removed with his father's family to Washington, D. C., and soon afterward began to learn telegraphy, which being accomplished he became an operator in the service of the Bain Chemical Telegraph Company, which company afterward merged with and became a part of the Morse Company. In April, 1852, he left off telegraphing and went to California, by way of the Isthmus of Panama, but after a year in a region which to him brought little else than climatic fevers, returned to Washington and was given a position as manager of the Western Union Telegraph office in that city; but at the end of a year became cashier of the Washington Gaslight Company, which position he held until 1861, when he became special agent of the postoffice department, which appointment he secured through the influence of Hannibal Hamlin, then vice-president, during Mr. Lincoln's first presidential term. The field covered by his agency included Maryland, Virginia and Kentucky, and he performed the duties of his position about one year, then asked for and was granted a transfer to the department in Washington. He remained in the city until 1863, then resigned, and went to New Orleans to engage in a general auction and commission business. While there he was appointed by the secretary of the navy as United States prize auctioneer for the Department of the Gulf, a position he held until the close of the war. As prize auctioneer it was his duty to make public sale of government prizes taken in that jurisdiction by the federal forces and authorities, and also of confiscated property, of corporations and individuals; and in carrying out his duties it may readily be seen how a government official in his position might become decidedly unpopular with many southern people, although never by any personal action on his part did he contribute to the causes of their unfriendliness. But the result of the matter was that he was virtually compelled to leave New Orleans. Soon afterward he received appointment as cotton agent for the Treasury Department, succeeding Governor Warmouth, of Louisiana, and for several months lived in Houston, Texas, in connection with the duties of his position, and at the end of that period received appointment as deputy supervising special treasury agent for the fourth agency district, with headquarters at Galveston, Texas. This place he soon afterward resigned on account of the serious illness of his wife, then returned to Washington, and for a time engaged in mercantile pursuits with only indifferent success. In 1872 he became interested in a flour milling enterprise at Pontiac, Michigan, and after three years of earnest but unprofitable work in that state he returned to Washington and became connected with the municipal government of the District of Columbia, in the capacity of assistant assessor, which position he still holds.

Mr. Hall is a Mason, past master of Federal Lodge, the oldest body of the craft in the

District of Columbia; has served as an officer of the Grand lodge, and was deputy master in 1862-63. In 1861 he received all the degrees in Free Masonry up to the thirty-second degree, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He is a firm and unyielding Republican, and in 1860 was a delegate to the Republican national convention which nominated Mr. Lincoln for the presidency, as well as his old friend, Mr. Hamlin, for the vice-presidency. Mr. Hall married Caroline, daughter of Captain Daniel Choate, of Portland, Maine, and by her had six children: 1. Kate, married Edward Howes, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 2. Alice, unmarried. 3. Anna, unmarried. 4. Mabel, now dead. 5. Edith, married Dr. J. Hall Lewis, of Washington. 6. May, married Edward Nye.

HAWTHORNE

What pleasant memories cluster around the name! The history of New England, past and present, passes in review as we read the name in its pages. The stern and uncompromising Puritan spirit of the two early generations, as illustrated in the lives of William and John Hathorne, as stamped by them on church and state through their part in the government of Massachusetts Bay Colony in the full meridian of the seventeenth century, will never be forgotten. The persecution of the Quakers and the injustice visited upon the innocent victims of the witchcraft delusion will never be effaced from the pages of history. Then the gentle spirit that produced "The Scarlet Letter," "Mosses from an Old Manse," "The Blithedale Romances," and made "The House of the Seven Gables," at Lenox; "Wayside," at Concord; the Old Custom House at Salem; "Brook Farm" at Roxbury; the old Manse in Concord; and Blithedale and Newton—points of historic interest, took all the sting from the history made by the first two stern Puritans who bore the name, and made Hawthorne synonymous with gentleness, love of nature, the best in literature, the spirit of love and forgiveness, and the graves of Hawthorne at Sleepy Hollow, Concord, where the illustrious Emerson, and Thoreau and his faithful and helpful wife, Sophia Peabody, rest nearby, have become the mecca of literary worshipers the world over. The fruit that has sprung from the misshapen seeds as first planted in the new world has made it the garden of a new civilization.

In England, one James Hathorne and his wife Joane lived in Bentley, Southamptonshire, and he is sometimes credited as the father of William, the immigrant ancestor of the Hawthornes of New England. He was a yeoman and had children: John, Peter, William and Joane. His will was proved June 23, 1621. But to another William Hathorne, son of William and Sara Hathorne, of Benfield, Berkshire, England, belongs the honor as the progenitor of the New England Hathornes, the spelling of which name was changed by his descendant, Nathaniel, the author, to Hawthorne, when he began the publication of his literary productions, and this spelling of the name was thus made authoritative.

(I) William, son of William and Sara Hathorne, of Binfield, Berkshire county, England, was born about 1607, and came to New England with Winthrop in the "Arabella" in 1630. He lived first at Dorchester, where he had a grant of land, and he appears prominent in the affairs of the colony, as attested by the records of the colony of the Massachusetts Bay in New England. He was a deputy in the general court for fourteen terms, was admitted freeman in 1634, deputy from Dorchester 1635 and 1637, removed to Salem, from which place he was deputy many times, and in 1644 was elected speaker of the general court for his first term, and served in that honorable position for several terms afterward. He was made assistant in 1662, serving 1662-79, and was one of the most energetic, able and influential men in New England in his day. His military career began in Boston in 1639, when he is named as being present at "training." He was captain of the Salem company from May, 1646, and major before 1656. His religious theories were severe and bigoted, and he was arbitrary and intolerant in the administration of affairs of both church and State; and yet he was a zealous and fearless advocate of the personal right of freedom against the overreaching authority exhibited by royal emissaries and agents. His worth and the advantage of his citizenship to the little village of Salem, said to have been at the time "the foremost of all the Puritan communities," induced the town authorities, which constituted the voice of the people as expressed at the town meeting, to settle in their midst, and as an inducement the town granted him two hundred and fifty acres of land. His descendant, Nathaniel Hawthorne, says of him: "He had all the Puritan traits, both good and evil." William Hathorne, the Puritan immigrant, died in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1681, aged seventy-

four years, and his will was published January 28, 1681. The children of Major William and Anne Hathorne were: 1. A daughter, born about 1633. 2. Sarah, March 11, 1634-35; married Joseph Coker, of Newbury, Massachusetts. 3. Eleazer, August 1, 1637; married Abigail, daughter of George Corwin. 4. Nathaniel, August 11, 1639. 5. John, August 5, 1641; married Ruth, daughter of George Gardner. 6. Anna, December 12, 1642, married Joseph Porter. 7. William, April 1, 1645, married Sarah ———; was a soldier in the war against the Narragansett Indians and succeeded Captain Joseph Gardner, who commanded the company in which he served and fell in the great "Swamp Fight" at South Kingstown, Rhode Island, where the Indians were almost annihilated. Captain Hathorne also engaged in subsequent Indian warfare and was made major of his regiment. He died while his father was still living. 8. Elizabeth, born in 1649, married Israel Porter.

(II) John, third son and fifth child of Major William and Anne Hathorne, was born in Salem, Massachusetts, August 5, and baptized August 22, 1641. He was made a freeman in 1677, and was a deputy to the general court of Massachusetts Bay Colony from Salem, 1683, and was made assistant and member of the governor's council in 1684, serving up to 1712, excluding the years in which Andros was governor. He was active and merciless in the prosecution of the so-called witches, being "exceedingly wed against them." As a judge of the supreme court of the colony, 1702-12, he passed the severest judgment allowed by the law of the colony upon many of the unfortunate victims to the hallucination and charged them with practicing the art of witchcraft. He was equally severe to others charged with heresy and nonconfirmation. He died in Salem, May 10, 1717.

(III) Joseph, son of John and Ruth (Gardner) Hathorne, was a quiet farmer in Salem, and very unlike his father and grandfather, taking no part in public affairs. He and his sons and grandsons were fishermen and seafaring men, and Nathaniel Hawthorne in speaking of these generations of his forbears designates them "a dreary and unprosperous condition of the race."

(IV) Daniel, son of Joseph Hathorne, commanded the privateer, "The Fair American," in the period of the American revolution. He purchased a farm of two hundred and fifty acres in North Woolwich, Maine, on the Kennebec river, about 1740, having walked from the land office in Wilmington (No. 51) all the way to Woolwich, and, being swift of foot, he beat out another prospective homestaker, who was also on his way from Wilmington to buy the same property, and he acquired it lawfully in that way. His sons included Captain Nathaniel, the father of Nathaniel Hawthorne, the author, and Seth, the great-grandfather of Frank Warren Hawthorne.

(V) Seth, son of Captain Daniel Hathorne, married Sarah Thwing, daughter of Judge Thwing, of Woolwich, Maine, a former justice of the supreme court of Massachusetts.

(VI) Seth, son of Seth and Sarah (Thwing) Hathorne, married Naiamiah Hathorn, a cousin, and through this union a son Warren was born.

(VII) Warren, son of Seth and Naimiah Hawthorne, married Priscilla Eaton, of Topsham, Maine, and became the father of Frank Warren Hawthorne.

(VIII) Frank Warren, son of Warren and Priscilla (Eaton) Hawthorne, of Topsham, Maine, was born in Bath, Maine, July 1, 1852. He was prepared for college in the public grammar and high school of his native city, and was graduated at Bowdoin College A. B., 1874. He became associated in business with his father soon after he left college, owing to a serious accident that deprived his father of active participation in any business for some months, and he took entire charge of the business, despite the fact that his design on leaving college was to take up literature as a vocation; and this accident deprived him of the opportunity of carrying out that purpose until 1885. This incident in his life obliged him to give eleven of what he considered his best years to business pursuits. He did not, however, give up his cherished purposes to take up journalism and he was strengthened in this purpose through the success of his contributions to both the newspaper press and to the current magazines. His various articles were not only readily accepted and published, but were read, and this the more determined his purpose. His faith in himself was strengthened by the opportunity offered him to contribute an original poem on the occasion of the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the settlement of the town of Bath, which was observed in March, 1881. His poem was so favorably received and commented on by the entire press of Maine that he impatiently awaited the favorable opportunity to carry out his ambitious journalistic plans. His Democratic political faith inher-

ited from his father and both his grandfathers made him an active participant in the national campaign of 1876 and 1880, as well as in the state campaign of those eventful years. In 1881 victory attended the state gubernatorial campaign, and on the election of Harris M. Plaisted as governor he named young Hawthorne as a member of his military staff with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, and he filled this position with dignity and honor up to the close of the administration of his chief, who was succeeded by Governor Robie in 1883. In 1885 his journalistic opportunity was presented and was seized upon when in company with John P. Varnum he established the *Morning News* at Jacksonville, Florida. He successfully conducted the newspaper for two years under the partnership then formed, and in May, 1887, he was largely instrumental in organizing the Florida Printing and Publishing Company, with a capital of $100,000, and when the corporation was organized he was made secretary and treasurer of the company, and the purpose of its organization was carried out by the purchase of the *Morning News* and the *Evening Herald,* which two promising journals were consolidated as *The News-Herald,* and he was made associate editor of the consolidated newspaper. In the following May the Florida Printing and Publishing Company, which meantime had changed its name to the Florida Publishing Company, purchased for $65,000 the *Florida Times-Union,* established in 1880 by Colonel Charles H. Jones, and which newspaper was the largest circulating in the state. The publishing company retained its name, and that of the *News-Herald* became extinct, Colonel Hawthorne retaining his editorial position under the consolidation. The yellow fever epidemic of 1888, that wrought so great havoc in the city of Jacksonville, did not spare the staff and force of the *Times-Union,* and during its reign of five months he held his post and saw every other member of the editorial staff and of the business staff as well, stricken with the disease, the editor-in-chief and city editor proving victims to the scourge; out of the sixty employees of the publication establishment many fled the city; and of those who stood at their posts over thirty had the fever, and five died of the dread plague. The death of Editor-in-Chief Martin early in October, 1888, forced Colonel Hawthorne to assume the entire editorial charge, and with his broken staff he not only carried on the paper, but performed the additional duties of conducting the news service of the Associated Press for the entire state of Florida. In March, 1890, he was formally made managing editor of the *Times-Union,* and he conducted the editorial department up to December 1, 1893, when he resigned to engage in general newspaper and magazine work, but continued his residence in Jacksonville. His political views had meantime undergone a radical change, and from a southern viewpoint and local policy pursued in the south, he became convinced that that section was making a mistake in holding to the relics of the past, especially in their support of the fallacy of free silver. In the summer and autumn of 1895 he visited his old home in Maine, and this visit resulted in his renunciation of Democracy as represented by those who controlled the policy of the party, and he sought congenial political companionship in the Republican party. He espoused the candidacy of Speaker Reed for the office of president of the United States, and early in January, 1896, when about to undertake a journey to the far west to gain political information to strengthen his chosen candidate, he was offered the editorship of the New York *Morning Advertiser,* and he accepted the editorial control of that journal and continued in charge of the great metropolitan journal up to the time of its sale to W. R. Hearst in 1897. Since then he has been managing editor of the Newark (New Jersey) *Evening News* and since January, 1900, has had charge of the editorial page and the editorial policy of the New York *Commercial.* Colonel Hawthorne became affiliated with the Owl Club of Bath, Maine, the Seminole and Elks Club of Jacksonville, Florida, the Lotos Club of New York City; the New England Society in Florida, and the University Association of Florida. He was also made a member of the board of trade of Jacksonville, Florida. He was married, in Bath, Maine, January 27, 1887, to Eleanor Low, daughter of Hiram and Eleanor Low Turner, of that city, and their son, Hayden Thwing, was born in Jacksonville, August 3, 1890.

(For preceding generation see Thomas Hanson I.)

HANSON (II) Tobias, son of Thomas Hanson, was born in Dover. His wife was captured by the Indians June 28, 1689; he was killed by the Indians May 10, 1693. Children, born at Dover: 1. Tobias, mentioned below. 2. Joseph. 3. Benjamin, married Elizabeth Trask.

(III) Tobias (2), son of Tobias (1) Hanson, was born in Dover. He was a Quaker,

as were most of the Hansons of that section until later generations. He married (first) Lydia Canne (Kenney); (second) Ann Lord. Children, born in Dover: 1. Benjamin. 2. Elizabeth, married Samuel Buxton. 3. Mercy, born August 4, 1699, married Stephen Varney. 4. Tobias, born 1702, mentioned below. 5. Judith, born February 7, 1703, married Samuel Twombly. 6. Joseph, born January 10, 1704, married Rebecca Shepard, Sarah Scammon and Susanna Burnam. 7. Nathaniel. 8. Isaac, married Susanna Canney. 9. Samuel. 10. Aaron.

(IV) Tobias (3), son of Tobias (2) Hanson, was born in Dover in 1702; married, December 22, 1726, Judith Varney, daughter of Ebenezer and Mary (Otis) Varney. She was born April 11, 1710. (See Varney III.) Tobias died August 27, 1765. He married (second) Sarah Frye. Children, born in Dover: 1. Anne, married ——— Cartland. 2. Mary, born about 1732, died 1798, married Jedidiah Varney, son of Jedidiah Varney. (See Varney V.) 3. Elizabeth, married Reuben Tuttle. 4. Aaron, married Abigail Colwell. 5. Patience. 6. Moses, married Mary Hanson. 7. Mercy.

(For first generation see Lemuel Rich 1.)

RICH

(II) Joel, son of Lemuel and Elizabeth (Harding) Rich, was born at Truro, Massachusetts, between 1750 and 1760, and when quite young removed to Gorham, Maine, with his parents, about 1762. He was a soldier in the revolutionary war, and for this service received a United States pension. When a young man he removed to North Yarmouth, Maine, thence to Buckfield, and about 1800 settled in Jackson, Maine, making the journey with an ox team, this mode of travel being quite usual in those days. He died about 1835, at the home of his son Joseph, at Jackson, Maine. His wife was Elizabeth Cates, who died in 1853, aged ninety-one years, at the home of Hamlin Roberts, who married her granddaughter, Mary Ann Rich. They became the parents of five daughters and nine sons, all of whom lived to maturity and eight of them to be more than eighty years old; of the nine sons none of them partook of intoxicants, and but two used tobacco.

(III) Joseph, son of Joel and Elizabeth (Cates) Rich, was born in Buckfield, Maine, about 1790, died at Jackson, Maine, about 1868. He was an earnest member of the Freewill Baptist church, of which he was a deacon. He was a successful farmer, and a man of sterling worth. He married Judith Jackson, who died in Belfast, Maine, about 1892, aged about ninety-four years. Their daughters were: Mary Ann and Emeline, and one of their sons, John, was born September 26, 1780. Emeline Rich died December 19, 1893, at Stockton, Maine; she was the wife of Barnabas M. Roberts, representative from Stockton to the Maine legislature, and for two years during the civil war state senator from Waldo county, also collector of customs at Belfast, Maine.

(IV) Mary Ann, daughter of Joseph and Judith (Jackson) Rich, was born in Jackson, Maine, about 1805, and died in 1877, at East Dixfield, Maine. She married, in 1835, Hamlin Myrick Roberts, and married (second) in 1859, Rev. Dexter Waterman, at Unity, Maine. (For children of Hamlin Myrick and Mary Ann (Rich) Roberts, see Roberts VIII.)

HILL

Who was the immigrant ancestor of the family of this article is a matter about which considerable has been written, and which is still a matter of uncertainty.

(I) John Hill, of Dover, lived in that part of Dover once called Oyster River, now Durham, New Hampshire. He was grand juryman in 1668 and in 1671. He was taxed in 1684, after which he is not mentioned. The time and place of his death is not known. He may have been identical with John Hill, of Boston, who married Elizabeth Strong, January 16, 1656. The fore name of the wife of John Hill of this sketch was Elizabeth; her surname is not known. Their children so far as known were: Joseph, Samuel, John, Benjamin and Hannah.

(II) Samuel, second son of John and Elizabeth Hill, was probably born in 1659. He bought land in Eliot in 1686, and also owned real estate in Portsmouth. His will, dated August 28, 1713, was probated March 28, 1723. He married, October 28, 1680, Elizabeth Williams, of Oyster River, daughter of William and Mary Williams. Their children were: John, Elizabeth, Mary, Hannah, Abigail, Samuel, Sarah, Benjamin and Joseph.

(III) Benjamin, second son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Williams) Hill, was born July 2, 1703. He married, January 12, 1726, Mary Neal, daughter of Andrew and Catherine (Furbish) Neal. Their thirteen children were: John, Eunice, Mary, James, Catherine,

Elizabeth, Benjamin, Abigail (died young), Andrew (died young), Andrew, Abigail, Daniel and Anne.

(IV) James, second son of Benjamin and Mary (Neal) Hill, born December 20, 1734, was an officer in the French and Indian war, and kept a diary which is still preserved. He married first, January 1, 1761, Sarah, daughter of Dr. Edmund and Shuah (Bartlett) Coffin; (second) Sarah Hoyt, widow of John Burleigh, Jr. He was the father of fourteen children—five by the first wife and nine by the second, as follows: Daniel, Sarah, Mary, James, Apphia (died young), Hannah, John Burleigh, Joseph Hoyt, Benjamin, Deborah, Apphia, Mehitable Burleigh, Olive Bridge and Amos Shepherd.

(V) Joseph Hoyt, third child of James and Sarah (Hoyt) Hill, was born January 16, 1778. He married Betsey Jackson Watson. Their daughter, Elizabeth Hamilton Watson, married, June 28, 1842, Silas Turner.

GODFREY

The surname Godfrey is of ancient English origin, derived obviously from the still more ancient personal name. Several of the family settled early in Massachusetts. Francis is mentioned below; John came in the ship "Mary and John," sailing March 24, 1638, from England, and settled in Newbury and Andover; was accused of witchcraft March 1, 1659; he was born in 1611. William Godfrey, progenitor of many of the Maine and New Hampshire families, was admitted a freeman at Watertown, Massachusetts, May 13, 1640; removed to Hampton, New Hampshire, where he bought land in 1648; was deacon of the Hampton church and a prominent citizen; bequeathed to wife Margerie, sons John and Isaac, daughters Sarah and Deborah, and son-in-law, ——— Webster. Richard Godfrey, doubtless a relative of Francis Godfrey, settled in Taunton, Massachusetts, as early as 1652, and died there in 1691; married a daughter of John Turner; had sons Richard, John, Robert, daughters Jane, Alice and Susanna.

(I) Francis Godfrey, immigrant ancestor, was born in England about 1600. He settled first at Duxbury as early as 1638, when he received a grant of land there, laid out October 28, 1640. His name is on the list of those able to bear arms in 1643. He is mentioned in the inventory of John Hill, of Boston, in 1646. He removed to Marshfield and thence to Bridgewater. His will dated October 29, 1666, calls himself "an aged inhabitant of the town." His will was proved July 30, 1669, bequeathing to wife Elizabeth, daughter Elizabeth Cary and son-in-law John, grandchildren John and Elizabeth, and servants John Pitcher and Richard Jennings. He had property at Providence and Bridgewater.

(II) Captain Benjamin Godfrey, of Chatham, Massachusetts, probably a descendant of Francis Godfrey, was born about 1725-30. He was a soldier in the revolution, captain of the first company, Colonel Joseph Doane's regiment (Second Barnstable) in 1776; captain in Colonel John Cushing's regiment in 1776 and in Colonel Josiah Whitney's regiment in 1777; also major of the Second Barnstable regiment in 1780. He is believed to be the same Benjamin Godfrey who was living at Gouldsborough, Hancock county, Maine, according to the federal census of 1790. In his family were four males over sixteen, one under sixteen, and five females. The Godfrey family of this sketch settled first at Gouldsborough. Peter, Ichabod, Daniel and John Godfrey, all perhaps sons of Benjamin, were soldiers in the revolution from Gouldsborough. In 1790 Ichabod was living at the plantation west of Machias and had a son under sixteen and three females in his family. Daniel lived at the same place and appears to have had a house, but no family.

(IV) Otis S., grandson of Benjamin Godfrey, of Gouldsborough, was born about 1800 and settled at Cherryfield, Maine. He was a ship builder, but died at twenty-seven years of age. He was a very successful man, and at this time had amassed a fortune of ten thousand dollars. He owned the first span of horses in Cherokee, Maine. He married Sarah Shaw Nichels, born 1801, died 1894, daughter of Alexander Nichels, of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey had the following named children: Martha, Elvira D., Otis S., mentioned below. After the death of Mr. Godfrey his widow married Thomas Milliken, and had children: Napoleon B., drowned at two years of age; Josephine B. and Mary A. Milliken.

(V) Otis S. (2), son of Otis S. (1) Godfrey, was born in Cherryfield, Maine, near Gouldsborough, May 8, 1827. He was for many years engaged in the coal and lumber business in Cherryfield. He removed to Milton, Massachusetts, and was a partner in the firm of Lewis & Godfrey, which bought the lumber business of George K. Gannett, of Milton, January 1, 1871. Mr. Lewis retired from the firm in January, 1872, and Mr. Godfrey continued the business alone until 1881,

when his son Nathan was admitted to partnership under the firm name of O. S. Godfrey & Son. After his death, September 22, 1883, F. M. Robinson became a member of the lumber firm, and later Samuel Morse became a member of the firm. He married Susan Elizabeth Lawrence, born January 13, 1827, died July 24, 1902, daughter of James Parker and Mary Alline Lawrence. James Parker was born in Cherryfield, where he later owned a small lumber and shingle mill, and where he spent his entire life, dying at an advanced age. James and Mary Alline (Lawrence) Parker had four children: Wellington; Amy, married Woodbury Leighton, of Harrington, Maine, where she still resides, a widow; Susan Elizabeth Lawrence and Albert. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey: Lester Noble, born January 2, 1850, married, March 28, 1881, Harriet Wilbur, daughter of Arthur T. Wilbur; he founded the L. N. Godfrey Lumber Company of Boston; children: i. Arthur W., born June 10, 1883; ii. Frank H., February 1, 1890; iii. Bertha L., February 13, 1896. 2. Martha Ella, born December 19, 1852, died in childhood. 3. Martha Ella, born December 19, 1854, died at nine years of age. 4. Jessie, born January 4, 1856, mentioned below. 5. Alice, born August 19, 1859, married Charles H. Emery, of Ellsworth, Maine; had two sons, the first of whom died before being named, and the second, Edward Greeley, also died in infancy. 6. Nathan, married Georgianna Meserve Twombly; children: i. Otis, married Inez Hudnell; ii. Florence, married Henry L. Burdick; one child, Florence J. Burdick. 7. Bertha Lawrence, born November 6, 1862, married James Hutchinson; children: i. Earle, born October 3, 1883; ii. Alice, October 30, 1886.

(VI) Jessie Godfrey, daughter of Otis S. Godfrey, was born in Cherryfield, January 4, 1856. She married, November 3, 1877, Samuel A. Morse, born in Machias, Maine, March 12, 1855, son of Samuel A. Morse, a native of Machias, and grandson of Samuel A. Morse, who was born in Carroll county, New York, came to Machias as one of the early settlers, taught school a number of years, and later engaged in the lumber business. He became a prominent man of that town; he resided in a house which is still owned by Mrs. Samuel A. Morse; he was a member of the Masonic fraternity; he married Abigail O'Brien. Samuel A. Morse (father) was also engaged in the lumber business; he married Christiana Milliken; children: Maria, Jessie, Frank and Samuel A.; he died in October, 1854, and his wife in 1876. Samuel A. Morse, son of the aforementioned couple, was reared in Boston, Massachusetts, where he came at the age of eight years; graduated from the Brimmer school, was a bookkeeper for a time, later engaged in the artificial flower business, then with Mr. Brown in the hat business, after which he entered the firm of Godfrey & Sons, where he still remains. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Morse: 1. Samuel A. Jr., born September 17, 1878, died in infancy. 2. Susan, born March 16, 1881, married Carleton Cushing Lane and resides in Quincy; one child, born July 24, 1908. 3. Harold L., born December 16, 1884, died 1888. 4. Dorothy, born July 1, 1890. 5. Richard, born June 1, 1898.

FABYAN

The Fabyan name originated in the southwest part of France, in Touloude, Beadeaux and Saint Mincet. Several families of the name now reside there. About five hundred years ago, during the reign of Henry III, they went from France to Abington, Berks county, England. Many of them are farmers cultivating their own land in Abington and adjoining towns, some seventy miles or so from London.

(I) The first of the name to come to this country was John Fabyan (also spelled Fabian), who was born in England, in the year 1681. He came to America in early life and settled in the town of Newington, New Hampshire. He was by trade a tailor and draper, and for many years a justice of the peace. He married Mary Pickering. They had seven children: Samuel, married (first) a Nutter; (second) a Huntress, and (third) a Berry (two sons, John and Samuel); John, never married; Joseph (q. v.); Elizabeth, married a Downing; Mary, married a Woodman; Phebe, married a Furber, and Mehitable, married a Walker. He died March 30, 1756, aged seventy-five years. In a published sermon preached by Rev. Joseph Adams (great-uncle of President John Adams) in 1757, in memory of John Fabyan, Esquire (to be found in the library of the Massachusetts Historical Society) appears the following reference (page 15):

"They that would get Good by the Death of good Men, should be so far affected with their Death as to call to Mind their Virtues and good Actions; and endeavor an Imitation of them: And this I would advise you that are the sorrowful children and Relatives of the Deceased to do. I have left off for some Time to give much of a character to any Per-

son for special Reasons: but this I must say in Justice to the Dead, and in Love and Respect to the Living, That your tender and honoured Father was a Righteous Man in the Sense of my Text; and has proved it to my knowledge for more than forty years. He was too a Man of an unstained character and extensive usefulness in the several Stations and Relations in which he was placed by Providence. Therefore you need not mourn as without Hope: but should be duly affected at so great a Loss to you, though Gain to him. And my Advice to you is, to tread in his Steps; to follow him as he follow'd Christ. . . . I conclude with Psal. XXXVII, Mark the perfect Man, and behold the upright, for the end of that Man is Peace."

In his will dated August 6, 1748, he gave most of his property to his son Samuel (who was also the executor of the will) except a legacy of "30 pounds of old tenor bills of public credit" to each of the other children and to his wife, Mary Fabyan, "a comfortable support and maintainance during her life" including a life interest in a dwelling house and household goods, ordering his executor "to take all necessary and reasonable care to make her life easy and comfortable."

(II) Joseph, son of John Fabyan, was born in Newington, New Hampshire, April 1, 1707. About 1730 (after the Indian wars subsided) he, with his brother, Captain John Fabyan, went to Scarboro from Newington. In Scarboro they purchased about six hundred acres of land, and built a saw-mill and other buildings necessary for their comfort. Captain John was reputed to be a forceful man, somewhat rough in his manners. He was never married. Joseph was of a more quiet disposition, and an active church member. He joined the First Parish Church in Scarboro, May 10, 1730 (see records of Congregational church at Black Point, Scarboro, Maine). He afterwards took his dismissal from the First Parish and was one of the original signers of the Second Parish Church covenant when organized, March 20, 1744.

The two brothers lived together on the old Fabyan farm still held by their descendants. It was originally a large tract. Conveyances from the proprietors of Scarboro to them show large holdings of real estate. Traces of their mill may still be seen. The inscriptions on the ancient gravestones (in Dunstan cemetery, Scarboro, Maine) show that Captain John Fabyan died June 3, 1782, aged 77 years 6 months, and that Mr. Joseph Fabyan died March 15, 1789, aged 81 years 11 months. In October, 1739, Joseph Fabyan married Mary Brackett, of Greenland, New Hampshire (see Brackett genealogy, by Herbert I. Brackett, 1907, page 92). Mary (Brackett) Fabyan was born about 1716. She was a prominent member of the Second Parish Church of Scarboro, of which her husband was one of the organizers in 1744. She died May 1, 1800. Their children were: Joshua (q. v.); Mary, baptized February 2, 1746, married (first) December 20, 1768, John Brackett, (second) Pelatiah March; Elizabeth, baptized July 19, 1748, married, December 16, 1786, William Haggett; Phebe, baptized July 1, 1750, married, December 2, 1767, Nicholas Dennett; Mehitable, baptized June 28, 1752, married, December 20, 1770, James Brackett; Olive, born October 23, 1755, married, March 24, 1774, Charles Moulton.

(III) Joshua, only son of Joseph and Mary (Brackett) Fabyan, was born in Scarboro, Maine, in March, 1742. He was baptized in the First Parish Church of Scarboro, March 27, 1743 (see Congregational Church records at Black Point, Scarboro, Maine). He received mill properties and lands from his father and from his uncle, Captain John Fabyan, and was reputed to be wealthy. He early became prominent in public affairs. He was a member of the county convention held at Falmouth, September 21, 1774, to endorse resistance to Stamp Act, etc. He was one of the selectmen of Scarboro in 1775-79-81. In 1775 he was appointed receiver of taxes under Henry Gardiner, colonial treasurer. He was a member of Massachusetts general court in 1776. Is reputed to have raised a company for the siege of Boston by request of General Washington in 1776. Paul Ellis was captain of this company, but the muster rolls are lost. He was appointed by the general court one of the committee for Cumberland county to raise men to go to Canada in 1776. (See Massachusetts Revolutionary War Archives, Vol. 28, page 94.) He was one of the justices of the court of general sessions for Cumberland county from October 31, 1775, to April, 1797. He was a member of the committee of correspondence and safety for Cumberland county in 1782. He was one of the overseers of Bowdoin College, being appointed in 1794, the year of the passage of the bill establishing the college. He resigned in 1798. On January 9, 1766, he married Sarah Brackett, of Portland (see Brackett genealogy, "Issue of Anthony Brackett, of Portland," page 414), born April 9, 1740. He and his wife joined the Second Parish Church, August 9,

1766. They lived on the Fabyan farm in Scarboro, near the spot where the Ezra Carter house now stands. Squire Fabyan was one of the prominent men of the province in his time, and was intimate in business and social affairs with the Kings, Southgates and other noted men. (See letter of Dr. Southgate to Richard King in History of Scarboro.) He died June 20, 1799, and (with his wife Sarah) is buried in the old graveyard. The inscription on his gravestone (in Dunstan cemetery, Scarboro, Maine) reads: "Joshua Fabyan, Esquire, died June 20, 1799, aged 57 years 3 months. A true patriot and Just Judge." Their children were: 1. John (2), born November 1, 1766, married Sally Brackett, January 1, 1789, lived on part of his father's farm in Scarboro marked by trees near the house of Joseph C. Snow. He sold his farm to his brother Joshua and removed to Leeds, Androscoggin county, Maine, with his sons Joshua, George, Oliver and John (3), who settled on farms near each other. The latter son John (3) married Julia Jackson, of Portland, and their son, Charles H., who served with distinction throughout the civil war, in the 17th Maine Regiment, died in Portland, in November, 1901. Charles H. married Henrietta (Merry) Waterhouse (who died in April, 1901); and three of their children are now living, viz.: Harry C., a lawyer practicing in Boston; Alvah H., residing in Portland, and Alice M. (married Roy Mosher) residing in Cumberland Centre, Maine. Horace, another son of John (2), built and for many years conducted the Fabyan House in the White Mountains. 2. Joseph, born April 23, 1768, never married. 3. Samuel, born July 6, 1770, died when a young man, unmarried. 4. George, born March 29, 1773, was a shipmaster and died in South Carolina (?), from which state he wrote a letter stating that he expected to return in his own ship, but was never afterward heard from. 5. Sarah, born April 8, 1775, married October 1, 1797, Ezra Carter, and died in 1845. 6. Mary, died in early childhood, September 12, 1778. 7. Joshua (2) (q. v.). He died at his farm homestead June 20, 1799, and (with his wife Sarah) is buried in the Dunstan cemetery in Scarboro, Maine. The inscription on her gravestone states that she died August 29, 1820, aged 80 years 3 months.

(IV) Joshua (2), youngest child and fifth son of Joshua (1) Fabyan, born in Scarboro, Maine, and baptized June 17, 1782. He married Mary, daughter of John Downing, of Kennebunk, November 26, 1803, and they lived in a house on the old road, the cellar of which is still discernible in the back field of the Fogg place. He built a house afterwards on part of his father's farm in Scarboro, where his daughter, Martha A. Fabyan, now lives. The children of Joshua (2) and Mary (Downing) Fabyan were: 1. Martha A., who lives in the house built by her father. 2. Samuel, married Olive Eaton, was a minister of the Methodist church, and lived in Hollis, York county, Maine. 3. George (q. v.). 4. Charles Wesley, born March 11, 1813, a physician, graduating from the Medical School of Maine, class of 1837. He married (first) Lucy Burnham, (second) Pemelia Murray, and (third) Mary Chase, and died in Providence, Rhode Island, July 23, 1886. 5. Mary Clark, born February 17, 1817, married Rev. Albert F. Barnard, and had no children.

(V) George, second son and third child of Joshua (2) and Mary (Downing) Fabyan, born in Scarboro, Maine, June 9, 1810, graduated from Medical School of Maine, class of 1833. About 1840 he moved to Providence, Rhode Island, where he practiced as a physician. In 1849 he moved to Portland, where he continued to practice. While in Portland he was appointed surgeon in the United States Marine Hospital in Portland. About 1854 he moved to Boston, Massachusetts, where he continued his practice until the time of his death, May 25, 1874. He was an overseer of the poor of the city of Boston, a member of the school committee of the city of Boston, an overseer of Harvard College, and a member and steward of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Boston. He was a man of sterling and unblemished character, upright and of the highest integrity, dignified in manner and bearing, yet with a kindliness and gentleness which endeared him to all who knew him. His broad sympathy and philanthropy made him a valued member of the Boston Overseers of the Poor, and resolutions on his death passed by them May 28, 1874, read (in part): "Resolved: That as we are called by this event to deplore his absence from our meetings, and are deprived of that social intercourse from which (sic) we have enjoyed so much, we desire to bear in respectful remembrance and to place upon the records of the Board our testimony to his faithful and conscientious discharge of the duties of this position as well as of every other committed to him by his fellow citizens. We shall ever cherish with affectionate recollections that

amiability of character and that kindness of manner which were his marked characteristics; we make a grateful acknowledgment of that tender solicitude and personal interest in the poor which he ever evinced in the conduct of our affairs, and our belief that his membership in the Board added to the confidence which is reposed in it by the community which it serves."

He was always interested in young men, ever ready with a helping hand or an encouraging word to assist them in making their lives successful. As a member of the Boston school board he found an exceptional opportunity of aiding young people. On June 9, 1874, the school board passed the following resolutions on his death: "Resolved: That, while we reverently recognize the hand of God in bereavement, and submissively bow to His Will, even in affliction—this Board would express the loss it has sustained in the death of a true and earnest friend of Education,—ever prompt in his official duties, an associate highly esteemed for his dignified, courteous, and genial bearing, and a man sincerely honored for his firmly conscientious integrity, and faithfully Christian character."

In 1834 he married Mrs. Abigail (Junkins) Cutts, a widow with one child, Julia Cutts. Three children were born of the marriage: 1. George Francis (q. v.). 2. Abbie M. 3. Sarah A. Julia, Abbie and Sarah have for many years lived together in Boston.

(VI) George Francis, eldest child and only son of Dr. George and Abigail (Junkins) Fabyan, was born in Great Falls, New Hampshire, June 26, 1837. He was educated in Phillip's Academy in Andover, Massachusetts, and early engaged in the dry goods business until about 1865, when he became employed by the wholesale commission firm of John S. and Eben Wright, then one of the leading business houses of Boston. Cornelius N. Bliss (subsequently a member of President McKinley's cabinet as Secretary of the Interior) was then also employed by John S. and Eben Wright. After the death of John S. Wright, Mr. Bliss and Mr. Fabyan formed a copartnership with Mr. Eben Wright under the name of Wright, Bliss & Fabyan. Later the firm name was changed to Bliss, Fabyan & Co. He continued in this business until his death, January 17, 1907. At the time of his death the firm of Bliss, Fabyan & Co. was one of the largest dry goods commission houses in the country. He was a man of great keenness in financial and business matters, of strict integrity and high standing. For many years previous to his death he was one of the leading merchants of Boston. From the profits of his business he accumulated a fortune which he increased by wise and careful investments and at the time of his death was one of the largest real estate owners in Boston and one of the wealthiest men in the community. In disposition he was modest and retiring and never sought or held any public offices. He was devoted to his wife and family and spared no pains or expense in their comfort and welfare and in the education of his children. Closely attentive to his business, he nevertheless found time to enjoy his fine horses, his yacht and his shrubs and rare flowers which he raised on his beautiful estate in Brookline. His flowers were frequently seen at the exhibitions of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society and were awarded many prizes.

Some seven or eight years previous to his death he made a gift of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the Harvard Medical School to establish the George Fabyan chair of comparative pathology, in memory of his father. The chair is now filled by Dr. Theobald Smith. At the time of his death he was treasurer of the Androscoggin Mills at Lewiston, Maine, and treasurer and director of the Otis Company, the Columbian Manufacturing Company and the Boston Duck Company. He had also been a director of the Pepperell Manufacturing Company, the Lewiston Bleachery, the Cordis Mills, the Thorndike Company and the Metropolitan Storage Warehouse Company. At the time of his death he was a director of the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston and the Merchants' National Bank; and a trustee of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. He was also a member of the Union Club of Boston, the Country Club of Brookline, the Eastern Yacht Club of Marblehead, the Metropolitan Club of New York City and one of the few New England members of the well-known Jekyl Island Club, off the coast of Georgia.

He was married, September 22, 1864, to Isabella F. Littlefield, daughter of Samuel S. and Elizabeth (Eagles) Littlefield, of Roxbury (Boston), and they had five children: 1. Gertrude, born October 3, 1865, married Isaac R. Thomas (had two children, Malcomb and Elizabeth Thomas). 2. George, born March 15, 1867, married Nellie Wright, and resides in Chicago, Illinois. 3. Francis W. (q. v.). 4. Isabel, born November 17,

1874, married Percival H. Lombard. 5. Marshall, born February 18, 1879, married Eleanor McCormick.

(VII) Francis W., second son and third child of George and Isabella F. (Littlefield) Fabyan, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, May 15, 1871. He was educated at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston, and then entered the dry goods commission business. In 1897 he became a member of the firm of Bliss, Fabyan & Co., and is now an active member of that firm. His connections with various banks and large manufacturing and business concerns indicate his standing as a financier and business man. He is treasurer of the Otis Company, of the Cordis Mills and of the Columbian Manufacturing Company. He is a director of the New England Trust Company, the Merchants' National Bank, the Otis Company, the Columbian Manufacturing Company, the Cordis Mills, the Boston Duck Company, the Thorndike Company, the Androscoggin Mills, the Lewiston Bleachery, the Bates Manufacturing Company, and the Edwards Manufacturing Company. He is also president and director of the Union Water Power Company of Maine, and a trustee of the Free Hospital for Women in Boston. He is a member of the Eastern Yacht Club of Marblehead and the Country Club of Brookline. He has never occupied any public office. On June 1, 1893, he was married to Edith, daughter of Stephen E. and Abbie (Fuller) Westcott; children: 1. Eleanor, born March 16, 1894. 2. George F., August 25, 1895. 3. Everett W., August 10, 1896. 4. Edith, September 28, 1897. 5. Francis W., Jr., April 19, 1901.

PLAISTED

Harris Merrill Plaisted was a native of New Hampshire, born in Jefferson, November 2, 1828, and died at his home in Bangor, Maine, January 31, 1898. He was the son of Deacon William and Nancy (Merrill) Plaisted.

The father was born in Jefferson, April, 1792, and died there in 1854. He was a farmer. The mother was born in Conway, New Hampshire, 1795, the daughter of Thomas Merrill Esq., one of the first settlers of the town, whose first ancestor in this country was Daniel Merrill, of Newburyport, Massachusetts. The father and mother were founders and pillars of the Baptist church in Jefferson. They had nine children: William, an extensive tanner in Eastern Maine, at Stetson, Lincoln and Princeton, a member of the state senate from Penobscot county, who died in June, 1894, at the age of seventy-nine; Charles, a farmer in Lancaster, New Hampshire, who represented his town in the legislature, dying in 1885; Hannah, wife of Cyrus C. Church Esq., of Bradford, Maine, who died in 1858; Thomas M., who died in Gardiner, Maine, at the age of twenty-two; Catherine, wife of Rev. Charles Bailey, of New York, who died in 1851; Elijah Freeman, of Phillips, Maine, graduate of the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, surgeon of Twenty-eighth Maine in the war, who died in 1872; Harris Merrill, the subject of this sketch; Mary Ann, wife of James Spaulding Esq., of Lancaster, New Hampshire, who died in 1854, and John H., a farmer in Jefferson, on the old homestead, where he died in 1863.

The father of Deacon William was Judge Samuel, born in Berwick, Maine, in 1766. He went to Jefferson in 1787, the agent of Colonel Joseph Whipple, of Portsmouth, the proprietor of the town, then called Dartmouth or Whipple's Dale. He was the first postmaster of the town, the office remaining in the family for one hundred years. He was judge of the court of common pleas; a member of the legislature in 1820 from Lancaster and Jefferson; he was among the most prominent supporters of the resolution opposing the admission of Missouri as a slave state. He died in 1841, highly respected. A Jeffersonian Democrat life-long, he cast his last vote for Van Buren in 1840 when upon his death bed, the town meeting adjourning to his house. The judge married Elizabeth Hart, of Portsmouth, and had six sons and one daughter, who married and had families—all farmers in Jefferson. His youngest, Hon. Benjamin H., was most prominent in public affairs, ten years a member of the legislature, member of the constitutional convention and for three years railroad commissioner for the state, elected by the people. He built the Waumbek house, the first summer hotel on Jefferson hill at the instigation of Starr King, his familiar friend in whose honor he changed the name of Mt. Pliny to "Starr King."

Judge Plaisted was the fifth in descent from Captain Roger Plaisted, the first of the name in this country, at Berwick, Maine, in 1650, who was slain by the Indians in King Philip's war, October 17, 1675, while in command of the two upper garrisons in Berwick, then the outpost of civilization. The settlement was attacked on the 16th by Indian Chief Hope-Good, with 150 warriors, and Captain Plaisted sent an "importunate message" to Major

Waldron at Dover for help, saying "We are all in great danger of being slain unless our God shall wonderfully appear for our deliverance!" closing—"they that cannot fight, let them pray." No succor came, and next day, attacked by 150 Indians, Plaisted and his little "Train Band" of twenty odd men were overpowered; but, says the Historian Hubbard, "The intrepid man, disdaining to yield or to fly, fought it out desperately until he was slain together with two of his sons."

"Such was the fate of this Spartan family," says Historian Williamson, "whose intrepidity deserves a monument more durable than marble. He was buried on his own land, full in view from the highway leading through Berwick to Great Falls, where his lettered tombstone remains to this day. The father had represented Kittery four years in the general court of Massachusetts and was highly respected for his uncommon worth and piety."

Captain Roger was at Berwick, then part of Kittery, about 1650. In 1652 he was commissioner of the province to meet the authorities of Massachusetts when they assumed jurisdiction over Maine. He was a lumberman and land surveyor, owning the mills at Great Works, the present site of the Burleigh Mills. At the time of his death, at the age of forty-eight years, and ten years prior, he was one of the seven "associates" or magistrates who constituted the tribunal with legislative and judicial powers for the government of the province.

The children of Captain Roger and Olive Plaisted; who left descendants were:

1. Captain James, of York, who married Mary, daughter of Hon. Edward Rishworth, "the distinguished magistrate and time-honored recorder," who came over with Rev. John Wheelwright and married his daughter.

2. Colonel John, of Portsmouth, who married Mary, daughter of Hon. John Pickering, attorney general of New Hampshire. Colonel John was in public life more than thirty years, associate and chief justice of New Hampshire from 1699 to 1720; member of the royal council and many times speaker of the New Hampshire assembly, first in 1699 and last in 1727, at the age of sixty-eight.

3. Colonel and Judge Ichabod of Berwick, whose son Samuel married Hannah, sister of Governor Benning Wentworth; whose son, Ichabod Jr., of Salem, Massachusetts, was sheriff of Essex county and colonel of the Essex regiment in Abercrombie's expedition to Crown Point; and whose daughter Olive, married Ellis Huske of the Royal council and their daughter, who married Edmund Quincy, was the mother of Dorothy Quincy, whom Oliver Wendell Holmes terms one of his "manifold grandmothers," the "beautiful Dorothy Q.," who married Governor John Hancock.

4. Mehitable, daughter of Captain Roger, married Thomas Goodwin, the ancestor of the Goodwins of Maine, and of Governor Goodwin, of New Hampshire.

Many descendants of the sturdy old Indian fighter, Captain Roger, have been prominent in public life as well as in every profession. They include Governor Ichabod Goodwin, of New Hampshire; Governor and Senator John Fairfield, Chief Justice John A. Peters, the Morrills and Bradburys of Maine.

General Plaisted is descended from Colonel John and Mary (Pickering) Plaisted, of Portsmouth, through their son, Captain Elisha, who married Hannah, daughter of Colonel and Judge John Wheelwright, of Wells, Maine, the grandson of Rev. John Wheelwright, "friend of Cromwell."

The wedding of Captain Elisha and Hannah, at her father's house, October 19, 1712, was an event in the history of Maine, as it was the occasion of the last Indian foray in the province during Queen Anne's war. It was a notable gathering, with "many guests from Portsmouth." The festivities were interrupted by the startling cry of "Indians!" and there was mounting in hot haste. The fighting men sallied out well armed for the fray, under Captain Plaisted and Captain Hatch. The savages were beaten off after a sharp fight and some loss. Captain Hatch was killed, and Captain Plaisted captured. The bridegroom proved a rich prize to the redskins, his father, Colonel John, having paid £300 for his ransom.

For forty years frontier Maine had been the dark and bloody ground in the Indian wars of New England, more than six hundred of the inhabitants of the province having perished. "During this period," says Williamson, "no name was more distinguished for military intrepidity than that of Plaisted."

Captain Elisha resided at Berwick, half owner with his father of the lumber and mill business at Great Works and prominent in public affairs. He reared a large family. His youngest son, Captain William, born in 1729, married Jane Hight in 1752. He succeeded his father in the business at Great Works, and was killed in the mills in 1768. Their children were John, George and William, of Portsmouth; Ichabod, of Gardiner,

and Judge Samuel, of Jefferson, grandfather of the subject of this sketch.

General Plaisted is the seventh in descent from Captain Roger, through Colonel John, of Portsmouth, Captains Elisha and William, of Berwick, and Judge Samuel and Deacon William, of Jefferson.

Until he was seventeen years old he was at home on the farm, attending the district school during the brief winter terms. He had to struggle for his education. He left home, where he could ill be spared, and during the winter of 1846 managed to get eighteen weeks in school, paying his own way, at Lancaster, New Hampshire. During the next two years he attended the Lancaster Academy the first half of the spring and the last half of the fall term, teaching school in the winter term and working on farms in the summer. In the fall of 1848, having the privilege of the full term of twelve weeks, he wished to go to the St. Johnsbury Academy, and applied to David Burnsides, the rich man of the county, for a loan for that purpose. "How much do you want?" asked Mr. Burnsides, after a silence that could be felt. "Five dollars," was the answer. He went to St. Johnsbury, walking the thirty miles over the hills of Lunenburg and Concord, and paid his way by sawing wood at a dollar a cord, winning the first honor and graduating valedictorian of his class. He taught school the following winter at Passumpsic village, returning home on foot in the spring with fifty-two dollars saved, paying Mr. Burnsides his principal and interest—five dollars and twenty-two cents. He attended New Hampton Academy in the spring, worked at farming in the summer, and in September, 1849, entered Waterville College. He paid his way through college, as he had through the preparatory schools, and graduated in 1853. During his college course he taught school in Waterville, being principal of the Waterville Liberal Institute three terms, and superintendent of schools, elected by the town, three years. He was successful as a teacher and had tempting offers of positions, but he preferred the law as his profession, and in the fall of 1853 entered the law school of the University of Albany, graduating in the class of 1855, winning the first prize, a gold medal, for the best essay on Equity Jurisprudence. The eminent judges in this contest were Judge Barnard, of New York, Judge Collamore, of Vermont, and Judge Thomas, of Massachusetts. He was admitted to the bar at Albany on his diploma, but returning to Maine, entered the law office of Hon. A. W. Paine, in Bangor, where he remained one year. In August, 1856, he was admitted to the Maine bar and entered upon the practice of law at Bangor on his own account.

When the civil war broke out, he laid aside his profession, after five years of practice. He had been a member of the staff of Governor Lot M. Morrill, and in 1860 had taken an active part in the campaign in support of Lincoln, and on election day, November 6, 1860, made a resolution that, if war followed the election, he would sustain his vote as a soldier for the Union. He felt the solemnity of the crisis as few public men of that time, and said afterward that he deemed his vote that year as the most solemn act of his life. He saw that the election of Lincoln meant a reversal of the policy of the federal government on the slave question, and foresaw the end of slavery and slavery agitation that had almost disrupted the nation for more than a generation already. During the darkest hours of the life of the nation in the four months between the election and inauguration of Lincoln, in January, 1861, when Horace Greeley, in the New York *Tribune,* and others of his mind, were advocating peace at any price, even at the cost of the Union itself, General Plaisted boldly proclaimed the duty and necessity of fighting, even to total exhaustion, if necessary, to preserve the nation intact. He said: "If we let them go in peace we justify their mean opinion of us, earn their contempt, as well as the contempt of the whole world, and how can we expect to live in peace thereafter? Craven we shall be, and confess their boast true that 'one Southerner is equal to five Yankees.' If allowed to dictate the terms upon which they go out, will they not dictate the conditions upon which we may live in peace side by side as neighbors? Will they not demand the surrender of fugitive slaves and compel us to stand guard over their peculiar property whenever they choose to take it with them across the line into free states? If they break up the Union at the risk of war and at all hazards, to protect their peculiar property, and we are imbecile enough to acquiesce, will they not make war upon such a craven people, if necessary, to protect that property from wholesale confiscation as it teems across Mason and Dixon's line? There will be no living in peace by them, any more than with them. They will respect us after they have fought with us and like us. Then if we cannot live together in peace, we may side by side as alien friends. Fight for the Union we must and shall. We shall not look

beyond the Union to see what lies beyond. We, the northern race, are slow, not craven or cowardly—slow to anger; slow to act because slow to realize danger. Threats of disunion have never alarmed us. Fight we shall—not there the danger lies; we cannot yet quite believe the South in earnest—really bent on destroying the Union, and the real danger is that they will secure some great advantage before the North is aroused like the seizure of the National capital. That would be a staggering blow, if not fatal to us. There is the danger. Washington is defenceless!"

He wrote a stirring letter published in the Bangor *Daily Whig and Courier,* January 21, 1861, advocating measures for the defense of Washington. He said: "What then should be done? Manifestly there should be no boys' play—no standing upon ceremony. Martial law should be declared and the District of Columbia converted into a camp. The Catelines in the Senate and their bands of conspirators who infest the city should be driven out and the city surrounded with a wall of bristling bayonets and frowning batteries. Troops of undoubted loyalty should be posted in sufficient force to sweep those streets 'of magnificent distances' with every missile of destruction known to modern warfare and to bid defiance to a hundred thousand rebels."

General Plaisted enlisted for the war in 1861, raising a company in thirty days—Company K, Eleventh Regiment—of which he was commissioned lieutenant-colonel, and left for the front November 12, 1861. He was stationed in Washington during the winter, which he spent in study and drill, having special charge of the officers' school of instruction in tactics. A part of the First Brigade, including his regiment (Casey's Division, Keyes's Corps), left Washington, March 28, 1862, and took part in the Peninsular campaign. Promoted to colonel of the Eleventh, May 11, 1862, he commanded the regiment through that campaign, taking part in the siege of Yorktown, battles of Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Seven Pines and in the Seven Days' battle before Richmond. In July of that year, after reaching Harrison's Landing, he received a thirty days' leave of absence, which he spent in Maine, recruiting the depleted ranks of his regiment, returning in August with three hundred and twenty recruits. At the close of the campaign General Nagle, promoted to the command of a division, urged the promotion of Colonel Plaisted to his former command. Transferred to the Department of the South, in December, 1862, Colonel Plaisted commanded a brigade in 1863 under General Gilmore in the operations at Morris Island, the siege of Fort Sumter and Charleston, until April, 1864. His regiment, thoroughly instructed in the handling of heavy artillery and in the art of field fortifications, was regarded by General Gilmore as equal to his best artillery regiment and engineer troops, and it was placed at the front, in charge of the big guns and mortars. From the Eleventh he selected the detachment who manned the famous "Swamp Angel" battery and fired the first shots into Charleston, the first instance in history of bombardment at a distance of five miles.

In February, 1864, on his second leave of absence home, Colonel Plaisted raised three hundred more recruits for his regiment and secured town bounties for his re-enlisted men. His recruiting fees he turned over to his veterans, the sum of $1,810, "to which," said the Portland *Press,* "Colonel Plaisted was clearly entitled."

In April, 1864, Colonel Plaisted was transferred with his brigade to Virginia, and commanded it in Grant's great campaign of 1864-65 against Richmond and Petersburg. He was warmly commended by all his superior officers, and General Terry, his corps commander, hero of Fort Fisher, wrote, recommending his promotion: "Colonel Plaisted is a brave, patriotic and loyal man, and has faithfully served the country since early in the war. His regiment is not only one of the best in the Tenth Army Corps, but one of the best which I have ever seen. He is more than ordinarily attentive and zealous in the performance of his duty, and equally careful for the comfort and welfare of his men. In the battle of the 7th instant (New Market Road) he handled his brigade with marked skill and ability, and it was as much due to his efforts as to the efforts of any one that our flank was not turned and the battle not lost." In similar vein wrote Major General Foster, division commander, and Major General Adelbert Ames, commanding the Second Division, Tenth Corps. In his brigade were the Eleventh Maine, the Twenty-fourth Massachusetts, the Tenth Connecticut, the One Hundredth New York, the First Maryland, dismounted cavalry, and Two Hundred and Sixth Pennsylvania, constituting the Third Brigade, Terry's Division, Tenth Army Corps, which was reorganized in Virginia as the Twenty-fourth Corps. Besides the siege of Richmond and Petersburg, his brigade was engaged in fifteen other engagements, losing in three bat-

tles 944 men, and having men killed and wounded on fifty-nine different days between May 7 and October 29, 1864. General Plaisted said to his brigade at the close of the war: "The army cannot boast of your superiors."

In November, 1864, General Plaisted again recruited the depleted ranks of his regiment. In the siege of Petersburg, General Plaisted was appointed by General Birney chief engineer of the corps, on account of the excellence of the field works constructed by his command. After declining the honor in vain, he was allowed also to retain command of his brigade and go with it when it moved. One of the reasons that placed the Eleventh Maine among the model regiments of the army was the total abstinence of officers as well as enlisted men. General Plaisted refused to approve the requisitions for whiskey. General Plaisted took a personal interest in getting the soldiers to send home their pay. A spirit of rivalry between companies was encouraged, and on one pay day the regiment sent $30,300 out of a total of $40,000, one company sending $4,100.

Though broken in health as he was in the spring of 1865 by fever and ague, his purpose to see the end of the struggle was never shaken until General Grant, at the review of the division, March 17, remarked: "The hard fighting is over." General Plaisted, now major-general by brevet, having been twice promoted for gallant and meritorious conduct in the field, applied to be mustered out, March 25, 1865. In his farewell address to his command he stated the loss as 1,385 out of 2,693 men, and commended the magnificent record of his brigade. "Your conduct," he said, "has afforded me the keenest pleasure of my life, and while life shall last, memory will constantly recur to the conduct of the 'Iron Brigade' with as much pride and gratitude as the heart is capable of." General Plaisted saw the end of the Confederacy. On April 3 he saw Richmond smoking from the ground, and boys in blue thronging the streets and capitol grounds, and Libby prison crowded with prisoners guarded by his own regiment. He was in the hospital in April spending his time, when able, in the wards, reading to wounded comrades and writing letters home for them. He left the hospital the first of May, but did not reach Bangor until the last of the month, being detained by illness at Washington, Baltimore, Portland and Waterville.

As soon as health permitted he resumed the practice of law at Bangor. He was twice a representative to the state legislature, in 1867 and in 1868, and delegate at large to the Republican national convention at Chicago in 1868. In 1873 he was elected attorney general of Maine, after a notable contest against such candidates as Hon. Thomas B. Reed, Hon. A. A. Strout, of Portland, and Hon. Charles P. Stetson, of Bangor, was elected again in 1874 and 1875, and made a record for faithfulness and efficiency. In twenty-two months he was in court a hundred days, engaged in the trial of fourteen capital cases, with but two acquittals, one on the ground of insanity, the other on account of sympathy for the defendant, a woman said to have murdered a faithless betrayer.

General Plaisted was elected to congress, and took his seat December 1, 1875, resigning the office of attorney general. During the Forty-fourth Congress he served on the committee on public buildings and grounds; expenditures of the treasury department; enrolled bills; special committee on ventilation of the House, in conjunction with a scientific commission, at the head of which was Professor Henry of the Smithsonian Institute, and also on Proctor Knott's special committee on the "Whiskey Frauds," a long and laborious task. This Whiskey Ring was a conspiracy of distillers and government officers to defraud the government, and it was sought to implicate President Grant himself in the frauds. General Plaisted was the only Republican on the sub-committee. Bristow, secretary of the treasury under Grant, himself a presidential candidate, brought all the evidence that he could discover or invent to implicate General Grant, and all was admitted without objection from General Plaisted. The hearing dragged through winter, spring and summer months. In two weeks General Plaisted proved that the first move to unearth the frauds and bring the guilty to justice was made by Grant; that the letter written by his friend Filley at St. Louis, alleging Colonel Babcock's complicity in the frauds, General Grant turned over to Bristow with the endorsement: "Let no guilty man escape." Babcock was his own private secretary. Grant's vindication was complete, and the President appreciated the good judgment and loyalty of General Plaisted. He offered him the chief justiceships of Washington and Wyoming and associate justiceship of Dakota, all of which he declined, being unwilling to leave Maine.

Governor Plaisted left the Republican party in 1879, and in 1880 was unanimously nominated for governor of Maine by the Demo-

crats. He was elected for two years, receiving 73,770 votes to 73,544 for Daniel F. Davis, the largest vote ever cast in the state. He was Democratic candidate for United States senator in 1883 and 1889. From June, 1883, until his death in 1898, he was the editor of the *New Age,* Augusta, Maine, but only nominally after 1891, his health requiring him to spend the winters in the south. General Plaisted published a "Digest of the Maine Reports" (Plaisted & Appleton's), a work of 1,400 pages, upon which he was engaged for three years; "The Trial of Wagner" and "The Lowell Trial"; and prepared for publication the "Genealogy of the Plaisted Family"; his "War Diary" and the "True Story of Seven Pines, or Fair Oaks." Among his public addresses may be mentioned his oration at Waterville in 1867, at the laying of the corner stone of Memorial Hall, Colby University; his address at the dedication of Memorial Hall, Bowdoin College, in 1881; his address of welcome to the war veterans of Maine at their reunion in Deering's Grove, Portland, in 1882, and his Fort Sumter address, April 14, 1895, the thirtieth anniversary of the restoration of the flag there. The most finished of these addresses was perhaps that at Waterville. It was highly commended by no less a critic than Senator George F. Hoar, who said of it to Senator Frye: "If it were bound up in Webster's speeches it would not be deemed out of place." His address at Sumter was published in full by the Charleston *News and Courier,* which said of it editorially: "We heartily agree with General Plaisted that so long as the blessings of the preserved Union shall be enjoyed equally by all, the Union defenders will be honored equally by all as the saviors of their country."

General Plaisted married, September 21, 1858, Sarah J. Mason, daughter of Chase P. Mason, of Waterville, Maine. She died October 25, 1875, at the age of forty years. He married (second) September 22, 1881, Mabel True, daughter of Hon. Francis W. Hill, of Exeter. Children: 1. Harold Mason, born March 12, 1861; graduate of Maine State College, 1881; of Stevens Institute of Technology, 1883; now a patent lawyer in Granite City, Illinois. 2. Frederick William, born July 26, 1865; mentioned below. 3. Ralph Parker, born March 17, 1871; graduate of Bowdoin College, 1894; Albany Law School, 1897; public administrator for Penobscot county; city clerk of Bangor, 1905 to 1907, and now a practising attorney in that city. Child of second wife: 4. Gertrude Hill, born June 29, 1890.

Frederick William Plaisted, son of General Harris Merrill Plaisted, was born in Bangor, July 26, 1865. He was educated in the public schools of Bangor and at St. Johnsbury Academy, Vermont, where he was graduated in 1884. He began his work as a newspaper man in 1885, as editor of the *North Star,* at Presque Isle, Maine. When he came of age he went to Augusta and became business manager of *The New Age.* Three years later he bought the interest of his father's partner. *The New Age* was established in 1867, edited first by Eben F. Pillsbury, and later by Daniel T. Pike, who had been editor of *The Age,* established in 1831, of which Melville W. Fuller, present chief justice of the supreme court of the United States, was editor in 1856. In July, 1883, Governor Plaisted bought the plant, and in 1898 was succeeded as editor and proprietor by his son, Frederick William, who has continued the newspaper to the present time.

Mr. Plaisted is one of the best known men in the state. He was the candidate of the Democratic party for congress in the Third District in 1897 and 1898, but was defeated. He was elected mayor of Augusta in 1906. His administration was very successful, and he was re-elected in 1907 and again in 1908, in each election carrying six of the eight wards. He is the first Democratic mayor, with a single exception, to be elected in that city in a period of forty years. Under the administration of Mayor Plaisted a great deal of permanent work has been done. Miles of concrete and granolithic sidewalks have been built, sewers laid, and streets macadamized. While he has not neglected any other branch of municipal improvement, Mayor Plaisted has urged upon his fellow citizens the need of good country roads. As the result of his efforts all the principal highways leading into the city on both sides of the Kennebec river have been graded and macadamized under his personal supervision.

Mayor Plaisted was elected sheriff of Kennebec county for two years in September, 1906, the first Democratic sheriff since the county was established in 1799. He served ten years on the village district school board, and was chairman the last three years. During his term of office the Lincoln street school house, a substantial modern brick building, was erected. He was delegate-at-large to the Democratic national conventions in 1896 and

1900 at Chicago and Kansas City. He was for four years a member of the National congressional committee of his party, and was chairman of the Democratic state convention in 1906.

Mr. Plaisted is prominent in Free Masonry. He took an active part in the erection of the Augusta Masonic Temple in 1894. He was grand high priest of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter in 1901, and grand commander of the Grand Commandery of Maine in 1902. He is a member of Bethlehem Lodge; Cushnoc Chapter; Alpha Council, Trinity Commandery, Knights Templar. He is a 32d degree Mason in the Scottish Rite. He is a trustee of the Augusta Masonic Building Company; trustee of the Lithgow Public Library; an incorporator of the Augusta Savings Bank; director of the Augusta City Hospital; member of the B. P. O. Elks; also of the Sons of Veterans, and of the Abnaki Club and Cobbosseecontee and Augusta Yacht clubs.

He married, February 10, 1907, Frances Gullifer, daughter of the late Captain Henry Gullifer, of Milbridge.

MUNSON

The name is apparently a corruption of the Scotch Manson, and was introduced in New England by Captain Richard Manson, a Scotch sea captain, who claimed descent from a titled Scotch family. We are able to learn that this Scotch ship-master first appeared in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, about 1661, and settled at this seaport, married, and had children. We therefore place him in the first generation of the family, which in the fourth generation adopted the spelling of the name, "Munson."

(II) John, son of Captain Richard Manson, was probably born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, after 1661.

(III) John (2), probably eldest son of John (1) Manson, was born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, about 1700. He married and had a family of children, naming one Richard in honor of the progenitor of the family in America.

(IV) Richard, son of John (2) Manson, was probably born in Portsmouth, about 1730. He adopted the calling of his Scottish progenitor, and became a master mariner, sailing from Portsmouth. He changed the spelling of the family name to Munson.

(V) Joseph, apparently son of Captain Richard Munson, was a seafarer. He removed early in life to Machias, Maine, with which port he had acquaintance in his professional life as captain of a coaster. He married Sarah Morse and had four sons: 1. Stephen, married Sarah Foster, and had ten children. 2. Joseph, married Ann Woodruff, eight children. 3. John (q. v.). 4. Robert, married Ruth Elliot; seven children.

(VI) John, third son of Joseph and Sarah (Morse) Munson, was born in Machias, Maine, where he married Sally Niles. Children: 1. Sally, married Isaac Huntly. 2. Susan. 3. Jeremiah. 4. Daniel. 5. Betsey. 6. Jonathan. 7. Salome. 8. Emma, married John M. Foster. 9. Jotham S. (q. v.). 10. Hannah.

(VII) Jotham S., fourth son and ninth child of John and Sally (Niles) Munson, was born in Machias, Maine. He was a seafaring man, sailing from Machias, and with his brother Jonathan removed to Wesley, Washington county, Maine, a town about twenty miles northwest of Machias. They were among the early settlers of the town, which was incorporated January 24, 1833. Here Jotham married Mary ——— and became the father of sixteen children. Of this large family we have a record only of Charles E., Henry, Frederick, Edwin Longfellow and Releif; but have no information as to the dates of their birth except as to Edwin Longfellow (q. v.), and none of the order of their births.

(VIII) Edwin Longfellow, son of Jotham S. and Mary Munson, was born in Wesley, Maine, January 21, 1857. He married Olive Orissa, daughter of Israel and Jane Andrews. Her mother was a native of Cooper, Maine, and had besides Olive fifteen other children, among whom were: Minnie, Clara, Thomas, Israel, Augustus and Charles. Israel Andrews was a seafaring man, and was stationed at Eastport, Maine, in the service of the United States navy during the civil war. He was a war Democrat, and a man of excellent repute. Edwin Longfellow Munson was a farmer and lumberman. He was a Republican, and a member of the Methodist church.

(IX) Daniel Gilbert, only child of Edwin Longfellow and Olive Orissa (Andrews) Munson, was born in Wesley, Washington county, Maine, August 8, 1870. He attended the public grammar and high school of Calais, Maine, graduating from the latter in 1888. and from Colby University A. B. 1892; he was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon college fraternity, Psi Chapter, and was initiated in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, through Knox Lodge, No. 29. He was a member of the Maine Society of

New York, and of the Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church of Brooklyn, New York. He taught school in Brooklyn, Maine, 1893; Rockland, Maine, 1893-95; Medfield, Massachusetts, 1895-97; and in the Boys' High School, Brooklyn, New York, since 1898. He was married, December 27, 1899, in Portland, Maine, to Cornelia Emma, daughter of Cornelius and Alice (Haskell) Doherty, of Rockland, Maine, born February 11, 1877. Her father was a lime manufacturer, and they had children besides Cornelia: Mary and Cornelius F. Doherty. The children of Daniel Gilbert and Cornelia (Doherty) Munson are: Ruth Elizabeth, born in Brooklyn, New York, March 1, 1903; Alice Haskell, September 25, 1906; Olive Orissa, born April 10, 1908. Their home is at 1052 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, New York.

CLARY John Clary, progenitor of the family of which this treats settled in Georgetown, Maine. Being among the early settlers in this state, then a province of Massachusetts, he came to Georgetown from Newcastle, province of New Hampshire, and married Jane Mahenny, widow, prior to 1750. About the year 1760 he suddenly disappeared, probably meeting his death by drowning, while crossing the Back river.

It was customary for those owning farms on what was known as "Parkers Island" to go to the block house over night, which was in Arrowsic, about opposite his home. Tradition has it that he had gone for a physician for his family. He may have been killed by the Indians, who were very troublesome about that time. His wife Jane died in 1810. Children: 1. Jane, born October 7, 1750. 2. John, June 10, 1753. 3. Allen, June 8, 1756. 4. Robert, April 10, 1759. Jane was married to John Gurrel, of Georgetown, December 15, 1774. There is no further record of John Clary (2d). Allen Clary married Mary Rairden, of Georgetown, December 23, 1777. Their children, all born in Georgetown, were: 1. John, born September 12, 1780. 2. Nancy, February 20, 1783. 3. Allen, April 2, 1786. 4. David, December 8, 1789. 5. James, July 21, 1791. 6. Edward, February 11, 1794. 7. Robert, August 14, 1796. 8. Mary, September 15, 1800. Descendants of this family are now residing in Georgetown. Jacob C. Clarey, of Riggsville, is a son of Edward, born November 15, 1833.

(II) Robert, son of John and Jane Clary, was a pioneer in the settlement of the town of Jefferson. At the age of nineteen, with his pack on his back, he wended his way through the forest, going by way of the Wiscasset Settlement, to that place, which was then called Ballstown, his course being guided by blazed trees. He there took up a large tract of land on the east side of a beautiful sheet of water now known as Pleasant Pond, where he at once set to work erecting his log cabin and clearing for what has become one of the best farms in that section of the state. A good house was later built by him near the top of the hill overlooking his fertile fields with southern slope and flanked on either side by a beautiful pond, the view extending across the valley of forests and farms to the next range of hills more than two miles away, and where, near the top, as if to complete the pastoral picture, the substantial country church was later erected. He became a respected and prosperous citizen of Jefferson, and his name is one of those of the twelve citizens inscribed on a monument erected in honor of the earliest settlers of the town, at the centennial celebration of its incorporation held there in 1907. In the government records of the first census (1790) his name is spelled McClary.

He was twice married, his first wife being Susanna Rairden, born in Georgetown, August 8, 1758, a sister of his brother Allen's wife. Their children were: 1. Elizabeth, born January 20, 1782. 2. Timothy, October 9, 1783. 3. Catharine, August 27, 1785. 4. Robert, December 22, 1787. 5. Susanna, May 15, 1790. 6. Richard, June 10, 1793. 7. John, October 6, 1795. 8. Rosanna, March 14, 1798. There is no record of the death of his wife, Susanna Clary, which occurred soon after or about 1800. His second wife was Mrs. Hannah Currier, widow, maiden name, Clark, whom he married in 1813. Their children were: Miles, born September 21, 1814; Harrison, August 24, 1816; Hannah, August 13, 1818.

Descendants of Richard are living in Maine and in Massachusetts. John raised a large family, all of whom are now deceased except one daughter, Mrs. Cole, now living in California, and one son, L. H. Clary, a retired policeman from the city of Boston, now living in Farmingdale, Maine. A descendant of Miles, Henry W. Clary, now owns and occupies the fine home and farm of this family in Jefferson. Robert Clary died May 13, 1848.

(III) Robert (2), son of Robert (1) and Susanna Clary, lived and died in Jefferson. He was a farmer, and like his father pursued that calling through life. He occupied a farm

of one hundred acres which was originally a part of the large tract of his father's land. He served in the war of 1812, his company being stationed at Wiscassett. His first wife was Nancy Moody, born in Nobleboro, December 18, 1790, whom he married in August, 1813. Children: John M., born February 5, 1814; Edward R., June 12, 1816; Corddea, November 22, 1818; William, May 18, 1821; Austin, September 26, 1823; George W., August 5, 1826; Robert W., August 25, 1829; David B., March 17, 1832; Nancy Jane, September 5, 1834. John M. lived in Ellsworth, where he raised a family; one of his sons, Leander, served in the civil war, and a younger son, Wilford M., lives in California. Edward R. married Nancy Hills, and lived in Union; he served in the civil war, and died in a United States hospital in Rhode Island, July 11, 1864; his two sons, Silas and Edward H., are married; Silas lives in Washington, Maine, while Edward H. lives on the home farm in Union, a beautiful place surmounting a high hill.

Mrs. Nancy Clary, wife of Robert (2) died March 14, 1836. In March, 1839, Mr. Clary married Abigail Harriman, whose father, Joab Harriman, was a revoluntionary soldier. She was born in Moultonboro, New Hampshire, September 22, 1799, and died in Hallowell, Maine, June 17, 1870, leaving only one son, Charles H., born February 2, 1840. Robert (2) Clary died in Jefferson, August 11, 1850.

(IV) Charles Henry, son of Robert (2) and Abigail (Harriman) Clary, was educated at the public schools, at Lincoln Academy and Oak Grove Seminary; he also took a course at a business college in Springfield, Massachusetts. He was variously employed for several years, including teaching in district schools. In 1869 he was employed by the granite company of Bodwell & Wilson as bookkeeper and draftsman. Two years later Joseph R. Bodwell, of this firm, afterward governor of Maine, organized the Hallowell Granite Company. Mr. Clary took an active part in the organization of this company, and was elected one of its directors, as well as its secretary, and was also chosen superintendent of the granite cutting department of the works, which positions he successfully filled until he withdrew from the business in 1880. During these years this company laid the foundation for a very extensive business, and successfully completed some very large building and monumental contracts. Mr. Clary later purchased Mr. Coughlin's interest in the meat and grocery business of Coughlin & Quinn, which then became known as the Hallowell Market, Clary & Quinn, proprietors. The new firm considerably improved and extended this business, which proved very successful. Since the death of his partner, Mr. William H. Quinn, in 1900, he has conducted the business alone, becoming sole proprietor in 1902. He has now (1909) sold out the business, and is planning for less active pursuits.

Mr. Clary married, September 19, 1870, Lusanna E. Young, who was born in Jackson, January 27, 1839. Children: Edith A., born September 1, 1871; Justin R., May 26, 1873; Lusanna M., November 29, 1874; Mary P., April 3, 1880; Henry C., February 2, 1882. Mary P. died in infancy. Edith was graduated from the Maine Wesleyan Seminary, musical department, in 1892; she was married to Prof. Percy A. R. Dow, and lived first in San Francisco, where their home was wrecked and then burned by the great earthquake of 1906; since then living in Oakland, California; they have children: Ruth Dorothy, Rodliff Clary and Muriel. Justin R. was graduated from the University of Maine, class of 1897, and married Mabel Coombs, in 1901; they first resided in Worcester, Massachusetts, and later in White Plains, New York. They have children: Robert S., born April 10, 1903; Philip H., July 31, 1904; Feraline Foster, October 21, 1907. Of the other two children of C. H. and Lusanna E. Clary, Lulie M. graduated from Mt. Holyoke College in 1897, and H. C. graduated from Dartmouth, class of 1904. Neither of these two have married.

FERGUSON

The names Fergus, Mac Fhearghusa, or Ferguson are all really the same. It is derived from fearguchus, meaning wrathful, an imperious temper, and implies a hero. The first to bear the name was Fergus, founder of the Scottish monarchy, A.D. 498. Clan Ferguson is admitted by historians to be the oldest in Scotland. The route of our Ferguson to America was via Nova Scotia. Nova Scotia was granted to Sir William Alexander, a Scotchman of Clackmannamshire by James I by patent under the seal of Scotland, and was peopled by Scotch families.

(I) The first Ferguson of the line now under consideration was Alexander, who was born in Guysboro, Nova Scotia, and emigrated to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He married Priscilla Norris, of Chelsea, Vermont, and had a son Franklin T.

(II) Franklin Theophilus, son of Alexander and Priscilla (Norris) Ferguson, was born in

Philadelphia in 1850. He was a salesman of soda fountains, and introduced the first soda fountain into Europe at the Vienna Exposition, in April, 1873. He was a Republican in politics, and was clerk in the United States senate chamber in January, 1873, and the same year was appointed consul to Cape De Verde Islands. He married Mary Elizabeth, daughter of James Hewitt, of Nova Scotia. Children: 1. Valerie E., born at Vienna, Austria, and named for the Queen; she married William Hopkins, a prominent civil engineer of New York, who had charge of the Boston elevated railway and the Boston subway. 2. Edith, who died young. 3. Franklin Archie. Mr. Ferguson died in Boston at the early age of twenty-eight.

(III) Franklin Archie, only son of Franklin T. and Mary E. (Hewitt) Ferguson, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, April 2, 1876. He was educated in the city schools of Boston, taking a special course in the Boston University Liberal Arts School. Supplementing this liberal training with a professional course in medicine at Boston University, at the Massachusetts Homeopathic Hospital in Boston, and at the Trull Hospital at Biddeford, Maine, he came to Bath in 1904, and succeeded Dr. Percy W. Roberts. Dr. Ferguson is a member of the American Institution of Homeopathy, the Massachusetts State Society, the Maine State Society, the York and Cumberland County Medical Society, and the Hahnemann Medical Society. In college he belonged to Alpha Sigma fraternity. He is prosperous in his profession, very agreeable and companionable, his practice extending over a wide district, and is frequently called into consultation by his brother practitioners. He married Maude Cutler, daughter of William P. Faulkner, Hyde Park, Massachusetts, December 19, 1905. Children: Priscilla and Franklin Faulkner.

BECKLER

There is a tradition that the American ancestor of the Beckler family of the line proposed to be treated in this place was one of two brothers who came from Germany sometime during the early part of the eighteenth century and settled in one of the New England colonies. There is no reason to question the accuracy of this belief, and the fact that none of the published genealogical references gives an account of the settlement of the ancestor does not disprove the tradition nor affect its creditability in any respect; but in the absence of any reliable account of the family in its earlier generations this narrative must begin with Philip C. Beckler, whose father is supposed to have come from Massachusetts and settled in Waterboro, Maine, about the time of or soon after the revolutionary war, in which he participated.

(I) Philip C. Beckler was born in Waterboro, Maine, Novembe 22, 1796, died in Leeds, Maine, September 25, 1870. He married (first) Fanny Otis, born April 25, 1803, died May 9, 1840. Children: Amos Otis, Charles M., Cynthia O., Albion P., Daniel W., George W., Otis O., Frank M.; he married (second) Betsey L. Norris, born December 4, 1808, died January 27, 1885; children: Elizabeth N., William N., John W., Mary E., Sarah A. Four of the brothers were in the civil war: Albion P., Frank M., William N. and John W.

(II) Amos Otis, son of Philip C. and Fanny (Otis) Beckler, was born in Newcastle, Maine, March 23, 1823, died July 12, 1889. At an early age his parents settled in Livermore, Maine, where he attended school and worked at farming. From the age of fourteen until twenty-one he worked on a farm at Livermore Centre, Maine, which he afterwards bought and it still remains in the Beckler family. A few years later renting his farm, he removed to Boston, where for many years he was engaged as contracting teamster for the Metropolitan Railroad Company. He married Betsey H. Austin, born March 5, 1824, died September 22, 1902, daughter of John Austin. Children: 1. Mary Elizabeth, born September 9, 1845, died November 26, 1907. 2. Martha Loella, born December 18, 1847, who graduated from the Girls' High and Normal School, Boston, in 1867, and taught in that city for seventeen years. 3. Cynthia Maria, born August 29, 1850, also a graduate of the same school in 1869 and taught in Boston until married in 1874. 4. Susan Frances, born January 8, 1852, died February 15, 1903. 5. Elbridge Harlow, born October 16, 1854, see forward. 6. Warren Bigelow, born August 3, 1857. 7. Seth Hayden, born November 5, 1859. 8. Amos Frank, born June 14, 1862, died in infancy. 9. Herbert Otis, born March 10, 1865, died in infancy.

(III) Elbridge Harlow, son of Amos Otis and Betsey H. (Austin) Beckler, was born October 16, 1854, died August 26, 1908. While attending Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Kent's Hill, in 1873, he was attracted to the use of surveying instruments by participating in some land surveys undertaken by Professor

Chase, who was his instructor in mathematics. Selecting the Maine State College as the best institution for the pursuit of this study, he made application for admission in the fall of 1874, and being well advanced in that study was admitted to the junior class at Orono and began at once the study of engineering, graduating in 1876 with good standing, for the four years' course, receiving the degree of Civil Engineer. Early in the spring of 1877, after spending some months in teaching, he left the homestead at Livermore Centre, seeking a position on railroad construction in Minnesota. Owing to the slow recovery of business from the panic of 1873, the following two years were passed with a variety of occupations, teaching, farming, surveying and map making. In 1879 he secured employment with the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railway as transitman and assistant engineer, near Fergus Falls, Minnesota. From 1880 to 1885 inclusive, he was employed by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, starting out from St. Paul in April to begin surveys, where Glendive, Montana, is now located on the Yellowstone river. The end of the track was sixty miles west of Mandan, North Dakota, and with nine wagons and thirty-two men they followed the Custer trail of 1876, much of the way in the Yellowstone river, a distance of about two hundred miles. It was then a wild country, and the trip necessitated some hardships, accompanied with possible dangers. Mr. Beckler was fortunately placed under the direction of a very capable division engineer, Mr. T. J. Dodge, and his limited knowledge of railway location was developed to a degree far ahead of the training obtained at college, and at the closing of the surveys about four hundred miles of the railroad had been laid out. Promotions came quite rapidly, and before the completion of the Northern Pacific road in 1883 he was in charge of some forty miles of the heaviest construction work, including a tunnel at Bozeman Pass thirty-six hundred and ten feet in length. During this period the construction of an important bridge about six thousand feet in length, making entrance into Duluth, Minnesota, by the Northern Pacific and other roads from Wisconsin across St. Louis Bay, was assigned to his care. He also spent six months in 1884 on the Canadian Pacific railway location and construction along the Kicking Horse river, just west of the summit of the Rocky Mountains. In 1886 he undertook making the location for the Montana Central railway, which was the starting of the Great Northern extension to the Pacific coast. In 1889 he was appointed chief engineer of the work of building to the coast, the work including surveys, construction and operation. There were about one thousand miles of road to build through all the mountains from Central Montana to Puget Sound. The work embraced much heavy road cutting, high trestle bridges, long steel spans, and many tunnels. The character of the work is disclosed in the fact that at the present time the road is mentioned as the model for easy grades and curves, and scientific railway construction; its adjustment to the country traversed having never been equaled. This work closed with the year 1892, and the following year Mr. Beckler moved to Chicago, after having had fourteen years of constant active engineering work, and has since made his residence there. After a brief period of rest he engaged with Winston Brothers, railroad contractors, and in 1902 a company was incorporated at Minneapolis, Minnesota, known as Winston Brothers Company, of which Mr. Beckler was a member. The work consists of the building of railways by contract in all parts of the country. Up to the present time the work has carried them into twenty-two states, and they are now engaged in building the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, the fourth of the so-called trans-continental railroads with which Mr. Beckler assisted. Elbridge H. Beckler married, in February, 1880, Mera Rogers, of Richmond, Maine, who bore him four children, three daughters, one of whom is deceased, and a son, also deceased.

(III) Warren Bigelow, M.D., son of Amos Otis and Betsey H. (Austin) Beckler, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, August 3, 1857. His parents returned to Livermore, Maine, soon after his birth, and there he acquired his early education, attending the public schools and Kent's Hill Seminary, where he completed seven terms, intending to enter the University of Maine, where his brother graduated. Tiring of school routine, he worked at home on the farm until he was twenty-one years old, when he went to Boston and entered the employ of an uncle as a bookkeeper. Shortly after this his brother, Elbridge H., then working for the Northern Pacific railroad as transitman, arranged for him to come west and take a position with the same company as leveler, during the season of 1880. In 1881 he was transitman on the Rocky Mountain division and in 1882-83 was assistant engineer in charge of construction.

In July, 1883, Warren B. Beckler returned to Livermore, and in December of that year went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he, in company with A. T. Pollard, purchased the stock and became proprietors of a drug store at the corner of Eleventh and Locust streets, at the same time pursuing a course at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, from which institution he received his degree of Ph. G. He at once entered Jefferson Medical College, still continuing his duties at the drug store, and after a two years' course graduated with the degree of M. D. In 1890 he sold his drug store and again went west, this time to Helena, Montana, as a member of a contracting firm furnishing medical attendance to the employees of the Great Northern railroad. In March, 1893, on the completion of the road, he returned to his old home in Livermore, Maine, by way of California, attending the World's Fair at Chicago en route. In June, 1894, he located in Auburn and there practiced his profession, remaining to the present time. He is a member of Androscoggin County Medical Society, Independent in politics, and prominent in Masonic circles, having taken all the degrees up to and including the thirty-second. Dr. Beckler married, September 30, 1885, in Livermore, Maine, Carrie Emmelia, born March 22, 1860, daughter of William and Cordelia (Kimball) Pollard, and a descendant from William Pollard through Thomas, William, Oliver, Oliver, Stephen and William Pollard, and also from the celebrated colonist, John Alden, who married Priscilla Mullin, through John Bass, Deacon Samuel Bass, Captain Jonathan Bass, Susanna Bass, and Dr. Luther Cary, who married in 1782 Abigail King, and to whom was born Emmelia Cary, who married Stephen Pollard. Children of Dr. and Mrs. Beckler: 1. Martha C., born June 16, 1886, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 2. Marian, March 9, 1890, in Philadelphia, died August 5, 1891. 3. Warren B., Jr., Auburn, Maine, February 17, 1895.

(III) Seth Hayden, son of Amos Otis and Betsey H. (Austin) Beckler, was born in Livermore, Maine, November 5, 1859. He was educated in the district and high schools of the town, and after the age of twenty-one passed several years in Auburn, Maine, Minnesota and Montana. He returned to the old homestead farm at Livermore Centre, Maine, in 1888, where he has since resided. He married Nellie M. True, in 1890, and has a son, Earle Harlow.

(For first generation see Walter Merriman. I.)

MERRIMAN

(II) James, youngest son of Walter and Elizabeth (Porter) Merryman, was born in 1756, in Harpswell, Maine, and died August 4, 1825, in that town, where he resided. For many years he was a seafaring man, and later in life settled upon a farm. He married, December 4, 1777, Hannah Blake, born 1757, in Harpswell, died April 24, 1821, daughter of Jacob and Jenny (Weber) Blake, the last named a daughter of Waitstill and Meribah (Hodges) Weber. Children: John, Hannah, Molly, William, Fanny Mercy, Lydia and Jacob.

(III) John, eldest child of James and Hannah (Blake) Merriman, was born January 29, 1780, in Harpswell, and resided in that town through life, dying May 28, 1857. He followed the sea many years, and was captain of a one hundred and twenty ton vessel engaged in the coasting and West Indies trade. This was a large vessel for that day. He was a Congregationalist in religion, and in politics a Whig; but having devoted most of his life to navigation, he took little part in local affairs. He married, December 27, 1804, Elizabeth Stover, born October 2, 1784, died February 29, 1852, in Harpswell, daughter of Alcott and Elizabeth (Allen) Stover of that town. Children: William Asenath, Isaac, George, Abigail, Nathaniel, Alcott Stover, and Albion.

(IV) Alcott Stover, fifth son of John and Elizabeth (Stover) Merriman, was born April 4, 1822, in Harpswell, and died there October 16, 1865. He received the ordinary education afforded by the public schools of his home town, and early in life went to sea. He continued upon the ocean until the age of forty years, when he went into partnership with his cousin, Sylvester Stover, in building ships. While on the sea he commanded some large vessels, including the "Columbia of the Celestial Breeze." Messrs. Merriman and Stover were the first in Maine to build vessels with round stems. At the outbreak of the civil war they had just completed a vessel, and three days after it left port it was captured by the Confederate frigate "Alabama," and burned just outside of Portland harbor. The peculiar circumstance in connection with this was the dream of the negro cook employed on the vessel. The night before it sailed he saw in a vision its capture, and refused to embark. Another vessel in the yard was partially completed at this time and the work upon it was abandoned, owing to the difficulty of securing

help. Ship carpenters at that time received one dollar per day, and when the vessel was completed at the close of the war, the carpenters received a wage of three dollars per day. Mr. Merriman was one of the most prominent men of the town of Harpswell. Besides shipbuilding he conducted a general store, and was for many years postmaster. He held most of the principal town offices, and if he felt that he could not give the time to the fulfillment of the duties of any office, he named the man whom he thought suitable for the position, and his judgment was invariably approved by the electors. He was an enthusiastic Republican, and a staunch member of the Baptist church. He married, November 11, 1851, Sarah Jane Curtiss, born April 27, 1830, died December 22, 18—, daughter of Peleg and Jeanette (Jordan) Curtiss. Children: Polly Sprague, Alcott James, John A., and Washingon Irvine.

(V) John A., third son of Alcott S. and Sarah J. (Curtiss) Merriman, was born March 16, 1855, in Harpswell, and was educated in the common school and academy of his native town; also attended the city schools of Portland one year. Soon after attaining man's estate he bought out a general store at Harpswell Center, which he conducted. A year subsequent to this he pursued a special course of study at Bowdoin College, and subsequently went to New York, where he was employed as private secretary by W. H. Parsons, who was at that time one of the largest paper and pulp mill operators in the country. For about twelve years Mr. Merriman continued this engagement, and during the greater part of the time he was manager of the pulp and paper mill at Saugerties, New York, later going to Lisbon, Maine. Rising from this service, he organized with the Jay Paper Company of that town, which he managed for six years. At the end of this time he took up the study of law and was admitted to the Franklin county bar in 1892, and to practice in the United States courts in the succeeding year. He was later admitted to the Androscoggin bar, and engaged in practice in that county, being now located at Livermore. Mr. Merriman has taken an active part in the political movements of the county, acting with the Republican party, by which he was elected as representative to the last legislature, and is now (1908) its nominee for re-election. He is interested in several local institutions, and is active in furthering the interests of the county and his home state, in every proper direction. He is a member of Farmington Lodge, F. and A. M., and of the local chapter of the same fraternity. He is a Methodist in religion. Mr. Merriman married, February 23, 1884, Lydia Augusta, daughter of Jacob Henry and Mary J. (Weber) Merriman (q. v.) She was born December 22, 1857, in Harpswell.

(III) Jacob, youngest child of James and Hannah (Blake) Merriman, was born September 20, 1793, in Harpswell, where he died July 29, 1866. He married Elizabeth Clark, born in February, 1793, and died July 12, 1883, in Harpswell, daughter of Josiah and Marian (Rodrick) Clark. Their children were: Simon, Charles, Hannah, Lydia, Lucinda, Captain Josiah Clark, Jacob Henry and Mercy Ellen.

(IV) Jacob Henry, fourth son of Jacob and Elizabeth Clark Merriman, was born December 25, 1832, and died December 25, 1899, in Harpswell, where he was a farmer and a blacksmith. He married (first) May 15, 1855, Mary Jane Weber, born October 18, 1831, died August 7, 1875, daughter of Phineas and Lydia A. (Beals) Weber; (second) January 21, 1883, to Matilda Allen, March 9, 1846, daughter of Elisha Allen. Children of first wife: Frank, Ernest, Lydia Augusta, Mary Ellen, Susy E. and Kate D. There was one daughter of the second wife:

(V) Lydia Augusta, eldest daughter of Jacob Henry and Mary J. (Weber) Merriman, was born December 22, 1857, in Harpswell, and was there married, February 24, 1884, to John A. Merriman, of Harpswell. (See Merriman V.)

RUNDLETT The first record of which we have knowledge of a person of this name in America is that of Charles Runlet, who appears among the early settlers of Exeter, New Hampshire, in the year 1675. The name has been variously spelled Runlet, Rundlet, Randlet and Rundlett. There is a well settled tradition in the Maine branch of the family that the Rundletts were French Huguenots who crossed from Lyons, France, about 1590, and after a sojourn in the south of England some thirty-three years landed at Rye, New Hampshire, in 1623. The genealogy of the Rundlett family in the archives of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society gives a detailed account of the Massachusetts and New Hampshire branches of this family. Nathaniel Rundlett, grandson of Charles, was

born in Exeter, New Hampshire, about 1712, and settled in Wiscasset (Pownalboro), Maine, in 1734. He married Mary Mitchell, of Falmouth, in 1737, and from this pair are descended the Maine branch of the Rundlett family that has attained to so much distinction in the state. Two of Nathaniel's sons, Charles and Nathaniel Jr., became large land owners and prominent in the affairs of the town of Wiscasset. They were zealous patriots, and were in attendance at town meetings, even before the Declaration of Independence, in support of resolutions which might have cost them their heads or their liberty had the cause of the colonists failed of its fulfillment.

Nathaniel Rundlett Jr. served two enlistments in the revolutionary war, and was of the expedition against "Bragaduc." His name appears upon the roll of Massachusetts soldiers at the State House.

With the rise of shipbuilding on the Maine coast the fortunes of this family are particularly identified and many a famous ship was launched from its yards. Oakes Rundlett Sr., grandson of Nathaniel, settled at Sheepscotbridge, and either alone or in company with others built upwards of eighteen sail of vessel for the foreign trade. He carried on large operations in lumber in addition to his shipbuilding. He was famous for his openhanded hospitality, and his large colonial mansion was seldom without a guest. The distinguished men of the state who visited that section and the representatives of the Massachusetts general court, whose official duties took them into Maine, all found gracious welcome at this country seat and frequently prolonged their stay beyond the demands of their business.

Of his sons, Warren and Oakes inherited the ability of their father. Warren graduated at Bowdoin, and was easily the leader of the Lincoln county bar, when that county embraced, in addition to its present confines, the counties of Kennebec, Sagadahoc and Knox. Warren Rundlett was a rare wit, and the stories of the days when he rode the circuit still linger in the traditions of court and tavern. Oakes Rundlett Jr. settled in Wiscasset, married Mary Tuckerof, that place, and was engaged in shipbuilding.

Captain Gustavus Rundlett, the youngest son, served in the Fourth Maine Regiment during the civil war.

Of Oakes Rundlett's daughters, Nancy married Robert Murray Jr., Clara married Dr. John T. Achorn, Abby married Isaac Jackson of Plymouth.

Of the present generation of the descendants of Oakes Rundlett, Leonard, son of Warren Rundlett, graduated at Bowdoin, and has been for many years the superintendent of public works of the city of St. Paul. Isaac M. Jackson, son of Abby Rundlett Jackson, is a graduate of Yale, a lawyer, and a resident of Plymouth, Massachusetts.

Dr. John W. Achorn and Edgar O. Achorn Esq., both of Boston, are sons of Clara Rundlett Achorn, elsewhere mentioned in these columns. (See Achorn.)

Captain Richard Rundlett, of Wiscasset, son of Oakes Jr., after retiring from the sea, sat in the Maine senate, and was collector of the port.